



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919.

War Office,
30th July, 1919.

With reference to the Awards conferred as announced in the London Gazette, dated 15th February, 1919, the following are the statements of services for which the decorations were conferred:—

AWARDED A THIRD BAR TO THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.) William Denman Croft, D.S.O., Sco. Rif., G.O.C. 27th Infy. Bde.

From September 28th, 1918, onwards he displayed the utmost energy, skill and gallantry in the command of his brigade, notably on October 1st, when his right flank was exposed and heavily counter-attacked at Ledeghem. His handling of his brigade on October 15th resulted in his overcoming all opposition and reaching the line of the Lys, and thus attaining all his objectives. On the occasion of the crossing of the Lys on the night October 16/17th, which necessitated his crossing in daylight under heavy machine-gun fire at close range to visit his battalions on the eastern

bank, his example and confidence inspired his troops, who, though strongly counter-attacked and heavily shelled, maintained their position until relieved.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

(1st Bar gazetted 10th January, 1917.)

(2nd Bar gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

AWARDED A SECOND BAR TO THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

T./Lt.-Col. George Frank Brooke, D.S.O., R. of O., attd. 14th Bn. Welsh R.

For gallant and skilful leading of his battalion near Villers Outreaux, October 8th, 1918. Owing to another brigade having been checked in their attack on the front enemy trenches, his battalion had to delay their advance for some time while suffering heavily from artillery barrage. By his personal efforts, skill and determination the battalion, which had been thrown into some confusion, was rallied and assembled for the further advance, eventually reaching the final objective, which included the capture of Malincourt en route.

It was almost entirely due to his gallant leading that the advance was enabled to continue after the check experienced.

(D.S.O. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)
(Bar gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. and Bt. Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Alfred Percy Bulteel Irwin, D.S.O., E. Surr. R., comdg. 8th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ronssoy, September 18th, 1918, in command of his battalion. He kept his troops close behind the attacking unit, and when the latter was held up he went forward with two runners in face of heavy fire and made a rapid reconnaissance. When suddenly attacked by nine of the enemy he and his runners killed them all, afterwards taking many prisoners in the village. He then returned and led his two assaulting companies to their first objective. After reorganising with reinforcements under intense fire he led the attack on the final objective. Throughout the day his behaviour was splendid, and the great fight put up by his battalion was due to his bold and able leadership.

(D.S.O. gazetted 20th October, 1916.)
(Bar gazetted 27th July, 1917.)

T./Lt.-Col. Lemuel Lloyd, D.S.O., 12th Bn. Suff. R.

He displayed the greatest coolness and skill in carrying out the attack on September 28th, 1918. The chief objective was the "Bluff," which was the key for the capture of the whole of the country to the south. By his personal direction of the operations he assailed the "Bluff" in flank and rear, thereby taking the enemy by surprise and ensuring its capture. After the capture of both objectives he worked unceasingly till he personally saw his line was secure.

(D.S.O. gazetted 4th March, 1918.)
(1st Bar gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Gordon Rees, D.S.O., Welsh Horse Yeol., attd. 25th Bn. R. Welsh Fus. (Capt. R. of O.)

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership during the attack on Gillemont Farm and the Cat Post, September 21st, 1918. Finding the enemy had reoccupied Cat Post he at once organised his signallers, runners, etc., about eight in all, attacked the post and captured a machine gun. When his party was reduced to three he withdrew, bringing back the wounded. He did fine work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th January, 1918.)
(Bar gazetted 26th March, 1918.)

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Gordon McMahon Robertson, D.S.O., 2nd Bn. N. Staff R., attd. 2nd Bn. Manch. R.

For the magnificent way in which he handled his battalion during the operations on the Hindenburg Line, and in the attack on the Fosse Line, September 29th to October 2nd, 1918. It was owing to his fine example of courage and endurance under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire that the frequent hostile counter-attacks were driven off and the captured line retained when both flanks were turned by the enemy.

(D.S.O. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)
(1st Bar gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

CANADIAN FORCE.

Lt.-Col. Cameron Macpherson Edwards, D.S.O., 38th Bn. Can. Infy.

On September 2nd, 1918, during the Drocourt-Queant battle, he displayed fine leadership and gallantry. He carried out several reconnaissances under very heavy fire, and the information he gained was most valuable in directing artillery fire into points of resistance and enemy movements. His cool courage was an example to all who came in contact with him, but particularly to his battalion which gained all their objectives in time, thereby creating the desired gap in the Drocourt-Queant system of trenches.

(D.S.O. gazetted 10th January, 1917.)
(1st Bar gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

AWARDED A BAR TO THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.) Rodolphe Ladeveze Adlercron, C.M.G., D.S.O., Camn. Highrs. (G.O.C. 124th Infy. Bde.).

During operations September 28th-October 2nd, 1918, between Hollebeke and Comines he commanded a brigade. He handled his troops with skill and dash, personally directing operations in the field. It was due to his gallantry and fine example under machine-gun fire on the 28th that the advance continued without further stop and the capture of Kortwilde was effected that evening.

(D.S.O. gazetted 14th January, 1916.)

Capt. and Bt. Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Clifton Edward Rawdon Grant Alban, D.S.O., L'pool R., attd. 15th Bn. Lan. Fus.

For the gallant way in which he led his battalion in the attack and capture of the village of Joncourt on October 3rd, 1918, under extremely heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Although only partially successful the first time, he reorganised his battalion under fire and launched a second and successful attack. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

T./Lt.-Col. Sir John Bruce Stewart Campbell. Bt., D.S.O., 11th Bn. R. Scots.

On September 28th, 1918, while reconnoitring the line in front of Becelaere he was fired at from 200 yards by an enemy field gun. He immediately got a machine gun into action, and with a few men under machine-gun fire and the direct fire of the gun, surrounded the field gun, the battery teams running away. It was entirely due to his gallantry and quick action that the battery was captured, thus saving many casualties.

(D.S.O. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Silas Danby, D.S.O., M.C., 12th Bn. Manch. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative at Neuville on October 12th, 1918. Owing to his skilful dispositions and the wonderful dash of his men the operation was completely successful with slight casualties, and the objective gained and consolidated under his direction. Later, when in charge of the combined attack to clear the ground north-east of Neuville, he was forced by overwhelming odds to withdraw to a bank east of the river whence

he pushed forward patrols to the railway. His courage and determination inspired all under him.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) James Finlay Dempster, D.S.O., Manch. R., attd. 1/8th Bn. Notts and Derby R. (Capt. R. of O.).

For conspicuous courage and ability in leading his battalion near Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918. He immediately followed up the battalion of the brigade which crossed the canal and stormed the Hindenburg Line. He assisted in the clearing up of Bellenglise and during this operation and the advance to his final objective some hundreds of the enemy and many machine guns and trench mortars were captured. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

T./Lt.-Col. Ewen Allan Cameron, D.S.O., 10th Bn. N. Lan. R., comdg. 9th Bn. E. Surr. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and brilliant leadership. He organised, on the afternoon of October 15th, 1918, and carried out practically without previous reconnaissance at dawn on October 16th, the capture of the village of Haussy, together with about 300 prisoners, and many machine guns and trench mortars. Later, when the enemy counter-attacked under an exceptionally heavy bombardment and forced our troops back, he rallied all the men within reach, and organised fresh resistance, inflicting many casualties on the enemy. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Tudor Fitzjohn, D.S.O., 1st Bn. Worc. R., attd. 4th Bn.

He displayed great dash and initiative during the period September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. In the operation which led to the capture of Gheluvelt and Kruseecke. It was due to his quickness that the important high ground was captured before the enemy had time to reorganise his defences. He displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the whole operations.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) James Henry Fletcher, D.S.O., M.C., R.A.M.C., comdg. 36th Fld. Amb.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Mametz, on August 26th, 1918, when in command of bearers. With another officer he crawled out under heavy machine-gun fire into "No Man's Land," dragged back two wounded bearers to a more sheltered spot, and after dressing them crawled back for assistance, organised two squads of bearers and brought the wounded men in under heavy fire; also two more wounded men found lying out. He set a splendid example to all serving under him.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

Capt. (T./Lt.-Col.) Vincent Tennyson Randle Ford, D.S.O., 1st Bn. York and Lan. R., attd. 8th Bn. North'd Fus.

In the operations of September 27th, 1918, at Oisy le Verger, he commanded his battalion with marked courage and ability. When the battalion which was assaulting the first objective lost direction, he quickly grasped the

situation and led his battalion on to the final objective with great dash. By his rapid and determined advance a position of great strength was captured with light casualties. His conduct throughout the day set a fine example to all ranks.

(D.S.O. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Maj. Ernest Helme, D.S.O., Glam. Yeo., attd. 15th Bn. Welsh R.

For gallant and skilful leading of his battalion near Villers Outreaux on October 8th, 1918. Owing to another brigade having been checked in their attack on the front enemy trenches his battalion had to delay their advance for some time while suffering heavily from artillery barrage. By his personal efforts, skill and determination the battalion, which had been thrown into some confusion, was rallied and assembled for the further advance, eventually reaching a further final objective. It was almost entirely due to his gallant leading that the advance was enabled to continue after the check experienced.

(D.S.O. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Maj.) John William Hoggart, D.S.O., M.C., C. 50th Bde. R.F.A.

For exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty on October 14th, 1918, at Steenbeek. When our infantry was held up by machine gun fire he brought his battery into action in the open at 800 yards range from the enemy and engaged each machine gun emplacement in turn and put them out of action, thus enabling our infantry to advance. Later in the day he brought his battery into action in the front line and engaged the machine guns in the houses of Steenbeek, silencing them. He had two gun teams killed by shell and machine gun fire. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1919.)

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. Charles Alfred Howard, D.S.O., 1st Bn. K.R.R.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while in command of his battalion during the operations from September 28th to October 8th, 1918. On September 28th he personally organised the line near Noyelles, preventing the enemy from destroying bridges over the Scheldt and the St. Quentin Canal; he also organised the fording of the river crossings, and the consolidation of defences under heavy fire after his battalion had taken their objective. On October 8th, when the enemy counter-attacked his battalion with tanks, he showed great gallantry and though slightly wounded rallied disorganised troops and by his personal example restored the position.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Capt. (T./Maj. and A./Lt.-Col.) Frederick Stewart Modera, D.S.O., M.C., R. Fus., attd. 1st Bn. Lancs. Fus.

East of Ypres on September 28th, 1918, and subsequent days he led and commanded his battalion with marked courage and skill. Although wounded in the hand and face in "No Man's Land" when leading his battalion shortly after zero on September 28th, he remained on duty for the next five days. His dispositions for both attack and defence were always right and he proved himself a born

leader of men. He personally led his battalion in the attack.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Francis Cornelius Sampson, D.S.O., M.B., 91st Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For exemplary devotion to duty on the night of October 3rd/4th, 1918, at Le Baraque (north of St. Quentin) when this area was heavily bombed. This officer, regardless of personal danger, by his initiative and personal influence, organised and accompanied relief parties and was instrumental in the rapid evacuation of the wounded. The bombing was very severe and the casualties heavy, there being thirteen amongst the R.A.M.C. bearers alone; the actual number of killed exceeded forty.

(D.S.O. gazetted 14th January, 1916.)

T./Lt.-Col. Robert Arthur Smith, D.S.O., M.C., 13th Bn. R. Fus.

On October 10th, 1918, when his battalion was held up on the outskirts of Caudry he went forward to find out the situation himself, and in spite of machine-gun fire and sniping gained information enabling him to form up his battalion for attack the following night in assembly positions from which the town could be outflanked from the south. Throughout the operations his fearless reconnoitring and gallant leading were a fine example to all, and materially helped the success of the brigade.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Philip Francis Story, D.S.O., R.E. (C.R.E., 30th Div.).

At Menin on October 14th, 1918, he made a skilful reconnaissance of the river crossings under considerable shell and machine-gun fire, thus enabling a bridge to be thrown across at the earliest opportunity. Again, at Helchin, on October 21st, his energy and fearlessness under similar conditions were instrumental in getting a pontoon bridge across the Scheldt under close infantry fire.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.) Gervase Thorpe, C.M.G., D.S.O., Arg. and Suthd. Highrs. (G.O.C., 17th Infy. Bde.).

Near Rieux, east of Cambrai, on October 11th, 1918, he showed the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty in rallying troops who had been counter-attacked and temporarily forced to vacate their position. Though exposed to heavy machine-gun fire he galloped up to the front line and by his strong personal example put new heart into the troops and restored the situation. His behaviour was most gallant.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th February, 1915.)

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Hubert Bernard Tonson-Rye, D.S.O., 2nd Bn. R. Mun. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 5th, 1918, during an attack on Le Catelet and the high ground north of it. He got through with his reserve company to the final objective, and by his personal example and courage he held on to this position all day, though the battalion on his flank was held up, suffering many casualties from shell and machine-gun fire. By his action he enabled his Brigadier to organise another attack on his flank on the

enemy, which was successful, all objectives being gained.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Capt. (T./Lt.-Col.) Reginald Turner, D.S.O., D. Gds. Spec. Res., attd. 6th Bn. Northn. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ronssoy on September 18th, 1918. He got his battalion on the jumping-off line under very difficult conditions and finally led them on under very heavy machine-gun fire, capturing several machine guns and killing the gunners. He personally conducted a great deal of the work of his battalion, and his courage and initiative were most marked.

(D.S.O. gazetted 29th November, 1900.)

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Herbert Campbell Westmorland, D.S.O., 2nd Bn. Hamp. R.

This officer displayed the greatest energy and ability in reorganising and directing his battalion throughout the operations which led up to the capture of Gheluvelt and part of Gheluwe, from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. During these attacks he displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty, and it was mainly due to his efforts that a number of his men were prevented from being captured in Gheluwe on the afternoon of the 3rd.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

CANADIAN FORCE.

Maj. Robert Bickerdike, D.S.O., 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty, at Bourslon, Blecourt, Cambrai Sector, from September 27th to October 1st, 1918. During the night attack made by the battalion east of Bourslon Wood on September 27th he went forward and under heavy fire he gallantly organised the line and held the objective till relieved by troops passing through. On September 30th, when troops were driven back, he reorganised the line out of elements of several battalions, and held the front line against counter-attacks till his battalion was withdrawn for reorganisation in the evening. On the morning of October 1st he took signallers and scouts forward and established a report centre at the farthest point reached by our advanced troops. The skill and daring displayed by him throughout the whole operations were admirable.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

Lt.-Col. William Henry Pferinger Elkins, D.S.O., R. Can. Horse Arty.

He commanded a group consisting of R.C.H.A. Brigade and a battery of 4.5 inch howitzers during the operations of October 9th. He showed exceptional skill and daring in the handling of his guns under heavy fire and was largely responsible for the success of the operations. On October 10th he commanded five batteries working in a very advanced position in support of the infantry attack on Neuville. Finding that his communication was cut between himself and the 4.5 inch howitzer battery, he went forward under very heavy shell fire to ascertain the situation; and superintended from a very exposed position the shooting of this battery

when he had been ordered to cover a portion of the infantry advance.

(D.S.O. gazetted January 1st, 1918.)

Maj. Charles Bethune Lindsey, D.S.O., 19th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cen. Ont. R. (Bde. Maj. 11th Can. Infy. Bde., A./G.S.O. II, 4th Can. Div.).

For great gallantry during the operations of September 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1918, before Arras. He repeatedly made reconnaissances under very heavy shell fire and machine-gun fire and maintained close touch with all forward units under exceedingly trying conditions. The information which he obtained was most valuable.

(D.S.O. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Kenneth Meikle Perry, D.S.O., 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For conspicuous courage and leadership at Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st. His work was accomplished with dash and precision, although at the cost of heavy casualties. On September 30th the battalion again lost heavy casualties, but, when asked to attack once more the next morning, he, with only 160 men, carried the attack to the very outskirts of Esuars, in spite of the desperate opposition of heavily massed enemy, and in conjunction with the battalion on his left he maintained an advanced position.

(D.S.O. gazetted 19th August, 1916.)

Lt.-Col. James Layton Ralston, D.S.O., 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and outstanding leadership in operations before Cambrai, September 27th/October 2nd, 1918. He handled his battalion with great skill and successfully accomplished the allotted tasks in face of very heavy enemy resistance, after making frequent reconnaissances of the most forward positions under heavy machine-gun fire. When the enemy counter-attacked, his tactical skill saved a very critical situation. Though wounded in the face on the third day of the battle he refused to be relieved, and continued at duty until his battalion was withdrawn.

(D.S.O. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Malcolm Nugent Ross, D.S.O., 4th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry on September 2nd and 3rd, 1918, during the attack on the Queant-Drécourt line and on Saudemont, Ecourt St. Quentin, and Rumaucourt. He went forward with his brigade in the support of the infantry, and throughout the operation showed marked dash and courage. He pushed his batteries well forward after close personal reconnaissance under heavy fire, and engaged enemy positions over open sights. His initiative, quick action, and daring offensive methods materially assisted the advance.

(D.S.O. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Herbert Irving Stevenson, D.S.O., Fort Garry Horse.

He led his regiment with great gallantry and determination during the advance from Mametz to Le Cateau on October 9th, 1918. He directed the operations from most advanced positions under heavy shell and machine-gun

fire and showed a total disregard for all danger. The capture of the Bois de Gattigny was entirely due to this officer's initiative, fine leading, and had a most important bearing on the subsequent advance. His conduct throughout the operations was splendid, and he set an inspiring example to his regiment.

(D.S.O. gazetted 22nd June, 1918.)

AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Capt. George Rothe Ladeveze Adlercron, 8th Hrs.

On the night of March 21st/22nd, 1918, he was sent with his squadron to relieve the infantry holding the important redoubts on the ridge above Hesbecourt. This section of the line was very heavily attacked early in the morning of March 22nd, and he was severely wounded in the mouth and jaw about 8 a.m., but, though suffering great pain from the damage to his jaw and teeth, together with the loss of blood, he refused to leave his post. Again, at about 9 a.m., he was shot through the side, but still remained in command of his squadron and held his ground, although the line on both sides gave way and 50 per cent. of his squadron had become casualties. In spite of this, this very gallant officer refused to give up command of his squadron, though he knew fully well that he had already done more than seemed humanly possible, and that he ought to allow himself to be evacuated to have his wounds dressed. At 12 noon he was forced to retire, and conducted the retirement in a most efficient manner; while doing so, he was again severely wounded through the leg, and he still refused to leave the trench until all his men had gone, and would allow no one to remain to help him back, though he fully realised that the danger of his being captured by the advancing enemy was great, and was determined not to allow any of his men to run the same risk as himself. His magnificent courage and devotion to duty at an intensely critical time was an inspiring example to all ranks.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Frederic Clement Aldous, 6th Bn. Manch. R., T.F., attd. 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

On September 29th, 1918, near Bellenglise, he displayed the greatest gallantry and ability in the handling of his battalion. The rapid advance of his machine guns across the canal was carried out under his own personal supervision under heavy shell fire at close range, and was of vital consequence to the successful issue of the attack. On October 2nd he carried out daring personal reconnaissances of machine-gun positions under heavy shell fire and made dispositions that had far-reaching results on the events of the operation.

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Alexander William Angus, 5th Bn. Cam'n Highrs.

For marked gallantry and initiative, from September 28th to October 14th, 1918, and for skilful leading near Rollegem Capelle on the latter date. He took one of his own companies and led it through troops who had been held up. His prompt action enabled the whole line to advance. Throughout the operations he did excellent work.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Edwin James Caldwell Ashmore, M.C., 10th Gurkha Rif., attd. 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry on September 19th, 1918. With the greatest dash, he personally led his battalion forward during the original attack on the Tabsor Defences when, owing to the dense smoke of our own and the enemy barrage, it had lost direction and formation. The rapidity of the advance of his battalion, and the very heavy losses both in men and material inflicted on the enemy, was in a large measure due to his personal leadership. His example was an inspiration to all ranks.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Euston Edward Francis Baker, M.C., Midd'x. R. Spec. Res., attd 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. In particular, in the successful attacks on the Fresnes-Rouvroy line on October 7th and Drocourt-Queant line on October 11th, 1918, resulting in the capture of many prisoners and much material, his resourcefulness and gallantry under fire were most marked. He personally exploited successes, and by his grasp of the situation in the afternoon was instrumental in seizing a most important tactical point which was holding up the corps on the right.

2nd Lt. Robert Sterling Bauld, M.C., 5th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F., attd 18th Bn.

During the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60, and the Caterpillar on September 28th, 1918, and subsequent operations, he displayed fine courage and initiative. He led his men splendidly, knocking out machine guns in his stride, and pushing well forward of his objective rushed a pill-box, capturing the two machine guns and killing the garrison. On his company commander becoming a casualty, he led the company with marked gallantry and coolness, and at Wervicq encouraged his men under most difficult conditions. On the night of October 1st and 2nd he rushed forward with some thirty men and occupied a pill-box behind the enemy's line, holding on to an isolated position for 48 hours until relieved. He set a magnificent example to his men.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Robert Vere Buxton, R. W. Kent Yeo., Comdg. 2nd Bn. I.C.C. (Egypt.)

For gallant and successful services when in command of a flying column of Imperial Camel Corps operating in the Northern Hejaz. On August 8th, 1918, this column delivered a surprise attack on the strong Turkish post at Mudawara on the Hejaz Railway, 60 miles south of Maan. As a result the station was captured and destroyed, 35 Turks being killed and 150 prisoners captured. This operation—the success of which was largely due to Colonel Buxton's personal leadership and excellent dispositions—had the effect of completing the isolation of Medina and the Southern Hejaz garrisons from communication with the north.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Louis Campbell Byrne, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Dub. Fus.

After being knocked senseless by the explosion of a shell on the night of October 6th, 1918, near Vauxhall Quarry, north-east of Gouy, he refused to go to the dressing station,

remained in command of his unit, and personally conducted successful operations against the Masnieres-Beaurevoir line. The success of the operation was largely due to his courage, resolution and personal example.

Lt. (T./Maj.) William Carter, M.C., R. Lanc. R., G.S. O., 11 H.Q., XIII. Corps.

On October 4th, 1918, when sent forward to ascertain the situation, he found the attack held up by heavy machine-gun fire and the infantry somewhat disorganised. He collected two tanks, reorganised two companies of infantry, and restarted the advance which had been checked. On October 8th, when detailed to report on the progress of the attack, he found that most of Serain was still in the hands of the enemy. He returned, collected more troops, led them into the village, and organised the systematic mopping up of the area. He showed great gallantry, enterprise, and determination.

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Charles Cartwright, M.C. 6th Bn. Y. and L. Regt.

At Epinoy on October 1st, 1918, he showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a whole day's fighting in which his battalion took part. He remained in a certain position which was continuously shelled both with gas and H.E. throughout the day, in order that he might better control his battalion. His action had a marked effect towards the success of the operations. His cheerfulness and coolness throughout a very trying time inspired all under his command, and was largely responsible for the splendid behaviour of his men.

T./Maj. John Clough, M.C., 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and excellent leadership on September 29th, 1918, near Guilleumont Farm. When the attack had miscarried and it was found necessary to organise a fresh attack, he went forward in face of heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and showed the tanks where to go and gave his orders. All his section and tank commanders were either killed or wounded during this operation. Again, on the night of October 4th and 5th at Montbrechain he led his tanks splendidly. By his strenuous efforts and fine example through the night under shell fire he got all his tanks up to the start line, and thereby materially assisted in the capture of Montbrechain.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Archibald Gordon Campbell Colquhoun, 2nd Bn. A. and S. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and exemplary leadership of his battalion near Neuville on October 10th, 1918. He was in temporary command and personally led what remained of his battalion in the second attack made against very strong enemy positions east of the R. Selle, succeeding, in spite of violent opposition, in establishing a series of posts on the east side of the river. On the following day, exposed to intense machine-gun and snipers' fire, he personally visited these forward and isolated posts, having to traverse the ground in full view of the enemy in order to do so. He set a fine example of courage and

determination to his battalion, which had suffered heavy casualties.

Lt. Francis Alfred Cook, M.C., 4th Bn. Y. and L. Regt., T.F., attd 6th Bn.

On September 27th, 1918, near Epinoy, he was responsible for driving off an enemy machine gun from a bridgehead which was holding up the advance of the division. He pressed on to the bank of the Canal du Nord with his men under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, crossed the canal and drove the enemy into the wood, where they were captured. On October 1st he led his men to the final objective across two belts of wire in face of heavy opposition. Later, when isolated and surrounded by large numbers of the enemy, he inflicted many casualties, himself accounting for a number. He was wounded in the thigh, his leg being badly broken, and throughout the whole operations set a splendid example of gallantry and determination.

Capt. Douglas Stewart Davison, 2nd Lancers, Indian Army (Egypt.)

For conspicuous skill and gallantry and fine work. Between Lejjun and Afule on September 20th, 1918, the 2nd Lancers and one sub-section of the 17th Machine Gun Squadron and 11th Light Armoured Motor Battery were ordered to advance on Afule. Capt. Davison was placed in command of this force. About two miles from Lejjun, the force met with some 500 enemy and 3 machine guns, who endeavoured to bar the road. A well-planned charge, rapidly executed, resulted in the total destruction of this enemy force, some 47 of them being killed and wounded and 470 taken prisoners. The regiment was very quickly reorganised, and the rapidity and skill with which the final approach to Afule was made resulted in a further capture of prisoners who would otherwise have escaped.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Guy de Hoghton, M.C., 1st Bn. York. L.I.

For most conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in command of his battalion during the attack on Le Catelet, on October 3rd, 1918. This officer, five minutes before zero, had to move up his battalion to take the place of another. He doubled his men up to the barrage, and the battalion went forward with great dash, captured their objective, over 300 prisoners, and several machine guns. He was wounded early in the attack, but continued to command.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Piers Duncan William Dunn, M.C., 1st Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ledeghem on October 14th, 1918. He was detailed with his company to mop up the village, and went over with the first wave. With one N.C.O. and two men, and under heavy shell fire and gas, he proceeded down the main street and captured 40 of the enemy out of a pill-box; and later took another 26 prisoners. In all, he and his little party accounted for 74 prisoners. The dense fog made his conduct all the more praiseworthy. He did splendid work.

Capt. (T./Maj.) Kendal Ferguson Franks, 1st Bn 117th Mahrattas (India).

In operations at Zardes on October 30th/November 1st, 1918, he commanded a small column which became separated from the main column and was surrounded by the enemy. Being unable to bring away his wounded, he took up a defensive position and held it until relieved the following day, being all the time under fire from surrounding hills. He acted with great resourcefulness, skill and courage throughout, and the success of the operations was mainly due to the troops under his command.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Cecil Rayner Freeman, M.C., 2nd Bn. North'd Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill when commanding a battalion at Le Catelet on October 5th, 1918. He encountered a strong enemy post among the ruins in the north of the village. After making a very difficult reconnaissance he led two companies to the attack. By fine courage and leadership he overcame strong opposition, capturing 250 enemy, with 5 heavy machine guns, 13 light machine guns and 2 trench mortars, besides inflicting very heavy casualties. He did splendid work.

T./Maj. (A./Lt. Col.) William French, M.C. 8th Bn. R. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and continuous good services during operations in Flanders from September 28th/October 4th, 1918. During the whole of this period he set a high standard of leadership. He handled his battalion with marked ability, and always kept in a position from whence he could take advantage of opportunities to advance his line. During the attack on October 1st his battalion formed the defensive flank on the left of the brigade, and it was due to his quick, skilful dispositions, which could only have been effected by personal observations and reconnaissance, that the attack against our left flank was beaten off. Subsequently he was of the greatest assistance in reorganising the line after the attack had come to a standstill.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Richard Spencer Gain, 11th, attd. 1/20th Bn. Lond. R.

On September 1st, 1918, during operations near Bouchavesnes, he showed most conspicuous gallantry and resource. Though his company was held up on several occasions by machine-gun nests, he organised local attacks on each, and himself alone rushed one nest of seven guns and five gunners, all firing, capturing the whole and so allowing his company to advance. Finally, when the objective was reached on the outskirts of Moislans Wood, he took command of the elements of four companies which had reached the objective and consolidated the position, though being fired on over open sights by two 77 mm. guns, and shot the gunners, thus enabling the consolidation to be continued. He behaved splendidly.

T./Maj. Harold Gooch, M.C., 121st Fld. Co., R.E.

For courage and great devotion to duty on the night of October 19-20th, 1918, when under

heavy shell and direct machine-gun fire during the bridging of the River Lys, south of Oyghem. In spite of many casualties, he successfully handled his company and ferried and later bridged the river, enabling the attacking infantry to cross it exactly to time. He conducted the whole operation in the most cool and masterly manner.

Lt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Alfred Hacking, M.C., 1/8th Bn., att'd. 1/5th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership whilst leading his battalion to the final objective near Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918. During the advance, between 350 and 400 enemy were captured and many killed. Le Haucourt was also cleared up and about 40 guns captured by his battalion. He himself, with his orderly, captured a large number of prisoners. Again, on September 30th, owing to the good dispositions made by him, a large number of enemy, who were retiring from in front of the troops on his right, were shot. He did splendid work.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) George Lee Harrison, R. W. Surr. R., Comdg. 7th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership when in command of his battalion on September 18th, 1918, during the attack on Ronssoy. He formed his battalion up for the attack on the village with great skill, and proceeded with them when they advanced, sharing with the men in the hand-to-hand fighting that took place. Throughout the operations he showed a great personal example to the men, and skill in handling his battalion, which fought extremely well in the face of heavy enemy opposition.

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Alfred Norman Hingley, M.C., 13th Bn. Midd'x R.

For great gallantry on October 10th, 1918, near Rieux. When the advance met with heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and the leading companies had lost many officers, he personally led the battalion to its final objective. Again, on October 11th, near Avesnes-les-Aubert, under an intense enemy barrage, it was due to his personal courage and leadership that the ground gained by the battalion was maintained. He set a very fine example to all.

T./Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Arthur Tyler Hitch, 6th Bn. Bedf. R., att'd 8th Bn. Linc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in the operations about Havrincourt Wood on September 9th-10th, 1918. He personally supervised the pushing forward of the line north of the wood over ground which was under very heavy shell fire. Throughout the operations he handled his battalion with great skill, courage and judgment. His good leadership and personal disregard of danger during a difficult phase of wood fighting contributed largely to the rapid retreat of the enemy and the complete success of the day's operations.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Harold John Hodgson, Ches. R., att'd 7th Bn. Wilts R.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 5th, 1918, near Le Catelet, when, by his initiative and skill, he attacked and captured the northern slopes of Prospect Hill, which was

strongly defended, without a barrage, all the time under heavy shell and machine-gun fire; and by his action gained a position of great tactical importance. He showed most able leadership and rendered very valuable service.

T./Capt. John Wemyss Hood, M.C., att'd Bord. R. (1st Bn.).

At Hooge, on September 28th, 1918, he commanded his company with marked skill and ability. He led an attack on an enemy strong point, personally shot three of a machine-gun crew, and captured the gun and 53 prisoners. On September 30th at Ghelume, he led forward his company without artillery support, and in face of very heavy fire captured his objective, being the first to arrive. Throughout five days' operations he showed fine courage and leadership, and his splendid example inspired all under him.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Hugh John Howell-Evans, Denb. Yeo., att'd 10th Bn. Shrop. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry, initiative, and good leadership. During the attack on the Cat Post quadrilateral on September 21st, 1918, he fought his battalion with great dash, and when they were held up by machine-gun fire, made a daring reconnaissance and then caused them to take up a position in shell-holes and hold out throughout the day. During the night, with the remains of his battalion, he made a further attack, which was completely successful, killing some 80 of the enemy and capturing 200 prisoners and 30 machine guns in a very strong position. He did splendid work.

Capt. and Bt.-Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Auberon Godfrey Faulkner Isaac, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Berks R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership during the attack on Drocourt-Queant Line on October 11th, 1918. It was due to his fearless leadership and energy that the villages of Izel-les-Esquerchin, Quiery la Motte, Esquerchin, Petit Cuincy and Cuincy were captured during the day. He handled his battalion throughout in a masterly manner, taking advantage of every opportunity to advance his line and giving the enemy no respite.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Richard Dingwall Jackson, M.C., R.E., C.R.E., 37th Div.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty between Le Bosquet and Vaucelles, October 3rd-6th, 1918. He made several daring reconnaissances of the canal and River d'Escaut to select sites for bridges. The information he obtained enabled him to throw bridges over both, in spite of heavy enemy fire. It was largely due to his ability and inspiring gallantry that the canal and river were successfully bridged.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Nicholas Gordon Mainwaring Jervis, R.F.A., att'd H.Q. 231st (N.M.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

This officer commanded a field artillery group during the operations of the 46th Division on September 19th, 1918, near Bellenglise with great distinction. He also commanded his brigade during the operations on October 3rd. During this period he made

several most valuable reconnaissances. He only received orders to move his batteries forward for the latter operations at 5.30 p.m. on October 2nd, but by his great energy and a very skilful and fearless reconnaissance he made all his arrangements and moved his batteries a distance of about two miles to forward positions, and was able to take part in the barrage at 6.5 a.m. on October 3rd. Throughout the operations he did gallant and excellent work.

Lt.-Col. Walter Russell Johnson, 7th Bn. Essex R., T.F., attd. 9th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the attack on Epehy on September 18th, 1918. When the companies of his battalion had lost direction owing to the darkness and smoke he reorganised and moved them to a flank while the enemy were still in Epehy. Later, he rallied two companies of another battalion which had become disorganised owing to one of our tanks, which had lost its bearings, firing on them. Throughout he has shown great energy and ability to command.

Lt. (T./Maj. and A./Lt.-Col.) James Jones, M.C., 2nd Bn. Durh. L.I., attd. 17th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

He commanded his battalion with conspicuous success during a most difficult operation, involving the capture of Zandvoorde on September 28th, 1918. By his behaviour under heavy machine-gun fire at close range, he set a splendid example to the officers and men of his battalion at a very critical period of the attack. All ranks were unanimous in praising his coolness and courage.

T./Maj. Leslie Howard Keep, M.C., 7th Bn. Bedf. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

At Ronssoy on September 21st, 1918, he commanded the 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regt. with marked success. His skill, energy and determination enabled his battalion to hold the ground they won under great difficulties, and to improve their position during the following night. He made personal reconnaissance of the ground under constant machine-gun fire, resulting in the clearing up of a very involved situation.

T./Maj. Thomas Joseph Kelly, M.C., 18th Bn. Manch. R., attd. 1/6th Bn. T.F.

For fine leadership, gallantry and ability during the operations east of Trescault on September 27th, 1918. He was placed in command of a battalion at a few hours' notice, and the battalion was placed at the disposal of another brigade to carry forward its line to the final objective. He carried out all his plans for the assembly and the attack with such skill and energy that it met with complete success. The whole of the objective was captured and held, and six field guns, two howitzers, and over 250 prisoners taken.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Cecil Hankey Dickson King, M.C., K.R.R.C., Spec. Res., attd. 7th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on March 21st, 1918. He was in command of his company holding a strong point. The other three companies of the battalion had been wiped out by the enemy. He put up a

very fine resistance, killing many of the enemy, and when eventually forced to retire into the village of Benay he effected the retirement with the minimum amount of loss. In Benay he succeeded in holding the enemy off a field ambulance, which passed out between the ranks of his company. Being again outnumbered he retired, firing an 18-pounder gun himself with open sights and killing many of the enemy. He showed most determined courage throughout.

Capt. William Wynn Kirkby, 2nd Bn. R.W. Fus.

For very gallant leadership at Villers-Outreaux on the morning of October 8th, 1918. His company was ordered to follow two tanks and break the line. This he succeeded in doing in face of heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and in spite of the fact that both the tanks were "knocked out." His most gallant and determined leadership enabled a footing to be established in the village, and eventually the village was cleared and nearly 200 prisoners taken.

T./Maj. Charles Fraser Knight, M.B., 133rd Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in personally supervising the collection of wounded and visiting forward posts regularly under heavy shell fire. It was largely due to his energy and disregard of danger that the large number of wounded in his sector were successfully cleared. This was during the operation against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, on September 27th, 28th and 29th, 1918.

Lt.-Col. Arthur Claude Mardon, R.N. Devon Yeos., attd. 16th Bn. Devon. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. During the operations September 18-25th, 1918, his battalion suffered heavy casualties. They were called upon to reinforce another infantry brigade, and shortly after the attack on Ronssoy started were completely cut off from their objective by a heavy enemy barrage. He himself promptly led the advance round the barrage and directed his battalion on their objective from a new alignment, thus at the right moment saving a critical situation.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Hanmer James Miers, 2nd Bn. Mon. R., attd. E. Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Douai Prison on October 14th, 1918. He personally conducted the operation under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and it was due to his quick grasp of the situation and tactical handling of his force that this strong position was captured with comparatively few casualties. Throughout the day his exceptional coolness and disregard for personal safety had a magnificent effect on the men.

Maj. Joseph Leo Murphy, Manch. R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

After the battalion had attacked and broken through the Fonsomme and Beaufort Line on October 1st, 1918, he was in command of the right wing which was entirely in

the air and unsupported by other troops. During the night the right flank was heavily counter-attacked three times, but owing to the clever handling of his men his own gallant conduct and the confidence with which he inspired the troops the attacks were repulsed and the line gained was retained throughout a very critical period and in spite of heavy casualties.

Maj. (A/Lt.-Col.) John Murray, Sco. Horse Yeos., attd. 12th Bn. R. Scots.

On October 1st, 1918, during the attack on Ledeghem, the flanks of the battalion under his command became exposed and very heavy casualties were suffered by enfilade machine gun fire. Col. Murray realising that the dispositions of his battalion needed immediate alteration, went forward and carried this out under close range rifle and machine-gun fire. His fearless disregard for danger which was evident to all ranks and the splendid example which he showed undoubtedly renewed the confidence of his men during a very critical period.

Maj. Paul Cuthbert Petrie, M.C., D/245th (W.Rid.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

During an attack on the morning of October 11th, 1918, near Iwuy, he displayed remarkable initiative, especially when the enemy launched a heavy counter-attack supported by tanks. He succeeded in bringing into action a section of guns in a forward position and engaged the tanks at close range over open sights and forced them to withdraw. The enemy then showing signs of wavering, he encouraged our infantry to again attack. During the afternoon he again visited the front line on horseback, and by his initiative and utter disregard of personal safety and the successful manner in which he handled the situation showed marked ability as a fighting soldier.

Maj. (A/Lt.-Col.) John Alsager Pollock, Ox. and Bucks L.I., attd. 3rd Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack on Peiziere on September 18th, 1918. In mopping up the village the battalion encountered considerable opposition from strong points. He promptly went forward accompanied only by his intelligence officer and four runners. He led this small party in face of heavy fire against Proctor's Post, capturing it together with three officers and 47 other ranks. He did splendid work.

Lt.-Col. Walter Sladen Prentis, 72nd Punjabis (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in command of his battalion on September 19th, 1918. When the 232nd Infantry Brigade was held up in front of Et Tireh, and an officer commanding another unit became a casualty, he assumed command of the whole of the right of the attack. His clear and concise reports on the situation, written under the most difficult circumstances and under heavy fire, were of inestimable value to the brigade commander, and enabled him to direct the attack of his battalion to the best advantage.

Capt. and Bt.-Maj. (A/Lt.-Col.) George Edward Redvers Prior, M.C., 2nd Bn. Devon R.

For gallant and resourceful leadership of his battalion. In particular during the successful attacks at Arleux on September 26-27th, 1918, against Fresnes on October 7th, and against the Drocourt-Queant Line on October 11th, he made several valuable reconnaissances under heavy fire, and materially facilitated the early and rapid successes gained by the brigade. He rendered very valuable service.

Lt. (A/Capt.) Thomas Wynford Rees, M.C., 73rd Carnatic Inf., attd. 125th Napiers Rif. (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry throughout the day on September 19th, 1918, during the attack on the Turkish position about Tabsor, and especially after passing through the last objective into open country. Collecting various details of four different units up to a total of about 80 men, he organised them into parties, charged in face of strong opposition, and took two trenches, capturing about 50 prisoners and two field guns. Subsequently, when mounted on a captured pony, he saw a third field gun escaping, whereupon he galloped after it and, single-handed, captured the gun and team complete. He set a magnificent example to all units by his initiative and utter disregard of danger.

Lt. (A/Capt.) Harry Roberts, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During the operations north of Gricourt on September 24th, 1918, he commanded the right front company of the battalion in the attack. After reaching the final objective and whilst the company was still somewhat disorganised from the attack, the enemy launched a counter-attack with about 400 men against the position occupied by this company. He was out in front of the position when the counter-attack was first seen. He returned to his company and ordered the men to fire on the advancing enemy. As soon as he first saw the first wave of the enemy wavering he again blew his whistle and ordered the whole of the men in that area to fix bayonets and advance against the advancing enemy. The total number of men at his disposal did not exceed 80. By this action he completely routed the counter-attacking enemy and captured many prisoners. Throughout this operation he was walking about fully exposed, and by his calm handling of the situation and skill in selecting the moment to dash out against the enemy with the bayonet, was responsible for the thorough routing of a strong counter-attack and enabling the ground gained in the initial attack to be retained. During this advance he was severely wounded in the arm by a bullet fired at point-blank range, but in spite of this he remained with his company reorganising his men in defensive position and before being evacuated gave a full report of the situation to the battalion commander.

T/2nd Lt. James William Shorland, Hamps. R., attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

For most determined courage and splendid dash on September 30th and October 1st, near Rumilly. A strong pocket of the enemy with numerous machine guns was holding out, and he led his platoon across the open in face of

intense machine-gun fire and succeeded in entering the enemy trench. Finally, being forced to withdraw, he was the last to cross the barrier. On the following morning he volunteered to lead a mopping up party down the same trench after another unit had gone through. Immediately the first wave passed he led the dash, was first over the enemy barrier, and bombed his way along. Twenty-one machine guns were captured altogether, twenty-two enemy dead counted, and 70 prisoners taken.

2nd Lt. Albert Joseph Smith, D.C.M., 1st Bn. Bord. R.

For fine courage and leadership on September 28th, 1918, at Hooge. With the greatest dash he led forward his platoon to attack the enemy strong point—Jasper Dugouts—bayonetting an enemy machine gunner there and capturing the gun. He then bombed the dugout, killing and wounding several of the enemy. He then went down and brought up as prisoners three officers and over 100 enemy N.C.O.'s and men. He afterwards led on and rushed an enemy machine gun, bayonetting one of the crew himself. On his company commander becoming a casualty he took command and carried on for four days under difficult circumstances with marked success and ability. He did magnificent work.

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Bertram Abel Smith, M.C., S. Notts. Hrs., comdg. 23rd Bn. Middx. R.

As battalion commander at Houthem, on September 29th, 1918, he showed great gallantry and power of command. When the left flank of his battalion had been left in the air, he overcame a difficult situation by very able handling of his command. Again, near Gheluwe, on October 1st, 1918, he led his battalion to the attack with great gallantry through very heavy machine-gun and shell fire, though suffering from the effects of gas. His leadership and personal example maintained a fine fighting spirit in his battalion.

Lt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Wilfrid Cabourn Smith, M.C., K.R.R.C., Spec. Res., attd. 17th Bn. R. Fus.

Near Noyelles, on September 28th/29th, 1918, during the crossing of the Canal St. Quentin, he commanded his battalion with marked gallantry and skill. The passage of the canal and formation of a bridgehead was conducted under heavy shelling and machine-gun fire. Throughout the period he showed great coolness and ability. Later, when his battalion was suddenly ordered to attack Forenville, thanks to his energy and personal supervision all objectives were gained and many prisoners and guns captured.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Spencer Gordon Strudwick, M.C., R.F.A., Spec. Res., attd. B./78th Bde.

During operations at Caullery on October 9th, 1918, he personally led a gun forward in close support of the advancing infantry, and engaged enemy machine guns successfully over open sights. He continued firing until his gun was disabled by hostile artillery fire. His very gallant action effectually silenced the enemy machine guns and enabled our infantry to advance. Later, he again brought a gun

into action within 750 yards of enemy machine gun and destroyed it. He has previously shown marked gallantry and ability.

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) James Hanson William Tapp, R. of O., attd. H.Q. 230th (N.M.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

During operations on September 29th and October 3rd, 1918, near Bellenglise, he commanded a Field Artillery Group with great distinction. The time available for preliminary preparation before each of these operations was very short, and it was only by his fearless reconnaissance work and tireless energy that the work was accomplished. On the occasion of the latter operations he only received his orders at 5.30 p.m. on October 2nd, his batteries then being some distance west to the Canal. He made a very skilful and daring reconnaissance, and by his excellent arrangement he was able to move his batteries of positions two miles east of the canal, and took part in the opening barrage at 6.5 a.m. on October 3rd. During the whole period of these operations the work of this officer was extremely good.

T./2nd Lt. Rowland Thomas-Evelyn, attd. Manch. R. (12th Bn.).

On October 12th, near Neuville, in command of the platoon specially detailed to deal with the enemy machine-gun post which had held up every previous attack, he successfully attacked the post, killed the enemy there and captured the two guns, enabling the battalion to set forward. He showed great dash and courage, and was in front during the whole time. Later, as the only officer left with the four companies, he did excellent work in rallying the men after the counter-attack and throughout set a fine example to all.

T./Capt. Oswald Varley, M.C., 7th Bn. E. York. R.

During the attack on the high ground north-west of Neuville on October 10th, 1918, he commanded his company with great skill and initiative. Finding no bridges, he led his men across the river under heavy fire, captured forty prisoners, killed many of the enemy, and destroyed five machine guns, reaching his objective and establishing posts on both flanks. His marked gallantry, sound leadership and cheerfulness inspired his command.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Henry Walter Weldon, 2nd Bn. Leins. R.

For great devotion to duty and gallantry during the attack which led up to the capture of Gheluvelt and Ghelewe on September 28th, 1918. He personally led his battalion throughout the operation and showed great skill and gallantry throughout the period from September 28th to October 4th, 1918. The success of the operation was largely due to this officer's energy and gallantry.

Capt. and Bt. Maj. Aubrey Ellis Williams, M.C., S. Wales Bord., G.S.O. II, 30th Div.

At Menin, on October 14th, 1918, he made a very bold reconnaissance of the river crossings in face of considerable shell and machine-gun fire and forward of all our infantry posts, thus enabling a bridge to be thrown over

at the earliest opportunity. Though badly concussed by a 5.9 inch bursting within a few feet of him, he still continued at duty. His fearlessness at all times was a fine example to all ranks.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) William Thomas Wilson, M.C., 256th Tunnlg. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous devotion to duty at Bellenlise on September 30th, 1918, when he supervised the removal of mines and traps from the Bellenlise-Magny Tunnel. With great foresight he arranged for the return of the German engineer to start the lighting plant and forced him to disclose the locations of the mines and firing circuit. When these had been discovered and rendered harmless, he cleared the tunnel and, at great personal risk, forced the driver to start the engine, despite protests that there might be other mines connected to it. By his coolness and disregard of danger he set a fine example to his men.

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (T./Lt.-Col.) Hugh Kennedy Woods, S. Lan. R., secd. 9th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty north of St. Quentin on September 29th, 1918. He personally deployed his tanks and directed them on to their objectives. It was largely due to his personal gallantry and efforts that the tank attack was successfully launched and obtained such excellent results. He has fought his battalion in previous actions and during the operations in question with conspicuous success.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Thomas Forbes Young, M.C., 64th Field Coy. R.E.

On the River Lys at Cuerne on the night of October 16th/17th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He commanded the field company which was entrusted with the task of throwing bridges across the river to enable an infantry brigade to cross and secure a bridgehead. He first made a reconnaissance of the river bank and later, despite heavy shelling, brought up his equipment and constructed two bridges. Again, on the night of the 19th/20th, thanks to his coolness and ability, a bridge and two ferries were constructed under heavy trench mortar and machine-gun fire, and the brigade enabled to cross.

Lt.-Col. James Younger, 14th Bn. R. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the operations at Moislains on September 2nd, 1918, when a strong enemy counter-attack was developed and a heavy barrage put down by them, he at once went forward through the barrage and steadied and reorganised the battalion. He was severely wounded in doing so, but continued to command until relieved. He behaved most gallantly.

CANADIAN FORCE.

Maj. Edwin Godfrey Phipps Baker, M.C., 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in front of Inchy-en-Artois during the operations September 27th/29th, 1918. He commanded his battalion

in heavy fighting on two successive days, and by his personal example and splendid leadership inspired the officers and men of his command. In particular, on the night of September 28th, when it was necessary to again use his battalion in restoring the situation, he led his unit in the attack, defeating the enemy and restoring our line in advance of the position previously held. Throughout the operations his work was of the highest order.

Maj. William Edgar Davis, 11th Bn. Can. Rail. Troops.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on August 21st, 1918, whilst in charge of a detachment near Bucquoy. He made reconnaissances of the lines in forward areas to be reconstructed under shell and machine gun fire, and carried out this work under very difficult conditions. Prior to the operations he superintended the reconstruction of the main light railway line through to Bucquoy, after making skilful surveys almost up to the front line trenches. He rendered most valuable service, and at all times has shown complete disregard for personal safety.

Lt. James Moore Dunwoody, D.C.M., Fort Garry Horse.

In the action at the Bois de Gattigny on October 9th, 1918, he was sent with his troop to ride down enemy machine guns on the right flank of the position at P.25a. In order to draw their fire and if possible to capture their machine guns, thus enabling the right flank of the enemy's position to be turned, he rode with his troops over 2,000 yards constantly under machine gun fire, and while he and a number of his troop became casualties, he succeeded in driving the enemy from the guns, of which about fifteen were captured. This officer's great gallantry and determination prevented heavy casualties and by silencing the machine guns at this point made a continuation of the advance possible.

Maj. Orvil Ard Elliott, C.A. Dent. Corps, attd. 5th Can. Fld. Amb.

At Neuville Vitasse, Wancourt, Cherisy, from August 26th to 29th, 1918. For marked gallantry and devotion to duty. As the infantry advanced, he followed up closely and although many times he was forced to pass through heavy enemy barrages he kept in close touch with the battalions and kept establishing collecting posts as far forward as possible. He was the direct means of saving many lives and throughout the operations his untiring efforts and disregard for his personal safety were a constant source of inspiration to those about him.

Maj. Charles James Ingles, 20th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership. On the morning of August 26th he handled his company with great skill and daring, working forward under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire and taking his objective. On two occasions he organised parties to clean out enemy machine-gun nests that were impeding the advance. He was wounded in the arm but insisted in remaining with his company during the afternoon and night, defend-

ing a portion of the line subject to counter-attack. His example was an inspiration to all ranks.

Capt. John Robertson Stewart Lough, M.C., 72nd Bn. Can. Infy., Brit. Col. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership during operations before Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st, 1918. He was in charge of a company only numbering sixty during the attack on Sancourt and Blecourt. He mopped-up the village and sent to the rear over 200 prisoners out of Sancourt alone; and captured an additional 80 prisoners in Blecourt. Later, he organized his men in defensive posts and reported to battalion headquarters the position, not only of his own posts but also that of the company on his left. His reports throughout were remarkably clear and of the greatest value.

Maj. Edward Liddell Middlemast, Fort Garry Horse.

On the morning of October 9th, 1918, he was in charge of advanced guard squadron of the regiment, and located the enemy with many machine guns in the Bois-du-Mont Aux-Villes and Bois-de-Gattigny. After successfully sizing up the situation and timing himself with the advancing infantry, he charged the wood with the sword around the enemy's right flank, killing large numbers and capturing approximately 200 prisoners and 20 machine guns. Although wounded in this charge, he, after having his wound dressed, resumed command of his squadron and did valuable work during the remainder of the day. He did splendid work.

Lt.-Col. Alexander Thomas Ogilvie, 14th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on September 2nd, 1918, near Vis-en-Artois. He manœuvred his brigade from the extreme left of the corps front line into a forward position in support of the centre. He made a rapid reconnaissance of the new situation under heavy shell fire, and was in a position to cover the infantry with all his batteries before the former were in position to commence the attack. He was able, through his own reconnaissance and that of his F.O.O.'s to give the infantry brigadier much useful information, and throughout the day rendered very valuable support to the infantry.

Lt.-Col. Stanley Paulin, 11th Fld. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

He was in charge of the evacuation of the brigade wounded in the operations about Cambrai. For the five days of that battle he worked day and night with very little rest. He was always leading and directing his men, and by his splendid example was responsible for the wonderful work done by those under him. His work under heavy shell and machine gun fire was admirable.

Maj. Leslie Frank Pearce, M.C., 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability to command at Bourlon and north of Cambrai, from September 27th/October 1st, 1918. Throughout the operation he displayed marked

skill in handling his batteries, particularly on October 1st, when he was sent forward with instructions to ensure the machine-gun defence of the ground which had been gained. He made personal reconnaissance under heavy fire and rapidly arranged excellent dispositions. That the brigade held its ground was as much due to his skill in handling his machine guns as to the stubbornness of the infantry defence.

Lt. Ebenezer Menzies Preston, M.M., 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For most conspicuous gallantry at Bourlon, September 27th, 1918, Cambrai sector. He commanded one of the leading platoons of his company and as they approached the railway embankment they came under heavy machine-gun fire. He at once called for volunteers, and with two men crawled up to within bombing distance and then bombed and rushed the post. He killed two of the crew who had escaped the bombs and sent a third out as prisoner. In all, eight of the enemy were accounted for. His fine action enabled his company to continue the advance.

Maj. Eduard John Wilson Ryan, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership in command of his battalion during the whole of the operation from September 2nd/5th, 1918, between Dury and the Canal du Nord. He led the battalion from the assembly point to the jumping-off place under a continuous barrage of shell and machine-gun fire, and when on arrival it was found that the battalions, through which this unit was to pass had been held up, he withdrew his men into immediate support; and afterwards carried out the relief in pitch darkness over an unknown area, going forward and personally directing the operation. On the following morning he advanced the battalion four miles to the west bank of the Canal du Nord, and finally cleared the enemy out of their last stronghold, a wood on the western bank.

Lt. Philip Boyd Stairs, Can. Fld. Arty., attd. T.M. Bty., 5th Can. Div. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Villers-les-Cagnicourt on September 2nd, 1918. He brought his mortar into action mounted upon a lorry, and engaged at short range enemy who were massing for a counter-attack. The whole of his crew being wounded and his mortar being subject to heavy fire from enemy guns firing over open sights, he kept it in action himself until a direct hit put it out and set the lorry on fire. Though he was wounded and there was ammunition on the burning lorry, he then climbed back, rescued his wounded crew, and attempted to extinguish the fire. During this time he was again wounded, but carried on until the ammunition exploded, destroying the lorry. He behaved most gallantly.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Henry Seymour Baker, 13th Bn. Aust. I.F.

During the advance on September 18th, 1918, near Le Verguier, N. of St. Quentin, he acted as right guide to his battalion, and despite the great difficulties caused

by fog and uncut wire and heavy machine gun and artillery fire, carried out his duties in a most gallant and skilful manner. On reaching the first objective he went ahead to reconnoitre, and located a large party of the enemy. He threw bombs at them and twenty surrendered. These he brought back with him, and then got together a party of men and again attacked the enemy, taking further prisoners. At the first objective he had received a painful wound in the leg but carried on right to the final objective. He behaved splendidly.

Lt. William Stanley Bennett, M.C., 10th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For most conspicuous gallantry near Villeret on September 18th, 1918. Whilst leading his platoon with the first wave he observed a nest of machine guns firing through our barrage and holding up our advance. He ran out ahead of his men into the barrage, worked his way round to the rear of the nest and shot five of the enemy with his revolver, made thirty men surrender and captured their five guns. Thanks to this fine action which was accomplished single handed under a hail of bullets, the advance was enabled to continue.

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Alexander Kenneth Macenzie, M.C., 1st Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the attack on Hargicourt and subsequent operations, September 18th/21st 1918, in command of a battalion he showed great skill and gallantry in preparing the attack and during the advance. The attack was in every way successful and resulted in the capture of several hundred prisoners and some field guns. During the difficult period of holding the line he showed ability in disposing his troops, and his work was of the greatest value to the brigade during a delicate situation.

Maj. Leonard May, M.C., Aust. A.M.C., attd. 11th Bn. Aust. Infy.

During the attack near Villeret on September 18th, 1918, he displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty whilst attending to the wounded. In consequence of his excellent organisation for clearing the wounded he was able to keep in touch with the advance, constantly moving his aid post forward with the barrage, and maintaining liaison with the attacking companies throughout. He showed great disregard of danger under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and by his skill saved many lives.

Lt. John McLean, M.C., 42nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

On August 11/12th, 1918, during operations on the Somme, he, with a Lewis gun section attacked an enemy strong point north of Rosieres which was holding up the advance of a flank company, whose success meant the success of the line. With extraordinary gallantry he accounted for five enemy machine guns, two by himself, cleared the strong point, and enabled the flank company to continue their advance. Just before reaching his final objective he was wounded, but continued to control his platoon until the capture of the final position, and then superintended consolidation. His magnificent example of courageous conduct produced a great moral effect

on the whole of the attacking troops and did much to ensure his company's success. He did most splendid work.

Maj. William Robert Wadsworth, M.C., 14th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and valuable services near Ascension Wood, north of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918. He led his company with the greatest dash until the whole battalion was held up by intense machine-gun fire on the wire of the Hindenburg outpost line. At this stage he took charge of the battalion and displayed great tactical skill in manoeuvring the men to take the position on a flank. He constantly moved up and down the line supervising the action of the companies and showed a complete disregard for his own personal safety. Having successfully reorganised the battalion he, by a series of skilfully planned bombing attacks, succeeded in carrying the enemy line on a frontage of 1,400 yards.

NEW ZEALAND FORCE.

Capt. Patrick Augustine Ardagh, M.C., N.Z. Med. Co., attd. 1st Bn. Auck. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack east of Masnieres. Being forced to place his dressing station in a spot constantly shelled by the enemy for thirty-six hours, he continued to dress wounded while shells fell on the station. He attended, not only his own battalion wounded, but men of three other battalions, and worked continuously without sleep all the time. He displayed high courage and resource and was the means of saving many lives.

AWARDED A SECOND BAR TO THE MILITARY CROSS.

T./Capt. George Oliver Fairclough Alley, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Ir. Regt.

For conspicuous courage, energy and initiative during the operations on October 8th, 1918, in front of Niergnies. He followed up the battalion in the attack, dressing and evacuating wounded under heavy shelling, eventually establishing his aid post right forward in a section of trench in the rear of the front line. Here he dressed and evacuated wounded, not only of his own battalion and brigade but of battalions operating on the right and left flanks. Throughout the day he behaved splendidly and by his fine devotion to duty saved many lives.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

(1st Bar gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Walter George Bailey, M.C., attd. 2nd Bn. Suff. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Seranvillers on October 8th, 1918. He assembled the troops, and afterwards with a few scouts moved forward with the attack. He cleared the village and, with four men, captured prisoners and machine guns. He reorganised men of the battalion who had lost their companies and then went out and ascertained the enemy's dispositions under very heavy machine-gun and shell fire. Greatly owing to his gallant and determined leadership all objectives were gained.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Frederick William Cook, M.C., D.C.M., Suff. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative whilst in command of a company during the attack on Flesquieres and Ribecourt on September 27th, 1918. Seeing that a large gap had occurred on the right he promptly moved his company across the railway and filled the gap. He cleared the ground of all enemy as far as Ribecourt, although under heavy machine-gun fire and artillery fire with open sights. Later, in conjunction with other troops he cleared Ribecourt, and took over 200 prisoners. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 24th September, 1918.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Daniel Douglas Pole Evans, M.C., D./112th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill under heavy enemy fire east of Epehy on September 12th, 1918, and two succeeding days. During these days he maintained the closest touch with an infantry battalion, and on every occasion that unit required artillery support he proceeded to the most advanced position possible, and regardless of enemy shell and machine-gun fire, so directed the fire of his battery as to be of the most assistance to the battalion. He set a fine example to all those serving under him.

(M.C. gazetted 24th September, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Harold Hollis, M.C., 5th Bn. E. Surr. R., T.F., attd. 1/1st Bn. Camb. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on August 28th, 1918, at Maltz Horn Farm Ridge. He led his company with great gallantry to the final objective. On arriving there he found a dangerous gap between his flank and the next unit. He thereupon returned through the hostile barrage and found that the missing company had lost all its officers, and had become greatly disorganised. He quickly reorganised the company and led them on to their objective, where he consolidated both companies. His coolness and initiative materially contributed to the success of the operation.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) William Kay, M.C., 3rd Bn. Manch. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Joncourt on October 2nd, 1918. He supervised the forming up of the battalion prior to zero hour under very heavy shell fire, and encouraged the men by his calm and collected manner. Later, when the battalion had suffered very heavy casualties, and the situation was obscure, he went out and reconnoitred the whole line and brought back exact dispositions and valuable information which led to new dispositions being made with a view to holding the line. In the evening he again led forward the ration party to the new line, and it was entirely due to his personal energy and zeal that the rations were delivered intact.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd April, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Lt. (T./Capt.) William John Knight, M.C., M.D., R.A.M.C., attd. 89th Fld. Amb.

During the operations East of Ypres from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918, he was in charge of the stretcher-bearers attached to a brigade. He led his bearers in the rear of the attacking infantry, dressing the wounded as they fell, and seeing that every case was carried away from the battlefield. During the whole of the advance he showed an utter contempt for danger, dressing the wounded under shell, machine-gun, and rifle fire. Later, when the advance came to a standstill, he established touch with all the regimental medical officers and personally conducted the evacuation of wounded from the R.A.P.'s. On many occasions he went forward with stretcher squads to bring back wounded to the R.A.P.'s. He displayed great gallantry throughout and did admirable work.

(M.C. gazetted 31st May, 1916.)

(1st Bar gazetted 18th February, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gordon Holmes Alexander MacMillan, M.C., 2nd Bn., A. & S. Highrs.

When the battalion advanced on the morning of October 10th, 1918, they came under exceptionally heavy shell fire crossing the high ground north-west of Le Cateau. The enemy's guns were firing chiefly over open sights. There were a large number of casualties, and momentarily the battalion became somewhat disorganised. He at once ran forward, and by his absolute fearlessness and gallant leadership was greatly instrumental in rallying the men and enabling the advance to be resumed. He led one of the front companies until it was reduced to six other ranks, and when the advance was held up, made his way back to battalion Headquarters over 600 yards of open country exposed to snipers, machine-gun fire and shelling, bringing a valuable report.

(M.C. gazetted 25th August, 1916.)

(1st Bar gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt. Martin Munro, M.C., 2/4th Bn. Y. & L. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Havrincourt, he led his company through a heavy enemy barrage, and assisted in the capture of Ribecourt. He led several sectional rushes under intense and close enemy machine-gun fire. Again on September 28th, 1918, in front of Marcoing, he led his company to their final objectives, under heavy enemy machine-gun fire, and point-blank fire from enemy field guns, capturing three field pieces and one heavy howitzer. Several enemy machine-guns were captured and subsequently turned on the enemy; and later, when the enemy made a determined counter attack he beat off the attack and afterwards consolidated his line.

(M.C. gazetted 4th February, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Rev. James Gilbert Paton, M.C., R. Army Chapl. Dept., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For great courage and devotion to duty. During the attack upon Moorseele and Gullegem on October 14th and 15th, 1918, he never spared himself. He worked continuously through the operations, carrying in

and tending wounded, frequently passing through heavy fire to forward positions to reach the wounded. His gallant conduct and untiring efforts were admirable.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

(1st Bar gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Maurice Aloysius Power, M.C., R.A.M.C., attd. 148th Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in charge of bearers during the operations on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918. He personally followed the attacking troops to the final objective, establishing bearer relay posts en route, all the while utterly regardless of personal danger though exposed to heavy enemy shell fire. His skilful organisation of the evacuation of wounded and his maintenance of touch with all battalion medical officers ensured the speedy evacuation of casualties. He set a splendid example to all ranks under his command.

(M.C. gazetted 18th January, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Maj.) Thomas Henry Gilborn Stamper, M.C., R.F.A., S.R., attd. B./62nd Bde.

On September 18th, 1918, at Epehy, he advanced a section of his battery to bring close-range fire with direct observation on to Room Trench, where the infantry throughout the day had met strong opposition and were held up. Observing from an advanced position under machine-gun and shell fire, he brought direct enfilade fire on to the trench, and enabled the infantry to occupy it without serious opposition. He showed gallantry, skill and initiative throughout.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 18th February, 1918.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) William Swinton, M.C., A./112th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry, coolness and skill under heavy fire east of Epehy on September 19th, 1918. Observing that our infantry were held up in their attack on Ockenden Trench, he found the O.C. of the battalions taking part in the attack, and in consultation with them so directed the fire of his battery, which he observed from the most forward position possible, that the infantry were able to gain their objective with but small loss to themselves.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 24th September, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Harry Gordon Teverson, M.C., M.M., Suff. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and dash in leading his company during the attack on Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918. Although supporting the attacking battalion, he pushed through them under the barrage through the southern half of the village, cleared it, and established himself east of it, close to the objective. He was then wounded, but reorganised his company, came to battalion headquarters, and rendered a clear account of the situation before going back. He set a very fine example to all ranks under heavy machine-gun and direct artillery fire.

(M.C. gazetted 24th September, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Edmund Walker, M.C., 1/1st Bn. Camb. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Mametz on August 25th, 1918. The battalion had to attack over 3,000 yards to reach its objective. On crossing a ridge all companies came under extremely heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and the centre of the attack lost direction. He immediately went forward on his own initiative, rallied and reorganised the centre of the attack, and led them forward. The flanks of the attack had meanwhile become hung up by machine-gun nests, but the rapid advance of his force proved the turning-point of the attack, and the whole line was enabled to resume the advance and consolidate. On arrival at the objective, he led a bombing party and drove the enemy out of a communication trench. Throughout the operations he showed marked courage and leadership.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

(1st Bar gazetted 26th November, 1917.)

CANADIAN FORCE.

Capt. William Cameron Ross, M.C., 72nd Bn. Can. Infy., Brit. Columbia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership during the operations before Cambrai on September 27th, 1918. He handled his company under very heavy machine-gun and artillery fire most ably, and organised an attack with remnants of his own company, and others, and relieved the situation, undoubtedly thereby allowing the battalion to gain its objective. He set a splendid example to all under him.

(M.C. gazetted 17th April, 1917.)

(1st Bar gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) James Ward, M.C., D.C.M., Can. Fd. Arty., attd. 4th Can. Divl. T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry during the Cambrai operations commencing September 27th, 1918, while commanding a battery of six-inch Newton trench mortars. Throughout the operations he led his battery forward immediately in rear of the advancing infantry, and engaged all the targets pointed out to him. On September 29th he advanced with an infantry battalion and had his mortars in action in the Chateau grounds at Sancourt immediately after the capture of this place. At this time the "mopping up" was not completed, and his men captured thirty prisoners as they emerged from cellars. From here, in spite of very heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, he continued to fire on and destroy machine-gun posts, which were causing our men heavy casualties.

(M.G. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

(1st Bar gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

AWARDED A BAR TO THE MILITARY CROSS.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Graham Adam, M.C., R.E., T.F., attd. 50th Div. Sig. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty east of Le Catelet. On the evening of October 7th, 1918, it became necessary to extend two lines from the southern slopes of Prospect Hill to a brigade advanced head-

quarters, Vauxhall Quarry. As all cable detachments were occupied, he took a party of three and did the work under continuous shelling, and for nearly seven hours after the lines were completed he and a sapper worked on the forward portion, continually repairing breaks. By his energy and devotion to duty telephone communication was maintained during the operations which commenced at 1 a.m. on October 8th, 1918.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Thomas James Adams, M.C., 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

On October 15th, 1918, during the attack on Gulleghem, he showed great gallantry. He led his platoon in the face of the heaviest enemy fire and showed great coolness and daring throughout the attack. In the village of Heule, when his company was held up by heavy enemy fire, he personally led an assaulting party, capturing thirteen of the enemy and himself inflicted many casualties upon the enemy. He set a fine example of courage and endurance.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. John Robert Armstrong, M.C., 9th Bn. Dur. L. I.

For conspicuously gallant conduct and good leadership during operation at Havrincourt September 12th to 15th, 1918. During the attack on the 12th he successfully led his platoon to its objective, in face of very powerful shell and machine-gun fire and lost more than sixty per cent. of his command in reaching his objective. With his flanks exposed, he beat off a heavy counter-attack, inflicting considerable casualties on the enemy. Throughout he did excellent work.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) Cecil Hewitt Atkinson, M.C., D/83rd Bde., R.F.A.

On August 24th, 1918, at Morlancourt he brought his battery into action and kept them there for thirty-six hours under heavy shell fire. On August 27th/28th during the attacks on Trones Wood, he went forward himself with the attack and sent back valuable information. Throughout the operations since August 8th he commanded his battery with great skill and courage.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

T./Capt. William Austin, M.C., 8th Bn. R. Highrs.

On October 1st, 1918, north of Ledeghem, when the enemy delivered a heavy counter-attack on an exposed flank, he, by skilful and very determined leadership, extricated his own and another company from an exposed position under extremely heavy machine-gun fire, and rallied them on a line on which the counter-attack was eventually brought to a standstill. He showed utter disregard of personal danger and his conduct was invaluable at such a time. He commanded his company with conspicuous ability throughout the operations from September 28th onwards.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Wilfred Ernest Baker, M.C., 1/5th Bn. R. Lan. R., T.F., Secd. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Estrees on October 3rd, 1918. He was acting as a section commander during an attack when some machine-gun fire opened from the rear on the infantry. He went forward over heavily-swept ground in the open and directed one of the tanks in his section to deal with the enemy machine guns. This was successfully accomplished and the infantry enabled to proceed. The gallant conduct and powers of leadership exhibited by him throughout a difficult operation were of the utmost value.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. (A. Capt.) Godwin Edward Banwell, M.C., 1/5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

He and Capt. Petch, M.C., during the advance on September 29th, 1918, led their companies in a most gallant and able manner, keeping touch in the fog and accomplishing a difficult movement. They gave each other mutual support and in face of heavy fire stood up and signalled to each other when ready to advance, and so brought the whole line forward to the final objective.

(M.C. gazetted 25th August, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Leonard John Barnes, M.C., 6th, attd. 2nd, Bn. K.R.R.C.

For conspicuous gallantry east of Maissemy on September 18th, 1918. During an attack on enemy positions he led his company forward in face of strong enemy opposition, unbroken wire, and heavy machine-gun fire, which was holding up his company, and was severely wounded. The dislodging of this machine gun enabled the company to go forward and reach their objective. The gallant bearing of this officer and the excellent spirit which he had infused into his company greatly contributed to the success of the day's operations.

(M.C. gazetted 27th July, 1916.)

Lt. (T./Capt.) Edward George Bartlett, M.C., York. L.I. (Staff Capt. 43rd Infy. Bde.)

During operations near Ypres on September 28th, 1918, he worked untiringly and supervised the arrangement for supplies and ammunition to the battalion headquarters of the two battalions that had attacked very shortly after the objectives of the brigade had been taken. By his excellent organisation, the companies in the line were able to be supplied by pack animal with ammunition shortly after the objectives had been taken. Later on he again supervised the delivery of rations and water, and saw to their safe delivery to battalions. His work throughout was of the utmost value to the brigade.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Harry Walter Baynes-Smith, M.C., 1/1st Bn. Camb. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During operations south of Meaulte on August 22nd, 1918, he led his company to the attack in the most gallant manner, and when all the officers of another company were casualties, collected the company, took command, and consolidated the objectives of both companies. Again, during the attack

north-east of Carnoy on August 25th, 1918, he led his company from reserve through a heavy barrage to support a company which had sustained heavy casualties and materially assisted in the capture and the consolidation of the objective. He set a splendid example to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) René François Douglas de Fenzi Berrange, M.C., 10th Bn. R.W. Surr. R.

For great courage and able leadership in the actions near Comines. On September 28th and 29th, 1918, he commanded the right leading company and on September 30th the right support company. During these actions his company captured one 5.9 inch gun, one trailer, one lorry, one complete battery of field guns, 12 machine guns, and 30 prisoners. He captured the 5.9 inch himself, killing two of the detachment, including an officer, and capturing another. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd June, 1918.)

Rev. John Francis Bloxam, M.C., R. Army Chapl. Dept., attd. 18th Bn. K.R.R.C.

During operations on October 12th/13th south of Neuville, he was indefatigable. When the battalion was forced to withdraw and leave their wounded in front of our lines, he found stretcher bearers, accompanied them to the places where wounded were lying, and assisted in their removal under heavy fire. He continued in the front line with the troops and throughout showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

(M.C. gazetted 26th November, 1917.)

2nd Lt. Thomas Joseph Bond, M.C., 1st Bn. R. Fus.

During the attack east of Rieux on October 11th, 1918, he displayed fearless leadership and initiative in handling the company which he commanded. With a small party he surrounded and destroyed an enemy machine gun and team which was holding up the advance, thereby relieving the situation at a critical time. The concise and accurate information which he sent back to battalion headquarters was of the greatest value in determining the situation on several occasions during the day.

(M.C. gazetted 11th December, 1916.)

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) George Bottoms, M.C., 16th Bn. K.R.R.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations south of Neuville, October 12th/13th, 1918, when adjutant of the battalion. After all the objectives had been gained, and while battalion headquarters were moving to the new position, a counter-attack was launched by the enemy and a temporary break-through effected in rear of the companies. He at once organised officers' servants and runners, recovered a Lewis gun, which he personally assisted in working, and held up the enemy, thereby preventing companies from being completely cut off.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Sub-Lt. Alexander Brackenridge, M.C., Hood Bn., R.N.V.R.

At Niergnies on October 8th, 1918, he showed marked courage, initiative, and re-

source. When his company was driven back by counter-attack by enemy tanks he rendered most valuable assistance in rallying the line. He rushed the occupants of one of the tanks with a handful of men, killing them all, as well as a number of other enemy who had got back into the village. He then returned, led the line forward, and eventually by hard fighting and clever leadership established the line on its final objective. It was greatly due to his dashing leadership that Niergnies was won and held.

(M.C. gazetted in this Gazette.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Evan Vincent Hubert Bradley, M.C., 2nd Bn. York. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and brilliant leading on the occasion of the crossing of the Somme at St. Christ on September 5th, 1918. He commanded a company which successfully crossed the Somme under heavy machine-gun fire. One officer and 85 other ranks of the enemy were captured. Two days later, when his company were advancing on Villeveque, and were suffering rather severe casualties from enemy machine-gun fire, he personally detached two of his sections and successfully attacked the machine guns from a flank, putting the enemy to flight.

(M.C. gazetted 17th December, 1917.)

T./2nd Lt. Samuel Brandle, M.C., 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

During the attack on the Canal du Nord, near Moeuvres, on September 27th, 1918, he supervised the unditching of his tank under heavy machine-gun fire. Although twice wounded he continued to fight his tank with great determination until it was completely knocked out by a second direct hit. He then established machine-gun posts, and by covering fire assisted the infantry in crossing the Canal du Nord. All his crew were wounded, but it was not until he had got them into safety and made his reports at the company rallying point, that he himself went to a dressing station. He behaved most gallantly.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

2nd Lt. Charles Vincent Broadbent, M.C., 2/5th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry east of Givenchy on September 29th, 1918. He had located an enemy post 500 yards from our lines. In the afternoon, with his sergeant, he crawled over the open to the post, held up the sentry with his revolver, and effected the capture of the whole enemy post of five men. He then questioned the men, and finding there was a machine gun near, he sent the sergeant for it and brought the five men and machine gun back to our lines.

(M.C. gazetted 15th October, 1918.)

Capt. Basil Burt-Smith, 6th Bn. Lond. R.

Near Maricourt, south-east of Albert, during the operations of August 27th/28th, 1918, he led his company in the attack on August 27th with the greatest gallantry. On reaching his objective, although severely wounded, he went forward himself and reconnoitred the ground in front, getting in touch with the enemy and supplying valuable information as to their movements. He refused to go back

and have his wounds dressed until he was satisfied that the position was securely consolidated. He showed great courage and determination.

(M.C. gazetted 31st May, 1915.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Neville Bushman, M.C., R.F.A., S.R., attd. B./178th Bde.

On the morning of October 8th, 1918, near Niergnies, when our infantry were compelled by two enemy tanks and machine-gun fire to withdraw, this officer, with one other officer and an N.C.O., turned a captured 77 mm. gun into action. He went forward under heavy machine-gun fire to observe the fire, and put both tanks out of action. He showed great gallantry and initiative.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. James Cairns, M.C., K.O.S.B., attd. 5th Bn., T.F.

At Wytschaete on September 28th, 1918, he led his platoon with great skill and determination, capturing Piccadilly Dugouts and taking prisoners one officer and 39 other ranks. Owing to a casualty, he took over command of the company and consolidated a position on the first objective. He then captured successively Gateau Farm and Dome House. In these attacks on strong points he displayed marked powers of leadership in each case, making use of all arms under his command and outflanking the enemy.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) William Thomas Calderwood, M.C., 63rd Fd. Coy. R.E.

He commanded the field company which constructed the bridges over the Lys at Cuerne on the night of October 17th/18th, 1918, to enable an infantry brigade to be relieved. With great coolness and energy he kept up the work under heavy fire and led his transport through the village, which was being heavily shelled, keeping at the same time such a grasp on the situation that he saved his company a large number of casualties and enabled the bridge to be constructed and the infantry relieved.

(M.C. gazetted 10th January, 1917.)

Capt. Joseph Edward Thomas Catron, M.C., Gen. List and 1st Bn. 50th Kumaon Rif., I.A. (Egypt).

For distinguished gallantry on September 19th, 1918, north of Arsuf. This officer, having personally reconnoitred the enemy position the previous day, led the battalion to the starting point for the attack and pointed out the several objectives to the other officers. He then led his own company in the attack with the utmost gallantry and stormed the first position, where he fell badly wounded by a bomb, and cheering his men on. Over 100 prisoners were captured by his company alone.

(M.C. gazetted 27th October, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) John Bernard Cavenagh, M.C., R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. 113th Fd. Amb.

On October 1st, 1918, when the advanced dressing station, Cambrai, was shelled, he went out to see about his men and ordered them under cover quite regardless of his own safety. On this occasion he was slightly

wounded, but made no mention of it. Again, during the period from October 11th/15th, when his advanced dressing station at Douvrin was being shelled, he displayed great coolness and courage. Following on this, while advanced dressing stations were in turn established at Berclau, Provin, Camphin, Les-Croquet, Templeuve, Bachy, Rumes, and Taintignies, he displayed great initiative and daring in keeping in close touch with the infantry. It was chiefly due to his sound judgment and coolness during the most trying circumstances that all the wounded and sick were so successfully evacuated.

(M.C. gazetted 17th September, 1917.)

Lt. John George James Chapman, M.C., R.F.A. (Spec. Res.) attd. A./162nd Bde.

On September 23rd, 1918, near Villers Guislain, in spite of heavy hostile shell fire, he took a gun well forward and maintained it in action for over two hours, firing with great effect on the enemy till dark. After dark, still under heavy shell fire, he withdrew the gun to the main battery position about 1,000 yards further back. He set a fine example of coolness and disregard of danger throughout, and his gallant action was of great assistance to the infantry at a critical period of the attack.

(M.C. gazetted 26th November, 1917.)

T./Capt. Frederick Orlando Clarke, M.C., R.A.M.C., attd. 149th Fd. Amb.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty. During the operations against the village of Niergnies on October 8th, 1918, when his aid post was established in a dugout at the Slag Heap, he observed two men lying out in the open about 50 yards off. Though a heavy bombardment at the time was on, he at once called for volunteers and, regardless of his own safety, went out and dressed them, and helped to carry them in. During this time one of the men was killed. It was undoubtedly owing to the gallant conduct of this officer that the man's life was saved.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

T./Lt. Herbert Ramsey Clucas, M.C., Bord. R., attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Prior to the offensive on September 28th, 1918, at Hooge, he carried out daring daylight reconnaissances of assembly positions in front of the then front line, routes, etc., and organised the guides. During the first day's operations he personally kept touch with the progress of operations and was one of the first to reach the objective. Subsequently he again carried out bold reconnaissances under heavy machine-gun fire, and throughout the five days was untiring in his energy and devotion to duty.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Capt. Walter Edmond Clutterbuck, M.C., R. Scots Fus., Bde. Major 232nd Inf. Bde. (Egypt).

During the attack on the Turkish trenches near Et Tireh on September 19th, 1918, he showed great courage and devotion to duty. He was of the utmost assistance to his Brigadier throughout the action, both by keeping him informed by personal recon-

naissance of the situation in the firing line, and in bringing up and directing the advance of reserves. Owing to the extreme rapidity of our advance, normal methods of communication almost entirely failed, and Captain Clutterbuck was the principal, and at times, the only, method of communication with Bde. H.Q. units and with the Division.

(M.C. gazetted 18th February 1915.)

T/Capt. Claude Norman Coad, M.C., 74th Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of bearers during the heavy fighting on October 11th between Avesnes and St. Aubert. It was due to his fine personal example and total disregard of danger that over 400 casualties were evacuated on that day. He carried on his work often in front of the forward posts under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, until all the casualties had been brought back.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

T/2nd Lt. Turner Comber, M.C., 9th Bn. Essex R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination near Manancourt on the night of September 5th, 1918. He went forward and took command of a company that had got separated from the battalion during the attack and lost all its officers except one. Having collected the company together in the pitch darkness he got it into position. Although much fatigued the men led by him gained their objective, killing many of the enemy and taking a number of prisoners and machine guns. He behaved splendidly.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd June, 1918.)

T/Lt. Edward Denis Conran, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry, determination and resource when in command of a platoon in the attack on Le Catelet on October 4th 1918. By his cheerfulness and complete disregard of danger he set a good example to all under his command. He materially assisted the attack on Villers Ferme on October 6th, 1918, by outflanking the enemy and bombing down his trench.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1916.)

T/Capt. Alec Cook, M.C., 2nd Bn. K.R.R.C.

For gallantry and good tactical handling of his company between Maissemy and Berthaucourt on September 18th, 19th and 20th, 1918. The battalion was held up by machine-gun fire. His company was in support. Without waiting for orders he led his company at once to a position to outflank the enemy machine guns, dislodge them and enable the advance to continue. After the capture of Berthaucourt he took up a position in which he was able to repel, with severe loss to the enemy, a counter attack, personally setting a fine example of gallantry and killing enemy by open fire with a Lewis gun himself.

(M.C. gazetted 20th October, 1916.)

Capt. (A/Maj.) Thomas Frederick Corkill, M.C., R.A.M.C., Spec. Res., attd. 139th Fd. Amb.

While acting as officer in charge of forward bearers during the operations from September

29th to October 3rd, 1918, south-east of Ypres, he not only showed great resource in dealing with difficult evacuation to advanced dressing station, but a total disregard of danger. He personally frequently visited all posts at all times both night and day with most untiring energy and courage.

(M.C. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

2nd Lt. (T/Lt.) Clarence James Creed, M.C., R.E., T.F., attd. 55th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at St. Python on October 20th and 21st, 1918. He was in charge of the construction of a heavy bridge for tanks over the river Sellé, and in spite of darkness and frequent shelling with high explosive and gas the bridge which was of the greatest importance to future operations was rapidly completed and open for traffic. His energy inspired those working under him.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) William Crow, M.C., York. L.I., attd. 5th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous initiative, dash and courage during the attack and capture of Masnieres on September 28th, 1918. In command of the attack he mopped up the village, and it was due to his systematic and rapid search of dugouts and catacombs in the village that the enemy were routed out and sent back. After the objective was gained he supervised the consolidation and reorganisation of the advance in depth. His conduct was an inspiration to officers and men alike.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Duncan Cumming, M.C., 1/8th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy counter-attack, under a heavy barrage and gas bombardment, on October 13th, 1918, near Briastre, when in command of the outpost line of his battalion. When the right flank posts had been compelled to withdraw he promptly led forward his company headquarters to re-establish the situation, and by forming a defensive flank prevented the enemy from penetrating his line. His cool and gallant behaviour greatly encouraged his men in most trying circumstances.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

2nd Lt. William Thomas Danahy, M.C., 1st Bn. Glou. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination at Fresnoy on September 24th, 1918, in attacking an enemy strong point. Out-numbered by four to one, and confronted by numerous machine guns, he made repeated gallant attempts to enter the work, and by continually worrying the enemy by every means at his disposal compelled them to surrender. He did splendid work.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Herbert William Daniel, M.C., 13th Bn. R. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations on October 8th, 1918, at Hurtebise Farm. The advance of his company was held up by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, the officers and N.C.O.'s in the leading wave having been

killed or wounded, and the front line somewhat shaken. He at once took over the leading wave, reorganised and led it forward to its final objective. Unaided by artillery fire he advanced 800 yards and captured Hurtebise Farm with some hundred prisoners and ten machine guns. Throughout the operation he showed marked courage and able leadership. (M.C. gazetted 26th November, 1917.)

2nd Lt. Jack Darling, M.C., 4th Bn., attd. 9th Bn., R. Irish Fus.

At Hill 41 near Dadizeele on October 11th, 1918, he was in charge of two platoons which attacked a strongly held farm. With great skill and courage he led the party, captured the farm with 14 prisoners, three machine guns, and killed about 10 of the enemy. He rushed a post that was giving trouble, thus averting many casualties. His cheerfulness and coolness throughout the day inspired all ranks. When the enemy counter-attacked he kept the garrison under complete control firing point blank into the enemy who attacked in mass. He held on until nearly surrounded and then skilfully withdrew his party still fighting.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Lt. Elwyn Thomas Davies, M.C., 67th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during the attack over the Canal du Nord, near Marquion, on September 27th, 1918. He was in charge of a party reconnoitring the enemy in occupation of the canal bank and holding up parties trying to push forward. He went forward himself with two of his men and after they had killed three of the enemy and captured a light machine gun the rest withdrew thus enabling parties to push forward. Later, after the Major commanding the company was wounded, he took charge and successfully carried out the construction of bridges over the canal which he supervised most skilfully in spite of heavy shell and machine-gun fire.

(M.C. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) John Edgar Davies, M.C., 131st Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Englefontaine on October 26th, 1918. Hearing that there were over 1,000 civilians in the captured town, he volunteered to go into it, interview the Mayor and make the necessary arrangements for the distribution of smoke helmets. He entered the town under heavy bombardment and made his way to the cellar occupied by the Mayor through streets swept by enemy machine-gun fire. Several casualties occurred on the way up to a support battalion, and these he attended to and removed to safety.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September 1918.)

T./Lt. William Henry Denne, 7th Bn. Wilts R.

He led his company near Gouy forward to the attack on October 4th, 1918, with the greatest gallantry and skill through heavy fire and gained his objective, capturing many prisoners. When subsequently heavily counter-attacked he succeeded by skilful dispositions and cool leadership in driving off the enemy, inflicting many casualties on him and maintaining his own line intact. His disregard of

danger and energy throughout the four days fighting were a splendid example to his men.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Edwin Victor Deverall, M.C., 89th Fd. Coy., R.E.

He was in charge of a bridging detachment which had orders to attempt the forcing of a passage across the River Lys, west of the town of Comines. After working almost continuously for three days he succeeded in building his bridge despite enemy machine-gun fire and snipers. He had first reconnoitred the area several times under machine-gun fire. By his gallantry, efficiency and skill he rendered very valuable service.

(M.C. gazetted 13th May, 1918.)

T./Capt. John Robert Dickinson, M.C., 8th Bn. R. Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Flesquieres and Rumilly, September 27th and October 1st, 1918. During the attack on Flesquieres, he was in command of the left support company. When all the officers of the leading company had become casualties, he immediately went forward and organised the advance, successfully taking the objective. At Rumilly he led forward his company in the first wave with great gallantry and skill, and although badly wounded, remained with his company until the objective had been consolidated. He set a splendid example to those under him.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Lt. (T./Capt.) John Shire Duff, M.C., E. Lanc. R., Spec. Res., attd. 11th Bn.

During the operations east of Ploegsteert on September 28th, 1918, he showed the greatest gallantry and determination under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. He seized all his objectives, and seeing that he could exploit success, he ordered a further attack on La Douve Farm, which he took, capturing one machine gun. He was then heavily counter-attacked from the direction of Messines. This he drove off. He held a front of nearly 1,000 yards with one company, showing marked courage in moving from post to post, encouraging his men under heavy machine-gun fire.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Capt. John Duggan, M.C., D.C.M., 8th Bn., attd. 1st Bn. Bord. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 14th, 1918, near Courtrai. He commanded the left flank company in the attack, and when held up by machine-gun fire he went forward and reconnoitred the position and then led an attack and captured the machine guns, killing several of the crews and taking the remainder prisoners. He pressed the attack with the utmost vigour, in spite of very strong opposition, and on reaching the final objective reorganised and consolidated. He set a splendid example to those under him.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Capt. Lowry Sinclair Duncan, M.C., 15th Bn. R. I. Rifles.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on October 14th, 1918,

in the Moorseele sector. He led his company with the greatest skill through a very thick mist, being largely responsible for the excellent direction kept. His skilful leading was largely responsible for the capture of Commerstraat and Moorseele with very few casualties, although these places had numerous machine guns in them. On one occasion he rushed a pill-box, capturing single-handed a machine gun and 10 men, who were putting up a stiff fight. His company captured over 150 prisoners and numerous machine guns. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Frederick Dutton, M.C., 2nd Bn. S.W. Bord.

At Heule on October 15th, 1918, for conspicuous courage and leadership while commanding a company in the attack. He kept complete control though hostile shell fire was very heavy. Always present when the line was checked, he used his support platoons with the greatest skill, and by his initiative, example and tactical handling broke down all opposition and took his company through to the final objective. His example inspired his men with confidence and determination.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd September, 1916)

T./Capt. Louis Alfred Ekins, M.C., 24th Bn. R. Fus.

During the operations of September 30th and October 1st, 1918, he showed conspicuous resource and gallantry in handling and leading his company. When his company had passed through the company allotted to the first objective on October 1st, he successfully captured and cleared a wide tract of country beyond, taking prisoners and machine guns. During the two following days, while the new line was continuously shelled, he remained in a shallow trench, encouraging his men, and set a splendid example to all.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

T./Lt. Thomas Evander Evans, M.C., R. Welsh Fus., attd. 16th Bn.

At Mortho Wood, near Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack. On reaching the enemy wire he went forward to try and find gaps, and though badly wounded while doing so, remained at duty till daylight, when he organised his platoon and continued the advance until obliged by his wound to go back. He set a fine example of courage and determination.

(M.C. gazetted 17th December, 1917.)

T./Capt. John Ewing, M.C., 6th Bn. K.O.S.B.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 1st, 1918, near Ledeghem. When neighbouring troops were pressed back, completely exposing our right flank, our men wavered. Capt. Ewing at once rushed to the front, and, walking up and down the line under the fiercest machine-gun fire, steadied the men and led them forward again. His coolness and absolute disregard of danger undoubtedly saved a most critical situation.

(M.C. gazetted 27th October, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Ernest Ferrario, M.C., King Edward's Horse, Spec. Res. Secd., 11th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mortho Wood, Villers Outreaux on October 8th, 1918, when he assisted his company reconnaissance officer in successfully laying tape under heavy shell fire, through enemy posts to enemy main line. Later he tried to get into a burning tank, to rescue some of the crew. The tank was being heavily shelled. Again, later, he went forward under heavy shell and machine-gun fire to make sure that the last tank of his section had got into action. During the whole action he displayed total disregard to his personal safety.

(M.C. gazetted 18th June, 1917.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Eric Gilson Fisk, M.C., 8th Bn. R. Lan. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918. He led his company forward to the attack with great skill and determination. When the Hindenburg Line was reached, he personally led forward bombing parties and overcame several machine-gun nests. In doing this he was severely wounded, but did not leave his men until they were almost on their objective, when he collapsed through weakness and loss of blood. It was greatly due to his fearless leadership that the operations were so successful.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Ronald Fryer, M.C. 6th attd. 2nd Bn. K.R.R.C.

For gallantry and devotion to duty as adjutant on September 18th, 1918, east of Maissemy, and on September 24th. On the 18th, when the C.O. was hit, he went and reorganised the battalion on the first objective and directed the attack on Berthaucourt. He was the first man into the village, and was able to direct the companies to their second and final objective, and reorganise again before the counter-attack took place. On the 24th and 25th he was conspicuous for his utter disregard of danger during the attack, and under heavy fire carried out his duties with great coolness and ability, setting a splendid example to all.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. Christopher John Gwynne Fryer, M.C., 1st Bn. Herts R.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty on October 8th, 1918, during the attack on Briseux Wood. He was the only officer left with his company just before reaching the outskirts of the wood. The company in their eagerness had got into the standing barrage. He gallantly rushed forward and withdrew his men behind it, reorganised them and took them forward when the barrage lifted, and attacked the wood, and by fearless leading reached the objective at the other side of the wood. Subsequently for three days he led his company, and reorganised it for subsequent advances. He set a very fine example indeed.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Major) Frederick Gamm, M.C., R.A.M.C. Spec. Res., attd. 2/3rd (Home Counties) Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C., T.F.

During the attacks and counter-attacks near Peziere from September 22nd to 24th, 1918, when it was found impossible to obtain in the village a suitable spot for an advanced dressing station, he took up an ambulance car and used it as a dressing room, working under constant shell fire all the time. His boldness and devotion to duty undoubtedly resulted in the saving of many lives, and the mitigation of much suffering.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

Rev. Francis Antony Woodard Gibbs, M.C., Army Chapl. Dept., att'd 1st Bn. Herts R.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 9th during the advance on Caudry. He bandaged the wounded in full view of the enemy and under heavy machine-gun and close-range artillery fire. Though hit by a machine-gun bullet, he continued to bandage the wounded and organise their evacuation for four hours afterwards. During the four days' fighting he was continually moving among the men and encouraging them on. He showed the highest devotion to duty.

(M.C. gazetted 15th October, 1918.)

T./Capt. Donald Grant Gibson, M.C., 12th Bn. R. Fus., attd. 17th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ervillers and Mory on August 23rd-24th, 1918. On the 23rd he was in command of a company ordered to form the left flank of the brigade. He led his company through a heavy barrage with the utmost dash, and made the most excellent dispositions for them. On August 24th, when his company was the leading company in an attack, the battalion came under very heavy machine-gun fire from a flank, but he led his men forward to a sunken road and then made a personal reconnaissance under very heavy fire. Later he was badly gassed, but refused to leave his company. His fine example was most inspiring to his men.

(M.C. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

Lt. John Gillespie, M.C., R.F.A. (Spec. Res), attd. 256th (High.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Avesnes le Sec on October 13th, 1918. He was in charge of a forward section, and followed in close support of the advancing infantry. He showed great daring in observing in very forward places under fire, locating two enemy machine guns and knocking them out. Subsequently, when his section was shelled by an 8-inch battery and he had withdrawn the detachments, one of his wagons was set on fire, which he put out himself, though the wagon was full of high explosives. Throughout the whole operation his gallantry and initiative were an example to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

T./Lt. Archibald Norman Glover, M.C., 9th Bn. Welsh R., att'd 2nd Bn. S.W. Bord.

At Heule Wood on October 15th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and initiative. Seeing that there was strong enemy opposition in Heule Wood and that the platoon on his left had moved across towards the wood and was out of touch, he led his platoon, only twelve

strong, against a line of enemy posts with machine guns, rushed the enemy position, killing eight of them in hand-to-hand fighting, and forced his way through to the far side of the wood. His fine action protected the flank of the battalion and enabled it to continue to the objective.

(M.C. gazetted in this Gazette.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) William Gray, M.C., 2/2nd Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry as acting-adjutant during the attack on Bois d'en Haut near Maricourt on August 27th, 1918. He immediately volunteered on arrival of battalion at final objective to go forward under heavy fire and clear up the situation, and personally visited all the posts of the battalion 1,500-yard front in doing so. He collected various scattered parties and placed them in positions where there were gaps. During this critical consolidation he set a splendid example to all the posts that he visited by his utter disregard of danger.

(M.C. gazetted 7th November, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Stanley Darnton Greenhalgh, M.C., Lan. Fus., attd. 2/4th Bn. Hamps. R., T.F.

For great gallantry and coolness under fire. He has done extremely good work during the period October 18th/22nd, 1918. On the night of the 18th he carried out a reconnaissance of the River Selle in St. Python under rifle and machine-gun fire, bringing back invaluable information. On the night of the 19th/20th he was responsible for the forming up of the battalion close up to St. Python and of getting the battalion across the River Selle. The whole battalion crossed the river well up to time and without a single casualty. He rendered excellent service.

(M.C. gazetted 7th November, 1918.)

T./Lt. Victor Gareth Gundrey, M.C., 14th Bn. Welsh R.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack across the River Selle on October 20th, 1918. He went forward under heavy fire to ascertain the position, and finding two companies not quite on the final objective he led them forward and filled a gap in the line. He then went round the whole line and sited the fire trenches, his runner getting shot by his side. His coolness and capacity were of the utmost value and materially assisted in the success of the day.

(M.C. gazetted 10th January, 1917.)

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Arthur David Ernest Wynn Hare, M.C., M.M., 10th Bn. R.W. Surr. R.

In the engagement on September 28th/29th, 1918, near Comines he commanded the right flank guard, and on the 30th the left support company. His company captured 20 prisoners and 10 machine guns. He also put out of action a hostile field battery which was enfilading our advance at a range of 1,000 yards. He handled his company with great initiative and skill, thereby covering the advance of the brigade on the right flank. By his fearless and able leadership he greatly assisted the advance of the brigade, and throughout showed a splendid example to the men.

(M.C. gazetted 19th November, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) William Clavering Hartgill, M.C., 55th Fld. Amb. R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when supervising the evacuation of brigade casualties during the attack on Ronssoy, September 18th, 1918. He early established his various posts and went forward and assisted in clearing wounded of his own and other brigades under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. He worked unceasingly, and it was greatly owing to the co-ordination of the arrangements and his personal supervision that casualties were cleared in a markedly efficient and speedy manner. Throughout he has done fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Lt. Percival Hay, M.C., 6th Bn. Welsh R., T.F., attd. 24th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative. During the operations east of Ronssoy on September 19th, 1918, while his battalion was advancing on Orchard Post, he, with only one other rank, forced an enemy post containing two machine guns which had been harassing the left flank of the battalion to surrender, thereby greatly assisting the advance. Later, he and the same man again captured an enemy post containing two machine guns. During these operations he and the man captured four machine guns and over fifty prisoners. These splendid acts of courage were invaluable.

(M.C. gazetted 4th February, 1918.)

Capt. George Frederick Hayhurst Hayhurst-France, M.C., 4th Bn. K.R.R.C.

At Le Catelet, on October 3rd, 1918, he behaved with conspicuous gallantry. He led his company through a maze of strongly-fortified streets and machine-gun nests in face of very heavy machine-gun fire, and by his personal gallantry and leadership compelled large parties of the enemy to surrender, driving back the remainder in confusion. He was severely wounded by a bullet in the right hand, but continued to lead his men until the main objective had been won. Throughout the operation, he set a magnificent example to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Capt. (T./Maj.) Robert Alexander Hepple-M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. 28th Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations at Roulers, Menin Road, and Ledeghem, September 28th to October 5th, 1918. As officer in charge of bearers he worked incessantly day and night, personally keeping in touch with the battalions in spite of shell and machine-gun fire; he never once lost touch with the regimental medical officers, evacuating the wounded with the utmost rapidity, thereby saving numerous lives.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

T./Lt. Richard Leo Higgins, M.C., 10th Bn. R. Dub. Fus., attd. 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

On October 15th, 1918, when in command of a company, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the advance on the village of Heule. He led his company through the heaviest fire and when he had reached his

objective, although unsupported on his flanks, he consolidated his position in the face of heavy fire and held on till reinforcements arrived. His fine example and determined gallantry contributed in no small degree to the successful advance of the battalion.

(M.C. gazetted 17th April, 1917.)

T./Lt. James Curzon Hilton, M.C., Hood Bn., R.N.V.R.

On October 8th, 1918, at Niergnies, when the front was being driven in by enemy counter-attacks with tanks, he showed exceptional gallantry and initiative, jumping out in front of the line under heavy shell and machine-gun fire; and within 200 yards of the nearest tank, which was also firing, he rallied the men and prevented a further withdrawal. When the leading tank was struck he rushed forward with a handful of men, killed the crew who were attempting to escape, and then rushed on to the village, where, with the few men he had gathered together, he assisted in ejecting and killing those of the enemy who had reoccupied it and then disposed the men in posts beyond. His gallantry and initiative at a most critical phase of the battle were mainly responsible for the regaining of all objectives.

(M.C. gazetted 26th March, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gilbert William Hindle, M.C., 3rd Bn. R.W. Kent R., attd. 10th Bn.

For conspicuous courage and initiative during the attack near Comines on September 29th, 1918. When the left of the battalion had lost direction, he pushed his company into the gap and protected the exposed flanks. He led his men to the final objective with great skill, and when severely wounded directed operations and organised his men to repulse a counter-attack before being carried back to be dressed. He behaved splendidly.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd April, 1918.)

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) Frank Alfred Hooper, M.C., 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

On September 29th, 1918, during the break through and advance beyond the Hindenburg Line at Bellenglise he showed conspicuous courage and initiative in reconnoitring a temporary bridge and getting his guns across the canal and pushing them forward to their positions. In face of close range shell and machine-gun fire he got his guns forward into action, giving magnificent support to the advancing infantry and silencing many of the field guns and machine guns. In subsequent operations he showed great boldness and ability.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Capt. (T./Maj.) Frederick Elliott Hotblack, D.S.O., M.C., Norf. R., attd. H.Q. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry, dash, and initiative as Intelligence Officer near Quennemont Farm on the morning of September 29th, 1918. When the mist lifted and disclosed a strongly-held enemy position he at once ran across to two tanks and directed them on to this strong point, himself going into action in one of the tanks to make certain of success. Heavy machine-gun fire made it impossible for the gunners to work their guns, so he opened the revolver loopholes and fired his revolver into

the enemy repeatedly, driving them off. He was wounded in the eyes and the two tanks were knocked out. When the position had been cleared he, in spite of his wounds, at once got the wounded into safety and organised a hurried defence with a few infantry against a possible counter-attack. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1916.)

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Alfred Howarth, M.C., 2nd Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For exceptional gallantry and initiative on October 3rd, 1918, near Saily-en-Ostrevent. Several night attempts having been made in vain to establish bridgeheads across the Tringuis river, he decided to make the attempt by day, and succeeded in establishing a bridgehead in close proximity to the enemy. He led a reconnaissance party across, drove off scattered enemy posts, and, under constant shell fire, held the bridgeheads against numerous enemy attacks for three days and nights. He rendered most valuable service and his courage and energy were an inspiration to his men.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

T./2nd Lt. Cyril Howe, M.C., 9th, attd. 4th Bn R. Fus.

For gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations of October 8th, 1918, near Seranvillers. While leading his platoon forward he was held up by heavy fire from a machine gun. He immediately rushed the post and killed the gunners, captured the gun, and then continued the advance. By his splendid example he encouraged the men, and by his fine courage and leadership greatly assisted in the success of the operation.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

2nd Lt. George Augustus Hughes, M.C., 6th Bn. W. Rid. R., T.F., attd. 9th Bn.

On October 12th, 1918, he led the attack most gallantly towards a strong machine-gun post in a house on a road running south from Neuilly, and successfully put it out of action. He afterwards organised his men and took up a position along the roadside and successfully dug in and maintained his position despite terrific fire from the enemy batteries. During the night he got a wounded captain away, also a corporal who had been lying out all day.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

2nd Lt. John Rees Hughes-Jones, M.C., 6th Bn. R. Welsh Fus., T.F., attd. Hawke Bn., R.N.V.R.

During the operations before Graincourt, September 27th, 1918, he led his platoon forward in a very marked manner. When they became scattered by heavy machine-gun fire he, by his fine example of fearlessness, was able to re-form them and continue the advance. He cleared the village in spite of heavy fire and entered the Graincourt Line, capturing a number of prisoners. On September 29th he again distinguished himself by pushing forward when the line showed signs of hesitation, and maintaining the advance. Throughout the operations he set a very high example of courage and initiative to his men.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Lt. (T./Maj.) Charles Kenelm Hulbert, M.C., 4th Bn. Wilts R., T.F., attd. 7th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry, skill, and good leadership during an attack on October 4th, 1918, near Gouy. He led his company forward to the attack with the greatest gallantry and dash through heavy shell fire and machine gun fire and captured many prisoners. During consolidation, his skill, energy, and total disregard of danger were beyond praise. He drove back a strong enemy counter-attack and reorganised the line in a most skilful manner.

(M.C. gazetted 4th February, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Victor Henry Jaques, M.C., 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Suss. R.

During an attack against the enemy's position north of the Ormignon River on September 18th, 1918, he handled his company throughout with conspicuous ability and displayed great gallantry. As soon as the second objective was reached, in addition to organising his own company, he went to other companies, and under heavy machine-gun fire made dispositions for those platoons where all their own officers had become casualties. Later, when two platoons of another company were ordered to exploit forward he volunteered to go and supervise the operation and was wounded. Throughout his actions were marked by an utter disregard of danger.

(M.C. gazetted 15th October, 1918.)

T./Capt. Ambrose Keevil, M.B.E., M.C., 6th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Mun. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during operations near Le Catelet from October 4th/6th, 1918. On the 4th he commanded his company with marked skill and resource. Although wounded by a bullet early in the attack, he remained with his company until the operations were successfully concluded. On the 6th, during the attack on Villers Ferme, he led his company with skill and determination until again wounded by a bullet and carried to the dressing station. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Lt. Ernest George Kemp, M.C., 3rd Bn. Rif. Bde.

On October 12th, 1918, he led his company during the advance from Avesnes past St. Aubert on Haussy with the greatest skill and gallantry. During the advance his company came under the fire of two machine guns, which were also holding up the battalion on his right. He at once made a rapid reconnaissance of the position and then led two platoons forward to the attack with such success that he captured both machine guns and was able to continue the advance with such rapidity that he reached his final objective a long time before the troops on his flanks. Throughout the whole of the advance he sent back information of the greatest value.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

T./Capt. Robert White Keown, M.C., Gen. List attd. Hdqrs. 55th Infy. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative as staff captain during the battle of Ronsoy on September 18th, 1918. He went forward

shortly after zero, to ensure that the supply tanks allotted to the brigade made their rendezvous and dumped their loads correctly. Finding that one had been blown up by a land mine, he organised a carrying party and led them forward to the positions where the loads were to be dumped. On reaching Ronssoy he found that the attack had not proceeded according to plan, and forthwith set about clearing his way through the town organising the leading members of his carrying party as a screen. After considerable fighting, in which he took a most active part, he finally got the whole of the material to the site arranged for the dump, which was within 100 yards of the front line.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Benjamin Knowles, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. 88th Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C. T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in charge of stretcher-bearers during operations east of Ypres from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. He led his stretcher-bearers following a barrage during the attack, and organised relays for his men along the road of evacuation. Later, he visited regimental aid-posts, often under heavy fire, and several times took up ambulance cars to casualties, carrying them away under fire. For six whole days he superintended the evacuation of wounded from the forward areas, and it was due to his great energy and disregard of personal danger that the wounded were evacuated without a hitch.

(M.C. gazetted 26th March, 1918.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Hugh Melville Kitchen, M.C., 36th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For most conspicuous gallantry, dash and initiative during offensive operations near Moorseele on October 15th 1918. When the advance was being checked by an enemy machine-gun he rushed forward alone across an open field to within twenty yards of the gun, lay down in the open, and shot at the enemy gun team with his rifle. He hit two, and the remainder got up and ran. He then turned the enemy machine-gun on to the retreating party, killing all except the officer, whom he ran after and took prisoner. He did splendid work, and his action saved the attacking troops many casualties and enabled them to continue the advance.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Capt. Alexander Campbell White Knox, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the operations north and south of the river D'Omignon, from September 18th to 24th, 1918. As medical officer of the battalion he organised and supervised the evacuation of the wounded in the most perfect manner, despite shell fire and gas. Besides superintending the work at the regimental aid-post, he personally supervised the work of the stretcher-bearers with the leading waves of the assaulting troops. Owing to his energy and personal supervision, every wounded man was attended to and evacuated without delay. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Kenneth Knox, M.C., 121st Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under heavy shell and direct machine-gun fire during the bridging of the river Lys, on October 19th, 1918, south of Oyghem. Early on October 19th he managed to conceal the whole of his company's bridging equipment in farm-houses close to the river. At dusk on the same day he rendered valuable assistance in the bridging of the river under heavy shell fire. He set a fine example to those under him.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Harold Dunmore Lane, M.C., R.A.M.C., attd. 1/1st N. Mid. Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 3rd, 1918, during the attack on Ramicourt and Wiencourt he, who had already done magnificent work during the capture of Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918, and since that date had worked unceasingly under heavy fire, pushed forward through the enemy's barrage, and, although wounded, continued to search for and dress wounded under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. By his absolute disregard of danger he set a splendid example to the men serving under him.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

Lt. Herbert Douglas Lees, M.C., Bord R., Spec. Res., attd. 1st Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry and leadership at Hooge on September 28th, 1918. During the advance, when his platoon was held up by enemy machine-gun firing from the pill-boxes, he at once dashed forward alone, outflanked a pill-box, and captured seven enemy and two machine-guns. He was wounded badly in the hand, but pressed on in advance, capturing a second pill-box, till wounded in the thigh. His total captures on the one day were one field gun, four machine-guns, and fifteen prisoners. He did splendid work.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd March, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Alan Cane Lendrum, M.C., 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Innis. Fus.

For conspicuous courage and excellent leadership during the attack upon Gulleghem on October 15th, 1918. When his company was checked by enemy wire and machine-gun fire, he went forward under very heavy fire to reconnoitre the position, and this enabled his company to find a way through the obstacle. Throughout the whole operations he showed unflinching energy and determination.

(M.C. gazetted 18th February, 1918.)

T./Lt. Arthur Henry Lloyd, M.C., 2nd Fd. Squad., R.E., attd. 5th Cav. Bde.

On October 10th, 1918, on the arrival of the brigade near Bohain, he saw a fire burning and asked permission to reconnoitre it. He returned with the information that it was a large R.E. dump, with about twenty fires burning, and after obtaining permission to take a few men with him, he succeeded in putting out the fires and extracting a mine from the dump. It was entirely due to his prompt and gallant

action that this dump, value estimated at £1,000,000, was saved to the country.

(M.C. gazetted 17th September, 1917.)

Lt. Robert Stuart Lloyd, M.C., 3rd, attd. 7th Bn., Norf. R.

For conspicuous gallantry on September 5th, 1918. During the attack west of Nurlu this officer took over command of his company as soon as it reached the assembly position, his company commander having become a casualty. He led his company with great skill through the woods of Vaux and Riverside, both of which were full of gas, and, although slightly wounded, he carried on until the objective was captured, when he was again wounded, this time severely. The success of the attack was largely due to his splendid example.

(M.C. gazetted 17th March, 1917.)

Capt. Basil Cantley Lupton, M.C., 7th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., W. Rid. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in the operations before Rumilly from September 29th to October 1st, 1918. He commanded his company with great skill during the attack on Rumilly. When the enemy counter-attacked, and entered his trench, he organised bombing attacks, endeavouring to clear them, and when another company commander was wounded he took command of two companies. He continued to hold his position, collecting such ammunition as he could from the dead and wounded.

(M.C. gazetted 14th November, 1916.)

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) William Nigel Mackenzie, M.C., C/79th Bde., R.F.A.

For skill and initiative in handling his battery during a period when the left flank of the brigade was exposed on October 10th, 1918, at Inchy. He first attempted to engage a hostile battery over open sights, but owing to heavy fire, that killed one gunner and wounded a sergeant, he, with great coolness, reorganised the remainder of the detachment into a chain of orderlies to his main battery position, whilst he continued to observe from the same place. By this means he quickly brought effective fire to bear on the hostile battery, completely silencing it and thus avoiding many casualties to all batteries.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd September, 1916.)

T./Capt. James David MacKinnon, M.C., R.A.M.C., attd. 4th Bn. L'pool R.

During the operations on September 29th and October 10th/11th, 1918, at Villers Guislain and Le Cateau, he displayed consistent and conspicuous gallantry in attending to wounded under heavy fire, and saved many lives. His example of coolness and devotion to duty was very fine.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Hulbert Madden, M.C., 3rd Bn. Som. L. I., attd. 8th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership west of Briastre. On October 10th, 1918, when his company formed the advance guard to the battalion and the enemy's resistance was stiffening, he established an outpost line along the whole divisional front and obtained touch with the divisions on both flanks.

Two hours later, when the battalion was ordered to advance through this outpost line, he led his company most gallantly over the crest of the ridge in the face of heavy enemy machine-gun barrage.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. Oscar Sydney Marks, M.C., 2/23rd Bn., Lond. R.

During the operations near Wervicq on October 14th, 1918, he led his company with great skill and dash to its final objective. During the advance his men became scattered owing to the smoke and mist, and were temporarily held up by machine-gun fire. He personally collected his men and led a rush to some machine-gun positions. Owing to his dash and initiative he captured many prisoners and machine-guns, and reached his final objective. His fine courage and leadership contributed largely to the success of the attack.

(M.C. gazetted 18th February, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Jack Swaine Marsh, M.C., D/74th Bde., R.F.A.

On September 29th, 1918, he led his battery most gallantly into action on the river bank at Noyelles in face of shell fire and fire from low-flying enemy planes, to cover the infantry who had crossed the canal. Subsequently it was heavily shelled, and had many casualties. Throughout this trying time he by his personal example succeeded in his task of getting the guns into action, and inspired all by his ability and determination which enabled the battery to support the infantry closely.

(M.C. gazetted 25th November, 1916.)

2nd Lt. Charles Harry Martin, M.C., 3rd Bn. Y. & L. Rgt., attd. 13th Bn.

On the night of October 21st/22nd, 1918, east of Pecq, in command of a patrol which had been ordered to cross the river L'Escaut, he led his party across a foot-bridge under very heavy fire and established a small bridgehead. The enemy counter-attacked twice in force at daybreak, and was driven back on both occasions with heavy casualties. He showed great coolness and himself shot the leader of the attacking party at point-blank range. It was entirely due to his splendid example and initiative that the bridgehead was successfully established and held.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Isaac Mason, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Huss. R.

For conspicuous energy and devotion duty in the operations north of Gricourt on September 24th, 1918. His company was in support and became mixed with the front companies in the fighting. When the latter were fighting on the final objective he quickly organised a position in rear to form a basis for consolidation. Later, when the leading troops of the battalion on the left had been forced to retire, he went forward to the position still held by the leading troops to do what he could to help in a difficult situation. Later he took part in a counter-attack. When practically all the officers of three companies had become casualties, he took command of the three companies and organised them as the out-

posts of the battalion sector. He worked untiringly throughout the operations, and was of very great assistance to the battalion.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Edgar Hugh Matheson, M.C., 2nd Bn. W. York. R.

Near the Haute Deule Canal on October 12th, 1918, he led his company with conspicuous gallantry and ability. He reached the canal bank on the morning of October 12th in face of very heavy machine-gun fire. Later, he extricated the main body of his company under heavy machine gun fire and sniping, and reorganised it on a sound tactical basis. During all these trying operations he set a fine example to those under him.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd September, 1916.)

T./Capt. Samuel Brown McKinley, M.C., 12th Bn. R. Scots.

During operations at Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, owing to a formation on the flank being held up, the battalion line had to be readjusted. Capt. McKinley showed the greatest gallantry and ability in helping to reorganise the new line, and at one time led a party forward himself to cover a dangerous gap which had occurred between the battalion and the neighbouring unit. He displayed great pluck and devotion to duty, walking about under intense machine-gun fire and cheering the men, with a complete disregard for his own personal safety.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1918.)

T./Capt. John Arthur McKinnell, M.C., 2nd Bn. attd. 7th Bn. Sea. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership throughout the operations north-east of Ypres from September 28th till October 3rd, 1918. On September 28th, during the attack on the Frezenberg Ridge, he led forward a platoon of his company to fill up a gap in the line, and by his initiative saved an awkward situation. On October 1st he controlled his company with great coolness and skill under heavy machine-gun fire, and rallied the men on the objective and supervised the consolidation.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

T./2nd Lt. Walter Lancelot Merritt, M.C., R. Fus., Bde. Intell. Off. H.Q. 86th Infy. Bde.

East of Ledeghem on October 14th, 1918, as brigade intelligence officer, he carried the direction flag in the centre of the attack, and arrived on the first objective with only about 40 men, the remainder having got lost in the thick fog and smoke. He and his observers captured 28 enemy during the advance, and they held the objective under heavy trench mortar and machine-gun fire until the remainder of the brigade arrived. He was severely wounded in the leg later in the day. He behaved most gallantly and did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) William Archibald Miller, D.S.O., M.C., R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. No. 6 Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from September 27th to September 29th, 1918, when in charge of stretcher bearers during the advance from the Canal du Nord to the Canal de St. Quentin. He worked for three

days without rest, and repeatedly led his stretcher bearers to the front line, exposing himself to direct fire from enemy machine-gun posts. Especially on September 28th, he led his bearers across the canal in close touch with the infantry, and brought back wounded through intense machine-gun and shell barrage. By his fine behaviour he saved the lives of many men.

(M.C. gazetted 14th November, 1916.)

Lt. George Raymond Dallas Moor, V.C., M.C., Hamps. R., A.D.C. to G.O.C., A./G.S.O., III. 30th Div.

On October 20th, 1918, about Pijpestraat the vanguard commander was wounded and unable to carry on. Owing to heavy shelling and machine-gun fire, the vanguard came to a standstill. Lieut. Moor, Acting General Staff Officer, who was reconnoitring the front, noticed this; he immediately took charge, and by his fearless example and skilful leading continued the advance until the objective was reached. He has a positive contempt for danger, and distinguishes himself on every occasion.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. Andrew Dean Morrison, M.C., 1/7th Bn. A. S. Highrs., T.F.

For great courage during an attack on Lieu St. Amand on October 13th, 1918. He made repeated attempts to get into the village under intense machine-gun fire. When finally ordered to withdraw, he made a gallant attempt to bring back with him a wounded man. Before withdrawing, he seized a rifle belonging to a casualty, went forward alone to an exposed position, and shot three enemy machine gunners whose fire was hindering the movement of his men. He was the last to leave the field.

(M.C. gazetted 19th November, 1917.)

T./2nd Lt. John Morrison, M.C., 226th Fd. Coy. R.E.

At the Canal de St. Quentin, in front of Noyelles, on September 29th, 1918, he made an important reconnaissance for sites for bridges over the canal, though enemy machine-gun nests were still on the opposite bank. He organised and directed a party with five Lewis guns and located an enemy machine gun which covered a crossing; he then personally dispersed the crew by direct hit with a rifle grenade, killing one and dispersing the rest. He also improvised a floating bridge out of planks, and thus enabled a company of infantry to pass over. He showed marked gallantry and initiative.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./Capt. Arthur William Muir, M.C., North'd Fus., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leading. In the attack on Le Catelet on October 4th, 1918, he helped greatly towards the success of the attack by leading his company through a deep stream and thereby surrounding a very strong enemy point on the edge of the village. When the O.C. Battalion was wounded at the end of that action, he commanded the battalion during two days' fighting with great ability.

(M.C. gazetted 25th August, 1916.)

T./2nd Lt. John Edgar Nickson, M.C., 2nd Bn. R.W. Fus.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack at Villers Outreaux on October 8th, 1918. After his company commander had been severely wounded, he assumed command, and, though wounded, led it throughout the whole day, pressing the enemy back through the streets and gardens on the north side of the village until finally he cleared them out. The success with which the northern position of the village was cleared was due in a very large measure to his example, initiative and pluck.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) George Harris Noblett, M.C., 3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. R. Dub. Fus.

In the Ypres Sector, near Gheluvelt, in the advance commencing 28th September, 1918, he discharged the duties of company commander with great ability, keeping his men well under control, in spite of most difficult country and adverse weather conditions. With fine courage, he led an assault upon a pill-box, where a machine gun was holding up the advance, and killed the crew. He showed equal gallantry and skill in leadership on the second day of the offensive, until he was wounded in the right leg by machine-gun fire while leading his company in the attack towards Gheluwe.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

T./Lt. Eril Arthur O'Ferrall, M.C., 7th Bn. Linc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry at Neuville on the morning of October 20th, 1918. With a sergeant he and his orderly located a party of 25 enemy in the cellars of a large building with two machine guns turned so as to fire on our advancing troops from the rear. He got behind them, shot the two men at the guns, and forced the crews to surrender before they had time to fire on our troops. By his gallantry and skill he saved many lives, and enabled the objectives to be gained.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

T./Capt. Victor David O'Malley, M.C., R.D. Fus., attd. 2nd Bn. R.M. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work during operations near Le Catelet from October 4th to 6th, 1918. Throughout the operations on October 4th, 1918, when his battalion was attacking Le Catelet and La Pannerie South, he acted with great gallantry and resource, inspiring all ranks by his example of coolness and contempt of danger. On October 6th, 1918, during the attack on Villers Ferme he was wounded by a bullet while taking orders to a company which had succeeded in getting up to the enemy wire, but he remained at duty until the attack was finished.

(M.C. gazetted 18th June, 1917.)

T./2nd/Lt. Norman Henry Parfitt, M.C., 1st Bn., S.W. Bord.

During the assault on Faucille Trench near Pontriet on September 28th, 1918, he showed a fine example of fearlessness under heavy machine-gun fire by passing from section to section of his platoon instructing and encouraging his men. He personally with great courage led the rush on the enemy's post,

being the first to enter it, capturing the machine gun and their garrisons. Having dealt with the mopping up he at once reorganised his platoon. Throughout the day he had his men under complete control and his cheery manner and initiative were an example to all.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) Frank Mauris Pasteur, M.C., 6th Bn. K.R.R.C., Secd. 50th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For gallantry and admirable leadership during the operations from October 3rd to 8th between Gouy and Villers Outreaux while in command of a company of machine guns. He was continuously in action, and achieved most excellent results. His company was detailed to assist in forming a defensive flank south of Villers Outreaux on the morning of October 8th. By personal reconnaissance he ensured that every section was established in the most suitable position for carrying out its allotted task.

(M.C. gazetted 25th August, 1916.)

Capt. William Young Paton, M.C., O.T.C. (R. of O.), Employed 2nd Bn. E. Lanc. R.

As Second in Command during the attack on the Drocourt-Queant line and subsequent advance on October 11th, 1918, he showed conspicuous gallantry and ability. In conjunction with the Intelligence Officer he made extremely valuable reconnaissances and was mainly responsible that the line was pushed forward with great vigour and that touch with the enemy was kept at all times. On one occasion he organised an attack on an enemy machine-gun post which was holding up the advance, and with his own hand shot down three of the enemy, and cleared the post, thus enabling the line to be once more advanced.

(M.C. gazetted 27th December, 1916.)

Lt. (T/Capt.) James Allen Dyson Perrins, M.C., Welsh Gds. (Bde.-Maj. 150th Infy. Bde).

For conspicuous gallantry and skill during the fighting in October 5th, about Le Catelet, as Brigade Major. Two attacks were made by his Brigade, and their success was largely due to his previous reconnaissance under heavy shell and machine-gun fire.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Donald Burman Petch, M.C., 1/5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

He and Capt. Banwell, M.C., during the advance on September 29th, 1918, led their companies in a most gallant and able manner, keeping touch in the fog and accomplishing a difficult movement. They gave each other mutual support, and in face of heavy fire stood up and signalled to each other when ready to advance, and so brought the whole line forward to the final objective.

(M.C. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

Lt. (A./Maj.) John Chichester Poole, M.C., R.F.A. Spec. Res., attd. D/168th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 18th, 1918, just south-east of Maiseemy. He performed a very fine reconnaissance and also gave information to the infantry in the front line enabling two flanks, which were at the moment in the air,

to form up. During his reconnaissance he was often subjected to heavy shell and gun fire, being at one time blown off his feet and burnt by a phosphorus shell. The results of the information which he gained during his reconnaissance were of the utmost value in the clearing up of a situation which was at the time obscure.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) Arthur Augustus Prentice, M.C., R.F.A., T.F., attd. A/82nd Bde. R.F.A.

On the morning of September 7th, he pushed forward after the capture of Lieramont with his battery in close support of the infantry in their attack on Saulcourt. He shewed great initiative and dash in making reconnaissance of where the infantry had been held up by machine-gun fire and with his battery silenced them so that the infantry could continue their advance. He then went forward with the attack and it was found that six enemy machine guns had been knocked out; while their teams were either killed or wounded. This officer on many occasions has been distinguished for his keenness and gallantry and was indefatigable in his efforts to punish the enemy in their retreat.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. Thomas Prentice, M.C., A. and S. Highrs. (Spec. Res.) attd. 2nd Bn.

He was in command of a company during the operations near Neuville from October 10th to 12th, 1918, when he displayed marked gallantry, organisation and leadership. On the evening of the 10th he led his company to the attack, and by his personal energy and determination forced a crossing of the river Selle. His advance was finally held up by machine-gun fire, and, although he had suffered heavy losses and was outflanked, he collected about sixty men, dug in, and consolidated the ground he had won. His party was entirely isolated on the east bank of the river, and exposed to heavy machine gun and rifle fire at close range. On the 11th he beat off an enemy counter-attack and held this bridgehead until the 12th, when he was relieved.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd September, 1916.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert William Preston M.C., 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and fearless leadership during operations at Rumilly on 1st October, 1918. He was attacking east of the village and had advanced and captured his objective, but later on was subjected to heavy shell fire throughout the day, in addition to heavy enfilade machine gun fire. About 5 p.m. he was ordered to attack the village. He personally led the attack, which was completely successful, urging his men forward and ensuring that no cellar or dugout was left untouched. About 100 prisoners, including a battalion commander were captured. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

T./Lt. Harold Quincey Rangecroft, M.C., R. Suss. R., attd. 1st Bn. Lan. Fus.

In the Ypres sector near Gheluwe on September 30th, 1918, this officer in command of a company experienced very heavy rifle and

machine gun fire from an enemy pillbox. He organised and gallantly led a flanking attack on this pillbox under cover of Lewis gun fire. The attack was completely successful and resulted in the capture of the pillbox, one officer and fifteen other ranks—without a casualty to his own force. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

2nd Lt. John Joseph Rewcastle, M.C., 5th Bn. North'd Fus., T.F., attd. 18th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60, on September 28th, 1918. He led his men with great skill and coolness to their objective, personally leading an attack on and capturing three enemy machine guns with their teams. Later, he entered a dug-out, shot the nearest man, and brought out the occupants, numbering forty. He again became conspicuous in an attack on three field guns, rushing the position, capturing the gun and clearing the ground for a further advance. On September 30th, during the attack on Wervicq, he did a valuable reconnaissance under heavy fire, and led his platoon forward with great ability. Throughout, his fine courage and leadership earned the unanimous praise of his men.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) William Alexander Rogerson, M.C., 82nd Fld. Coy. R.F.

He supervised the construction under heavy shell fire of a bridge for field artillery over the river Selle at Haussy on the night of October 19/20th, 1918. Though knocked down and slightly wounded in the head by a shell which burst close to him he continued personally to supervise the work till it was successfully completed. He set a fine example of devotion to duty and indifference to danger.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

T./2nd/Lt. Walter Rowe, M.C., 37th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near the river Selle on October 12th, 1918. He advanced with the infantry and under heavy fire got his guns into action where they were used to the utmost advantage and inflicted great loss on the enemy. Later, he was of the greatest assistance to the infantry when the enemy counter-attacked after putting down a heavy bombardment. He stayed with his guns in an exposed position, with his flank uncovered owing to the battalion on his right having been driven back till the whole of his ammunition was exhausted.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) William Gordon Sheeres, M.C., B./156th Bde., R.F.A.

On October 10th, 1918, at Clary, when the infantry and cavalry were held up by riflemen and machine guns he ran up two guns to fire out of the far side of the village. After riding forward to clear up the situation, and drawing heavy fire, he galloped back and fired over open sights at them at 700 yards range. Then the cavalry charged and some forty surrendered after six had been killed by shrapnel. On the same evening, finding himself in a gap between the infantry and the cavalry, he collected some cavalry strag-

glers and with his two guns and a Lewis gun, formed a defensive post to fill the gap. Throughout the fighting his push and gallantry had a marked effect on the situation.

(M.C. gazetted 26th November, 1917.)

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) William Smyth, M.C., 122nd Fd. Coy., R.E.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty on the day of October 16th, 1918, when under withering machine-gun fire at close range, he commanded his company during the bridging operations at Courtrai. It was undoubtedly due to his command and coolness that communication was kept through for the infantry on the other side of the canal until nightfall, when they were successfully withdrawn.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) David Alexander Soutar, M.C. 8th Bn. R. Highrs.

During the operations east of Ypres from September 28th to October 4th, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry and devotion to duty. That visual communication between companies and battalion headquarters was sufficiently maintained was largely due to his personal energy as battalion signalling officer, and to his inspiring example of coolness and disregard of danger under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. On October 1st, when the enemy delivered a heavy counter-attack he at once rallied and collected what men he could and established a post in the gap, which greatly contributed to the eventual holding up of the counter-attack.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) James Calvert Spence, M.C., R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. 34th Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while in command of a bearer division, during the attack on Oisy le Verger and the subsequent operations from September 28th to October 2nd, 1918. In addition to handling his bearers with marked skill and initiative, he reconnoitred and selected sites for regimental aid-posts under heavy fire. Throughout the operations he showed untiring energy and complete disregard of danger. His fine leading of bearers on several occasions through heavy barrages enabled the wounded to be rapidly cleared and undoubtedly resulted in the saving of many lives.

(M.C. gazetted 17th September, 1917.)

Lt. (T./Capt.) Patrick Magnus Spence, M.C., G. Gds., S.R., attd. 1st Bn.

For fine leadership and initiative on October 11th, 1918, during the advance on Solesmes. When the company on his left was held up by heavy fire, he at once made a brilliant out-flanking movement, thereby forcing the enemy to evacuate his position. He led his company down the forward slopes of the ridge—a distance of some 2,000 yards under a storm of bullets from his front and flanks, and very heavy artillery fire. His gallant action undoubtedly helped the operations very materially, and the troops on the left were enabled to continue the advance.

(M.C. gazetted 4th February, 1918.)

Lt. Leslie John Spencer, M.C., Kent Fortress R.E., T.F., attd. 209th Fd. Coy. R.E.

On the night of October 18/19th, 1918, he was in command of a party detailed to construct a temporary bridge over the river Lys near Menin. Considerable difficulty was experienced in fixing the trestles owing to the steepness of the banks. There was heavy shelling at intervals and the party was at one time scattered by the shell fire. It was chiefly owing to his example of cheerfulness and disregard of danger that the party was reassembled and the bridge completed before daylight.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

T./Lt. Jonathan Stephenson, M.C., 20th Bn. North'd Fus., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill in operations north of Gouy on October 5th, 1918. This officer in the attack on Prospect Hill led his platoon with great dash to its objective, capturing thirty-six prisoners and two machine guns. He succeeded by skilful leadership in holding his objective against the enemy and throughout the operations showed great courage and a fine example of coolness under extremely heavy enemy fire.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Stuart Templeton Tandy, M.C., R. Berks, R. comdg. 99th L.T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry while in command of a trench mortar battery, during the attack on Foreville on October 8th, 1918. Owing to casualties he assumed command of the infantry in his vicinity and led them successfully to the capture of the objective. Later, when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he turned a captured enemy minenwerfer on to the tanks and later engaged them with 3-in. Stokes mortars. His cool grasp of the situation and energetic action contributed largely to breaking up the enemy's attack. His work throughout the operations was excellent.

(M.C. gazetted 15th October, 1918.)

Capt. Gerald Waldon Browne Tarleton, M.C., R. Dub. Fus. (Bde. Maj., 88th Infy. Bde.).

For conspicuous gallantry, ability and devotion to duty as brigade major during the operations which led up to the capture of portions of Gheluwe. He personally reconnoitred the line, and although wounded severely in the leg by machine-gun bullets, brought back valuable information.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd July, 1915.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Leonard Taylor, M.C., 7th Bn. Manch. R., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme line on October 1/2nd, 1918. He took charge of the left flank of the divisional front and held it against repeated counter-attacks. He not only took his men forward and posted them on points of vantage but collected numbers of men whose officers had become casualties and organised them in the defence. He was continually subjected to very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire but throughout the operation his utter disregard of danger set a splendid example and was an inspiration to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 7th November, 1918.)

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Joseph Eric Thorneloe, M.C.,
4th Bn. Worc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as acting adjutant, during the operations between September 27th and October 3rd, 1918—particularly at Gheluwe on September 30th, when he led forward two companies on the left flank of the battalion under very heavy machine-gun fire and established the line, at the same time securing liaison with the troops on that flank. During the whole period he was constantly in the front line and it was largely due to his efforts that the disposition of the battalion was known and maintained.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Capt. (A./Maj.) George Albert Wade, M.C.,
1/5th Bn. S. Staffs. Rgt., T.F., secd. 46th Bn.
M.G. Corps.

During the crossing of the St. Quentin Canal, near Bellenglise, on September 29th, and the further advance on October 3rd, he took up a forward position with his command close to our front trench line which was subjected to continuous shell fire. He saw to the formations of dumps, etc., and to the prompt departure of the companies which were to go forward in support of the infantry attacking the canal defences. The success of this part of the operations was greatly due to his forethought and untiring energy.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Leo Patrick Walsh, M.C., 6th
attd. 1st Bn. K.R.R.C.

At Flesquieres on September 28th, 1918, in command of the right front company he captured the second objective, taking many prisoners. Though unable to secure the crossing of the St. Quentin Canal he established two platoons on the western bank of the canal in an excellent position denying the crossing to the enemy; and next day, in command of the next company detailed to capture the crossing, he gained his objective and cleared the enemy defences on the eastern bank, taking many prisoners. Throughout the day he did splendid work and showed marked courage and ability to command.

(M.C. gazetted 11th December, 1916.)

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Alexander Forsyth
Watson, M.C., 15th, attd. 11th Bn., R. Scots.

At Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, this officer carried out an offensive operation against the enemy, who were seen crawling up amongst the houses and massing for a counter-attack in the eastern portion of the village. Under the heavy machine-gun fire and the fire of a field gun firing over open sights, he succeeded in driving the enemy back for some distance and stopped his effort to work round our right flank. He carried out the operation with great courage and determination, and saved what might have been a dangerous situation.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) Clive Wedgwood, M.C., 1st Bn.
Lan. Fus.

During operations east of Ypres from September 28th, 1918, to October 1st, 1918, inclusive, he handled his company with conspicuous skill and courage. Particularly on

October 1st, near Gheluwe, he succeeded in working his line forward 400 yards, driving the enemy out of three strongholds and inflicting casualties on the enemy without loss to himself. In the whole four days his company only sustained sixteen casualties, largely owing to his fine leadership and command.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./2nd Lt. Edgar Patrick Welby, M.C., Linc.
R., attd. 8th Bn.

For great gallantry and good leadership at the River Selle on October 11th/12th, 1918. He was in command of the first troops to cross the river, and skilfully effected the crossing and organised the defences on the far side under heavy fire. During the 12th he and his men were subjected to machine-gun and rifle fire throughout the day, but by his example and leadership he maintained his position and defeated all attempts of the enemy to dislodge them. During the day he carried out a valuable reconnaissance on the east side of the river and obtained information which helped to clear up the situation on his right.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

T./Capt. Thomas Johnston Wellwood, M.C.,
11th Bn. R. Scots.

Throughout the three days' operations from September 28th to October 1st, 1918, he commanded his company with courage and ability, and whilst an enemy field gun was harassing the troops of another company at Berclaere, he worked round the flank and drove the gun crew from the gun, killing some and capturing the gun, also the officer commanding it. Again, in a minor operation at Dadizeele on October 1st, he commanded his company with such marked ability that all objectives were taken in twelve minutes and the enemy position occupied.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

2nd Lt. Gilbert Wheeler, M.C., Hamps. R.,
attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

At Solesmes, on October 20th, 1918 in command of a company, he displayed the greatest gallantry, handling his company admirably. On his leading platoon being held up by four machine guns and about forty of the enemy, he went forward to the head of his platoon and organised them in such a way that two of the guns, their crews, and thirty enemy were soon captured with a minimum number of casualties to his own men, thus allowing his company to continue their advance. The other guns were subsequently captured. This company gained all their objectives and captured a number of prisoners.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

T./Capt. Arthur Henry Whitehead, M.C.,
attd. Leins. R. (2nd Bn.).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations near Gheluwe from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918, throughout which period he set a very inspiring example. He made numerous reconnaissances of the most forward positions and brought back most necessary information. On October 1st, whilst working his way to a front post, he and his runner came under heavy direct machine-gun fire. The runner

was wounded, but he managed to pull him into a ditch, bound up his wound, and succeeded in bringing him to the next post, all the time under heavy fire at close range.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

Capt. John Windeatt, M.C., 1/5th Bn. Devon R., T.F.

During the operations at Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918, acting as second in command, he displayed magnificent coolness under fire. He led the leading companies forward and was instrumental in clearing out the enemy and taking forty-five prisoners. His action greatly helped the companies to line up and advance with the barrage at the appointed time. Again, on September 30th, at Masnieres, when the battalion was subjected to very heavy gun fire, his coolness and ability inspired all ranks with confidence.

(M.C. gazetted 7th November, 1918.)

Lt. (T./Capt.) Edward Guy Wood, M.C., Sea. Highrs., attd. 7th Bn.

During the operations north-east of Ypres from September 28th till October 3rd, 1918, he set a fine example of gallantry and devotion to duty, making many reconnaissances under heavy fire and bringing back valuable information. When his C.O. was wounded he took command of the battalion and handled it with great skill during a difficult period. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. Basil Charles Wright, M.C., 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During operations on September 18th, 1918, near Pontrue, he commanded a platoon with great gallantry. On one occasion when the enemy was observed forming up for counter-attack, he charged with what few men he could collect and dispersed the attack, inflicting casualties on the enemy. Throughout the battle he showed bold leadership and resource, and by keeping his platoon well in hand and using it with skill he materially assisted in the capture of the enemy positions with few casualties.

(M.C. gazetted 20th October, 1916.)

Lt. (A./Maj.) Geoffrey Lowndes Wright, M.C., A./231st (N.M.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

During the attack on Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918, his battery was in action close up to the front line and in a very exposed position. It came under very heavy shell fire, several of the men being killed and wounded. He personally went up and down his line of guns, and by his cheerfulness and contempt of danger greatly encouraged his men and kept the whole battery in action throughout the day's operations. On September 30th he went forward through a very heavy barrage to reconnoitre for a forward observing station, and in so doing was severely wounded.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Capt. William Girvan Wright, M.C., 9th Bn. Arg. and Suth. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of September 28th/29th, and during October 7th and 8th, 1918. On the first occasion he carried out under heavy machine-gun fire a most useful reconnaissance

of the lock over the Escaut Canal, twice crossing the lock gates and the bridge over the Escaut. His information materially assisted in the ultimate forcing of the passage. On the night of October 7th, between Rumilly and Mt. Sur l'Oeuvre, he superintended the laying of the tapes for the forming-up places for the attack next morning. On the 8th he carried out another daring reconnaissance between Mt. Sur l'Oeuvre and Niergnies, which was of great assistance in determining the actual ground that had to be occupied. Throughout these operations he worked untiringly and rendered excellent service.

(M.C. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

T./Capt Robert Meredydd Wynne-Edwards, D.S.O., M.C., 13th Bn. R.W. Fus.

On October 7th, 1918, near Northo Wood he did a reconnaissance close up to the enemy's wire and located two small gaps to which he led his company during the attack on the night of October 7th/8th, 1918. After getting through this wire, he led his company successfully through three belts of uncut wire, overcoming the enemy behind them, and eventually took a position some 400 yards in front of any other troops. Here he held on for some three hours, though subjected to fire from all sides. During the dark he crawled up to an enemy 4.2 inch howitzer and removed the sights, later capturing the gunners with some of his men. He did fine work and showed great gallantry.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Capt. John Tristran Yarde, M.C., 1/5th Bn. Bedf. R., T.F. (Egypt).

For conspicuous skill and gallantry on the night of September 10th/11th, 1918, near Kefr Kasim. Captain Yarde assumed command of three patrols which, owing to a totally different situation arising than they anticipated, found themselves in a difficult position. He maintained his position in "No Man's Land" all night, and when finally the enemy, supported by artillery fire, counter-attacked in greatly superior numbers, and practically surrounded his party, he succeeded in withdrawing them and getting back all his wounded safely to our lines.

(M.C. gazetted 26th March, 1918.)

CANADIAN FORCE.

Lt. John Addenbrooke Cresswell, M.C., 47th Bn. Can. Infy., W. Ontario R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in front of Bourlon on September 27th, 1918. When his company commander became a casualty he assumed command and led his company forward under intense hostile shell and machine-gun fire. At one time he was surrounded by a party of the enemy, but fought his way out. Although wounded early in the day he remained at duty and supervised the consolidation of his objective until a relieving officer arrived.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. William James Decker, M.C., 72nd Bn. Can. Infy., Brit. Columbia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations

before Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st, 1918, inclusive. He showed great initiative and leadership throughout the operations. When his company commander became a casualty on the 27th he took charge of the company and organised and led an attack, charging a strong point with fixed bayonets. On this occasion he was responsible for the capture of 150 prisoners. His courage throughout was most marked and he set a splendid example to all ranks.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. Franklin Fletcher Dunham, M.C., Can. A.M.C., att'd. No. 5 Fd. Amb.

During operations about Neuville Vitasse, August 26th, 27th, and 28th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised stretcher parties under heavy shell fire and located and dressed many wounded. On the 28th the stretcher bearers under him moved practically with the infantry, and he personally directed the clearing of wounded from "No Man's Land" in daylight, under heavy machine-gun fire. His initiative and coolness were the means of saving many lives.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

Lt. William Waugh Dunlop, M.C., 102nd Can. Bn., 2nd Central Ontario R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations round Bourlon Wood and near Blecourt on September 27th, 1918, and October 1st, 1918, respectively. Hearing that the C.O. and adjutant had both been wounded he hastened forward, where his assistance was invaluable to the officer who was placed in temporary command during the active hours of September 27th/28th. He undertook a night reconnaissance which greatly facilitated the proper disposition of the companies on the 28th, and on the morning of the 1st it was due to his personal reconnoitring of the front that the companies were able to take up good defensive positions after attaining their objectives.

(M.C. gazetted 4th February, 1918.)

Lt. Henry Alexander Dyde, M.C., 50th Ca. Bn., Alberta R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while in command of a company in front of Bourlon and Raillencourt, September 27th/29th, 1918. His coolness and utter disregard for danger were an example and inspiration to his men, that made possible two successful attacks on successive days. On the night of the 28th/29th, when the situation was obscure, he made a daring reconnoissance in front of the line and obtained information of the greatest value. His company captured many prisoners and machine guns, as well as three guns.

(M.C. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

Lt. William James Gibson, M.C., 47th Can. Bn. W. Ontario R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in front of Cambrai from September 26th to 29th, 1918. As scout officer he performed very valuable work in laying out tapes, carrying out reconnoissances, and leading the battalion to its assembly positions on two occasions. On the 26th, although badly shocked by a shell, he organised

a new party and completed the preparations for the assembly of the battalion. Throughout the succeeding phases of the operation he gave his commanding officer most valuable information and assistance.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. Alfred Crawford Hannaford, M.C., 87th Can. Bn. Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of a company from September 2nd/4th, 1918, in the Dury-Arras sector. His company occupied a line north-east of Ecourt St. Quentin, and was constantly and heavily shelled, and at night exposed to machine-gun fire. During this period he set a fine example to his men under most trying conditions, and his reports to battalion headquarters were of great value in keeping the latter in touch with what was going on.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

Capt. Arthur Hartley, M.C., 4th Div. Sig. Coy. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Inchy between September 27th, 1918, and October 2nd, 1918. As second in command and as O.C. of his company, he was in charge of the construction and maintenance of all forward divisional lines, frequently carrying out his work in the face of great danger and difficulties. Prior to the attack on September 27th, a successful reconnaissance was made by him of the forward area for the purpose of locating prospective headquarters and the non-shelled areas for lines, thus assuring the safety of communications.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Capt. Aemilius Irving Jarvis, M.C., R. Can. Dns.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as brigade intelligence officer during the operations on October 8th/10th, 1918, in the advance on Le Cateau. At great personal risk he visited all parts of the various positions, including the extreme outposts, and the information he sent back contributed largely to the success of the operations. On October 9th at the Bois de Gattigny he did fine work in going forward with the advanced patrols and capturing an officer, from whom he obtained a map showing the enemy dispositions. This information was of the utmost value to the subsequent operations.

(M.C. gazetted 22nd June, 1918.)

Lt. Joseph McKay Knight, M.C., 72nd Can. Bn. Brit. Columbia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as platoon commander during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st, 1918. When his battalion was held up by a strong enemy post he worked his platoon around the enemy's flank, and then under heavy machine-gun fire rushed the post and captured the garrison of fifty, thus enabling the advance to continue. On the 29th he did splendid work with a Lewis gun in the village of Blecourt, and collected 150 prisoners.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. (A./Capt.) William Leary, M.C., 2nd M. Bde. Can. M.G. Corps.

While in action east of Arras on August 29th, 1918, at Jig-Saw Wood he was in command of a battery of eight guns, advanced his line from Jig-Saw Wood to Victoria Trench under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire. He handled his force with great personal courage and devotion to duty, engaging and silencing enemy machine-gun nests, and through his fire enabling the left flank to advance to Piccadilly Trench and Victoria Trench.

(M.C. gazetted 19th November, 1917).

Lt. Alexander Swearingen Macfarlane, M.C. Can. Fld. Arty., attd. 4th Can. Div. T.M. Bty.

On September 2nd, 1918, after the advance through the Drocourt-Queant support line, when the battalion was temporarily held up by the enemy in the sunken road south of Dury, he made his way forward under heavy fire to the officer commanding one of the foremost companies, and volunteered to bring up a gun to assist in clearing the sunken road and strong points in rear of the enemy. This he did, and then went forward to our most advanced troops to observe. His gun fired with great effect. Although wounded, he refused to leave, and kept his gun firing on given targets until all his ammunition was expended. He showed marked gallantry and determination.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. Douglass Miller Marshall, M.C., 44th Can. Bn. New Brunswick R.

For exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty east of Inchy, September 27th, 1918. He led his company in the attack and continued to the objective although seriously wounded. He was personally responsible for breaking up enemy attempts to organise after our barrage had passed. He showed fine courage in hand-to-hand fighting, and inspired all ranks by his determination to gain the objective at all cost.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

Lt. Kenneth Royal McKinnon, M.C., 2nd Div. Sig. Coy. Can. Engrs., attd. 2nd Can. Div. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and outstanding good work with divisional artillery signals during the operations August 8th, 1918 to August 18th, 1918 (on the Amiens front), and again during the operations from August 28th to September 6th, 1918 (on the Cambrai front). Time and again when his lines were cut he took charge of parties himself and worked night and day under heavy machine-gun and shell fire to keep up almost impossible communications. The success of the divisional artillery was largely due to his tenacious work. On several occasions his lines were the only ones working, and the division was dependent on the information sent in by him.

(M.C. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

Lt. William McMurray, M.C., 24th Can. Bn. Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Cherisy and Upton Wood, August 27th-28th, 1918. Soon after jumping off on the 27th, his company commander was wounded. He immediately took command, and led his men through heavy machine-gun

and artillery fire to their objective. On the 28th he again led his company in the attack. Throughout both days he showed most determined leadership, reaching the final position consolidated by the battalion with only thirty men left in his company. During the night he organised parties to evacuate the wounded from the enemy wire. The example shown by him during the whole of the operation was an inspiration to all.

(M.C. gazetted 11th January, 1919.)

Capt. William Charles Merston, M.C., D.C.M., 7th Can. Bn. Brit. Columbia R., secd. 12th Can. Infy. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations, September 20th to October 2nd, 1918. Throughout he kept the brigade commander informed regarding the progress of the attacking troops by himself continually working in the most forward positions under heavy fire. On September 27th he rendered specially valuable service when finding that the attacking battalion had lost touch through being held up by an enemy post. He immediately secured a reinforcement which cleared up the situation and contributed largely to the complete success of the day's operation.

(M.C. gazetted 19th August, 1916.)

Lt. Charles Ayre Morris, M.C., 11th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty on September 27th, 1918, when in charge of his company preparing "C" crossing over the Canal du Nord, in front of Inchy-en-Artoes. He took his company forward to the assembly position two hours before zero, and later, under heavy fire, led them forward to the canal, in spite of many casualties. The road had been entirely blown out by a mine, and it was only through the most persistent and hard work that a passage was made by 8 a.m. for the first vehicle to cross.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Rev. William Leo Murray, M.C., Can. Chapl. Service, attd. 10th Can. Infy. Bde., attd. 50th, Can. Bn. Alberta R.

In front of Raillencourt on September 28th 1918, for great gallantry and devotion to duty. He went over with the battalion in an attack, and when another unit attacked through his own he went forward with the medical officer of that unit. He stayed with the latter when wounded and dressed his wounds, and then carried him to a place of safety. He then continued advancing with the other unit, who had lost all their medical staff except one, dressing wounded in the open. He showed splendid devotion to duty under heavy fire.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. Thomas Grantham Norris, M.C., 10th Bty. 3rd Bde. Can. Fd. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations from September 27th-30th, 1918. When a shell landed alongside "E" sub-section gun, wounding him and three N.C.O.'s, he saw the wounded N.C.O.'s bandaged up and sent to the dressing-station, and though his wound was most painful, stayed with the battery until the night of September

29th, when he was finally ordered out by the brigade medical officer. The devotion to duty and coolness under fire of this officer has always been an inspiration to the men of this battery.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. Laurel Cole Palmer, M.C., 13th Fd. Amb. Can. A.M.C.

In the operations before Cambrai, he was in charge of stretcher-bearer squads from September 27th to September 30th, 1918. During this period he had absolutely no rest day or night, and was constantly under heavy shell fire; and on the 28th he personally brought up field ambulance squads, and carried out the wounded from in front of the front line under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. His untiring energy and disregard of personal danger were admirable.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Lt. Elmore Philpott, M.C., 33rd Bty. 9th Bde. Can. Fd. Arty.

For marked gallantry and determination as F.O.O. in charge of a party of signallers under heavy enemy shell fire on September 2nd, 1918, in the operations east of Arras, near Eterpigny. His party came under very heavy shell fire soon after our barrage started, and he was wounded in the back. He, however, pushed forward, and was again wounded, this time seriously, but established communication with brigade headquarters and an O.P. before allowing himself to be taken to a dressing station.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. Fred Riley, M.C., 1st Bn. Can. Engrs.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on September 5th, 1918. He was detailed to make a report of the stores available at an enemy R.E. Park in Buissy. He made his way through our line of outposts to within 400 yards of the Canal du Nord. He stayed there until after daylight, obtaining a rough inventory while being sniped at from across the canal. He discovered a fire burning in one of the lumber piles, and later returned with a party of men and extinguished the burning pile, saving a lot of valuable engineer material.

(M.C. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

Lt. Robert Clark Rowland, M.C., 44th Can. Bn. New Brunswick R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership east of Inchy, September 27th, 1918, while leading his company in the attack. When the forward wave got into the barrage, he ran forward and succeeded in checking most of the men. He was wounded while doing so. He carried on until the objective was reached, personally cutting off the escape of over fifty prisoners, who were captured by his company. At Saily next day, although having been sent out on account of his wounds, he came up to the unit on hearing of ammunition shortage, bringing six pack mules loaded with ammunition through a heavy barrage. This latter service was of inestimable value to the unit at a critical moment.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. Joseph Gregor Shaw, M.C., 12th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

During operations near Cambrai from September 26th to October 1st, 1918, he was in charge of a party of stretcher bearers clearing the 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade. He went for four days practically without sleep during which time he was constantly superintending clearing operations in the vicinity of the regimental aid posts. After two days his senior officer having been gassed, the total responsibility devolved upon him. During this time, while constantly exposed to shell and machine-gun fire, his conduct was splendid, and he was the means of saving the lives of many wounded.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Capt. Henry Dermot Thomas, M.C., 44th Can. Bn., New Brunswick R.

For exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty at Saily, September 28th, 1918. He led his company through the village, clearing out enemy machine-gun nests which had been checking our advance. Later, he took command of the front line companies organising and leading parties to clear out enemy machine gunners on either flank. Although early wounded he carried on until the evening when he was again severely wounded while rallying our men at heavy enemy attack. By his determination and courage the battalion forward line held fast throughout the day without assistance on either flank.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Capt. Donald George Kennedy Turnbull, M.C., 11th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

During the recent operations before Cambrai, September 29th, 1918, it was reported that there were still a great many wounded out in front of the regimental aid-posts of another brigade. He at once proceeded up the line with all available bearers and under heavy fire investigated the conditions as to wounded. He got them all out so that none were left during the night of September 29/30th, thus assisting materially in preventing deaths from exposure.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt. Leonard Lynde Youell, M.C., 35th Bty., 10th Bde., Can. Fd. Arty.

For gallantry and devotion to duty. While acting as forward observation officer on September 3rd, 1918, during operations on Etaing and L'Ecluse, he with one other forward observation officer and an infantry officer of the 11th Infantry Brigade went out in advance of the infantry and made a reconnaissance of the town of L'Ecluse. On arriving in the village they found 17 enemy in dug outs all of whom they took prisoners. From these prisoners they found that the road running through the village was mined, and placed a sign of warning over it to warn the approaching infantry. Throughout the operation he performed his duties admirably.

(M.C. gazetted 18th October, 1917.)

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Capt. John Shaw Mackay, M.C., 12th Fd. Amb., Aust. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 18th, 1918, south of Le

Verguier. He moved forward with his bearers closely in rear of advancing battalions and under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and by absolute disregard of his own personal safety was able to keep in close contact with brigade R.M.O.'s. By this action the wounded were evacuated in the quickest possible manner, all congestion at regimental aid posts was prevented, and undoubtedly many lives were saved.

(M.C. gazetted 18th January, 1918.)

Lt. Joseph James Raphael Punch, M.C., 53rd Bty., 14th Bde., Aust. Fd. Arty.

He acted as artillery liaison officer with an attacking infantry battalion during the operations from September 20/25th, 1918, in the vicinity of Leverguier, and also during the operations of October 5th, 1918, in front of Montbrechain. On both occasions when the infantry advance was retarded by nests of enemy machine guns and field guns he went out ahead of the attacking infantry located hostile field guns and machine gun nests, and sent back information to his group enabling effective fire to be brought to bear on them to clear the way for the advance. He behaved most gallantly under heavy fire and rendered valuable service.

(M.C. gazetted 7th November, 1918.)

Lt. John Edward Macartney Snape, M.C., 11th Bty., 4th Bde., Aust. Fd. Arty.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was forward observation officer on August 31st, 1918, near Clery-sur-Somme and established an observation post in close proximity to the enemy on a commanding position in Clery-sur-Somme, which was under heavy shell fire. Noticing an enemy machine gun inflicting casualties on our advancing troops, he with an infantry runner rushed the gun and crew, and swung the gun round and trained it on the enemy. He shewed a splendid example and doubtless saved many lives by his courageous and dashing action.

(M.C. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Capt. (T./Maj.) Eric William Tulloch, 11th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the attack near Villeret on September 18th, 1918, he was in charge of the left attacking company, and showed great gallantry and devotion to duty. In company with an N.C.O. and one man he was engaged on a flank at close range by two machine guns in a trench. He immediately rushed the post and engaged the crews of the machine guns with revolver fire and enemy stick bombs, capturing the guns and six prisoners. His brilliant dash and courage contributed largely to the success of this operation.

(M.C. gazetted 1st February, 1919.)

Capt. Oliver Holmes Woodward, M.C., 1st Tunnelling Coy. Aust. Engrs.

On September 29th, 1918, at Bony, he was in charge of three sections working on forward road, under heavy enemy shell and machine-gun fire. Owing to the infantry advance being checked, the position on the forward road became very involved. By his courage and resourcefulness in patrolling the road and organising the work he succeeded in

carrying the work forward, thus enabling the subsequent attacks to be carried through. He set a fine example to his men at a time when casualties were heavy and rendered throughout the day very valuable and accurate reports.

(M.C. gazetted 27th July, 1916.)

NEW ZEALAND FORCE.

Lt. Angus William Gordon, M.C., 1st Bn. Auck. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On September 29th, 1918, during the advance east of Ribecourt he did splendid work with his platoon, and was the means of capturing two enemy guns together with their crews. In the attack on October 1st in command of his company he organised the line of defence on the Crucifix Road under enfilade fire with his own men and with those of other units. His coolness and able leadership encouraged those under him to resist an enemy counter-attack, and his reports on the situation from time to time were of immense assistance. He did fine work.

(M.C. gazetted 15th October, 1918.)

Capt. Wynne Peyton Gray, M.C., 1st Bn. Auckland R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty east of Ribecourt on September 29th, 1918. He was adjutant of the battalion and displayed great disregard of danger in reconnoitring our front line, and during an attack was of great assistance in reorganising two battalions under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, thus preparing the way for a further successful advance. On several occasions during the above operations he has set a fine example of courage and untiring energy in personally collecting elements and directing them to their respective localities under heavy fire.

(M.C. gazetted 16th August, 1917.)

AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Duncan Macintyre Abbotts, 3rd Bn. Notts. and Derby R., secd. 2/5th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work during the operations south-west of Cambrai from September 26/30th, 1918. On September 27th, finding that the objectives had not been taken in their entirety he brought up a section in face of very heavy shell fire and machine-gun fire and placed it in position to cover a gap. This point was subsequently attacked, and had it not been for the machine guns might have had serious consequences. He visited the whole of the front line under heavy shell fire and made a most valuable report to brigade headquarters as to the situation.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Adams, R. Ir. Rif., attd. 2nd Bn.

For gallantry and good leadership on October 1st, 1918, south of Dadizeele. He was in command of one of two platoons that were instrumental in the capture and consolidation of the enemy position at Carton

Farm. He led his platoon splendidly in face of heavy fire, and on the position being secured, he superintended the mounting of his Lewis guns in the roof of a building and silenced enemy machine-gun fire from Sowerby Farm, thereby allowing the company on his left to arrive at their position without undue loss.

 Capt. Ralph Edward Cadwalladar Adams,
 E. Surr. R.

For valuable reconnaissance work under fire in very difficult circumstances. On September 22nd, 1918, east of Templeux le Geurard, this officer, on his own initiative, made a thorough and valuable reconnaissance of the front line held by this brigade. He was continually exposed to shell fire and sniped by machine gun and rifle fire at short range. His task was rendered especially difficult by the fact that the front line consisted only of a series of disconnected shell-holes.

 T./2nd Lt. Robert Adamson, Conn. Rang.,
 attd. 2nd Bn. R. Irish Rif.

On September 27th, 1918, near Graincourt, after his company commander had become a casualty, he took over command and on his own initiative throughout the remainder of the day reinforced the front line at the critical moment and was one of the first to reach the final objective east of Graincourt. His courage and fine leading were a splendid example to his men;

 Lt. Joseph Addison, R.E., T.F., attd. 152nd
 Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Vaucelles on October 3/4th, 1918. On the night October 3/4th he went forward to make a reconnaissance of the St. Quentin Canal, and crawled 500 yards up to the canal bank in full view of the enemy, who were holding the opposite bank. On October 5th, when in charge of the erection of a bridge, under heavy shelling, he set a fine example to the men of his company.

 T./2nd Lt. Francis Robert Aerts, 13th Bn.
 Welsh R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack north of Le Cateau on October 20th, 1918. When his company was nearing its final objective it was fired upon by an enemy 77 mm. field gun, which was only about 50 yards distant. He collected a party of one N.C.O. and six men and worked round the gun, killed the crew and captured the gun, thus enabling his company to reach its final objective. He showed most determined courage throughout the operations.

 Capt. (A./Maj.) David Francis Aikenhead,
 D./58th Bde., R.F.A.

On September 27th, 1918, the brigade advanced across the Canal du Nord to a position near Marquion. During the advance the battery came under heavy shell and machine gun fire which threatened to delay the battery. Owing to the personal gallantry of this officer and the fine example which he set to his battery the guns were brought into action without delay and with the greatest credit to all concerned.

Subadar Ala Singh, 2nd Bn. 107th Pioneers-
 (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, north of Arsuf, he was assigned the task of clearing gaps in the enemy wire to allow free passage for the guns. He led the wire cutting party forward under heavy machine-gun fire, and by his utter disregard of danger, set a splendid example to his men, who were under fire for the first time. The wire was quickly cleared, thus letting the guns forward at the earliest possible moment.

 Lt. (T./Capt.) Bertram James Alexander,
 Middx. R., attd. 2/2nd Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations at Peizieres, September 18/19th, 1918. As adjutant of the battalion, throughout the whole of the operations, and in most cases under intense hostile shell fire, he organised the ammunition and bomb supply. On September 19th, when continual fighting was going on for possession of Poplar Trench throughout the whole twenty-four hours he personally superintended the supply of bombs to the attacking troops, going backwards and forwards to advanced parties to ensure the complete chain of supply. Undoubtedly if he had not done this so efficiently the operations would have fizzled away into a defensive action, owing to lack of bombs, etc.

 T./2nd/Lt. Alfred Henry Charles Allen, Devon
 R., attd. 58th Rif., Indian Army (Egypt).

For gallantry and great devotion to duty in the attack on the Tabsor defences on September 19th, 1918. He was in command of the moppers-up immediately in rear of the first wave. Throughout the operations he showed great zeal and entire disregard for his personal safety. He was shot through the shoulder before the first objective was reached, and although disabled and in great pain refused to quit the firing line until the final objective had been reached—a distance of 9,000 yards approximately from the starting point. His zeal and personal example had a most inspiring effect on those near him.

 T./Capt. (A./Maj.) John Richard Percy Allin,
 90th Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charge of bearers on September 29th, 1918, and following days. On the 29th, during the advance he made his way through Lehaucourt to Le Tronquay despite severe shell and machine-gun fire. He promptly organised the evacuation of the wounded and by his fine example and energy secured the rapid evacuation of over 250 casualties.

 Lt. (A./Capt.) George Robert Goodville Alston
 A./112th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 5th, 1918, south-west of Nurlu. He volunteered and successfully led his battery into a position less than 1,000 yards behind the infantry front lines under heavy machine-gun and shell fire and maintained it there, bringing very effective fire to bear on the machine guns of the retiring enemy and so materially assisted the advance. At all times he has set a fine example to those under him.

T./2nd Lt. Norman Percy Ambler, 2nd Bn. W. York R.

On October 13th, 1918, he, with his platoon carried out an extremely difficult reconnaissance at the Haute-Deule Canal. He took them across an area constantly swept by machine-gun fire, and himself went forward with one section to a house on the canal bank, from which a view of the enemy's movements on the opposite side was obtainable. He remained in his position for several hours, inflicting casualties on the enemy, and when finally forced by flooding to retire, brought back valuable information regarding the enemy's strength and dispositions. He showed great courage and ability throughout.

T./Lt. James Anderson, 2/2nd Bn. K.A.R. (E. Africa).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His platoon formed part of a baggage escort, and was heavily engaged by a strong enemy force. His determination and skill in beating off repeated enemy attacks gave the battalion time to deploy. Although wounded for a second time he refused to leave the firing line.

Lt. James Spark Anderson, (2nd High. Bde.), R.F.A. (T.F.), attd. Y./12th Med. T.M. Bty.

West of Epehy on September 18th, 1918, he got his battery of 6-inch trench mortars into action at very short notice in a trench which was in full view of the enemy and frequently shelled, and fired 150 rounds into Fisher's Post at zero hour. Again on September 20th, he moved two captured light minenwerfer forward in one and a half hours through Old Copse, which was being shelled at the time. He was thereby able to materially assist the infantry in the attack.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Charles Beckett Anderson, 2nd Bn. A. and S. Highrs.

On the morning of October 10th, 1918, near Neuville, he led his company to the attack with the utmost gallantry. Exposed to very heavy direct field and machine-gun fire, he pressed on until only himself, his company serjeant-major and five other ranks were left, reaching a position 250 yards east of the river Selle. Here the party, sniped at with field guns, rifle and machine-gun fire endeavoured to dig in, and he refused to move for six hours in the hope that assistance would come, or that a resumption of the attack would take place. His tenacity and resolution under most difficult circumstances were remarkable.

T./2nd Lt. Clifford Weedon Andrews, 208th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry at Menin on October 15/16th, 1918. Before our infantry had crossed the Lys near Menin, he reconnoitred the banks and approached within the whole of the brigade area to which his field company was attached, with a view to bridging the river. The banks were under frequent enemy sniper, machine-gun and shell fire, and he had great difficulty in carrying through this daylight reconnaissance. The information so obtained was of great value when the pontoon bridges were built shortly afterwards.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gerald Hayne Anthony, 1/5th Bn. Devon R., (T.F.).

East of Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918, he was in charge of the leading company. He showed great courage and coolness, organising bombing parties and clearing many dug-outs. Despite severe shell and machine-gun fire, he kept his men close up to the barrage and sent back over 150 prisoners. On reaching his objective he skilfully consolidated his position; and later, with his machine guns dispersed an incipient enemy counter-attack.

T./2nd Lt. James Appleton, York. L. I., attd. 1/4th Bn., T.F.

On September 22nd/23rd, 1918, near Greenland Hill (north of Arras) he was in charge of the leading wave of the company in a night-attack. The enemy shelling was very heavy during the advance, but he rallied the men and was the first to enter the enemy post. He set a fine example of cool courage under fire, and proved himself a leader of great ability. During the consolidation he personally reconnoitred his platoon front and got in touch with troops on his flanks.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Basil William Armstrong, R.A.M.C., attd. 100th Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the fighting around Foreville and Seranvillers on October 8th, 1918, he was in charge of the bearers clearing casualties of an infantry brigade. He constantly visited all the regimental aid-posts, having to pass along roads and tracks subjected to very heavy machine-gun fire throughout the whole day. All his work was done in the open, and by his energy, disregard of danger, and skilful organisation, he succeeded in evacuating all the wounded in a very short time.

Lt. Clive Norman Armytage, R.F.A., Spec. Res., attd. 15th Bty., 36th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations between September 27th and October 8th, 1918, notably on October 6th and 8th, when he was employed as forward observation officer near Rumilly. On both occasions he pushed forward regardless of machine-gun fire to locate the position of our posts and the machine-guns holding up our attack. In spite of great difficulties he succeeded in locating the machine-guns and sending back valuable information as to our line. He set a fine example of courage and determination.

T./2nd Lt. Matthew Arnold, 18th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60 and the Caterpillar on September 20th, 1918. He led his platoon to their objective, rushing a machine gun which was checking the advance, and then pushing on beyond the Klein Zillebeke trench, he rounded up a hostile field battery, capturing the guns and either killing or taking prisoners the crews. He did excellent work during the advance on Zanvoorde and on Wervicq, and throughout the operations set a splendid example to his men.

2nd Lt. Frederick Parle Arthur, L'pool R., Spec. Res., attd. 4th Bn.

On October 10th/11th, 1918, north of Le Cateau, in command of a platoon, he displayed conspicuous gallantry in wading up to his neck in crossing the Selle River. Subsequently, under heavy fire, he made three journeys to and from battalion headquarters, bringing in reports and exact dispositions of all companies, which had been previously obscure.

T./2nd Lt. Fred Aspden, 17th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Zanvoorde, east of Ypres, on September 28th, 1918. During the attack he displayed marked ability and resource, and his fine example of courage and leadership was of great value in the successful conduct of the operations.

2nd Lt. Walter Frederick Atkins, C/86th Bde. R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 26th/27th, 1918, near Ronssoy. He was in charge of a convoy dumping ammunition within 600 yards of the front line, and in spite of heavy shelling delivered the whole of the ammunition. He was four times blown off his feet by shells bursting beside him, but maintained perfect discipline and completed his task with the minimum casualties. Next day he again showed great coolness while his battery was being heavily shelled.

T./2nd Lt. Alan Francis Douglas Atkinson, 6th Bn. Y. and L. R.

Near Epinoy, on September 27th, 1918, he organised a visual signalling station in our forward posts. Though under constant machine-gun fire and in the enemy's barrage line, messages were sent through all the morning. Throughout further operations on October 1st, his constant supervision under heavy shelling was responsible for keeping up the only means of communication there was with the forward position. He has shown marked gallantry and devotion to duty throughout.

Subadar Atma Singh, 1st Bn. 72nd Punjabis (Egypt.)

For gallantry and initiative in trying circumstances during the advance on Et Tireh on September 19th, 1918. When owing to dust and smoke, communication with his company officer was lost, he successfully led his men through the enemy barrage and captured his objective. He displayed great skill and courage in reorganising his men and, quickly continuing his advance, reached the final objective which he consolidated under heavy fire.

Lt. Alfred Ireland Aymer, Ind. Res. of Officers, attd. 1st Bn., 152nd Infy., I. A. (Egypt.)

During the attack on Et Tireh, on September 19th, 1918, Lieut. Aymer led his company with great skill and gallantry throughout the day. The company, under his command, charged with the bayonet, and captured a battery of field guns which continued firing until the company was within sixty yards. This officer was severely wounded in the attempt to rush an enemy machine gun.

T./2nd Lt. Robert James Backhouse, 9th Bn. W. Rid. R.

During the attack on October 12th, 1918, near Neuville, he led a small party of men under very heavy fire to capture the farmhouse from which a machine gun was firing. Having cleared the post, he successfully engaged another gun on his left flank. He then made his way back to the farm and made a post covering the left flank of the battalion, and when the enemy attacked later and he was wounded, he remained at duty until the situation had cleared, and made his report before having his wound dressed. He showed great gallantry, determination and devotion to duty!

Lt. (A./Capt.) Douglas Charles Bacon, 2/20th Bn. Lond. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and resource during the attack east of Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918. He led his company with great dash in the attack, capturing a battery of field guns, fifteen machine guns, and ninety prisoners. Subsequently he organised and took charge of the line held by three companies of his battalion, and two platoons of another. He kept battalion headquarters fully informed throughout the day. Although both his flanks were exposed, he held the line under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire for twenty-four hours, during which period he repulsed two counter-attacks. He did splendid work.

T./2nd Lt. Alan John Bailey, 6th Bn. Bedf. R., attd. 1st Bn. Herts R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Briseux Wood on October 8th, 1918. During the advance he was with forward battalion headquarters, and throughout the attack, although under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he personally kept in touch with all companies and sent back valuable information. Owing to his good work all companies were able to keep touch throughout the operations, and the success of the attack was mainly due to his untiring efforts.

2nd Lt. Walter George Bailey, Indian Army, attd. 1st Bn. 72nd Punjabis (Egypt.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the advance on Et Tireh on September 19th, 1918. With his company he captured an enemy machine gun, personally shooting the machine gunner, and rushing an enemy trench, taking forty-one prisoners, amongst whom was an officer. Throughout the action he displayed great courage, his company accounting for one machine gun, one automatic rifle and 102 prisoners.

T./2nd Lt. William Milne Bain, 30th Bn. M.G. Corps.

On October 20th, 1918, during advanced-guard operations near Coyghem, he pushed ahead of the infantry to locate the position of two enemy machine guns and a number of snipers which were holding up the advance. Having succeeded in this task, he went back and brought a machine gun to within 600 yards of the enemy and opened fire, forcing the latter to withdraw over the open, where he inflicted considerable casualties upon them.

His gallantry and initiative thus enabled the infantry to continue their advance without loss.

T./2nd Lt. Arthur Henry Baldock, R.A.S.C.,
attd. 146th Siege Bty. R.G.A.

For gallantry and devotion to duty. On the night of September 17th, 1918, at Longavesnes, during an air raid, two lorries loaded with ammunition were set on fire by a bomb. He at once proceeded to the scene of the accident, and rendered first-aid to the wounded and endeavoured to put out the fire. The enemy then commenced shelling, so he pulled the wreckage to the side and cleared the traffic, which by then had become very congested. This prompt action undoubtedly saved many casualties.

T./2nd Lt. Edwin Baldwin, D.C.M., L'pool R.,
attd. 13th Bn.

For fine courage and leadership during the attack on Seranvillers on October 8th, 1918. When our advance was held up by heavy machine-gun fire at very close range, he rushed forward single-handed, worked round behind the gun and successfully bombed it and captured its crew of four men. Later, when parties of the enemy exposed themselves, he inflicted heavy casualties by his coolness and steady control of fire. He did splendidly.

2nd Lt. (T./Capt.) Alfred Charles Ball, R.G.A.,
Spec. Res., attd. X/5th T.M.B.

For exceptional work near Epehy during the operations between September 18th and 22nd, 1918, when his six-inch Newton mortars had to be got into action quickly at short notice, and under difficult conditions. He showed utter disregard of danger, and responded to all calls made upon him by the B.G.G. infantry brigade in the line. The mortars had continually to be moved from one position to another, but owing to the untiring energy of this officer, the positions selected were always occupied and targets engaged according to orders.

T./2nd Lt. Edward Ralph Ball, 13th Bn.
Middx. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and bold initiative during the actions of October 10-11th, 1918, near Avesnes. On the morning of the 11th he was sent out with his platoon to fill in a gap between his company and the unit on his right, and in executing this movement came under heavy machine-gun fire from an enemy post. With great coolness he organised an attack to overcome this opposition with such success that the enemy retired, leaving two dead in the post.

Rev. Vivian Greaves Banham, R. Army Chapl.
Dept., attd. 290th Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

On September 18th, 1918, near Epehy, the battery he was living with was being severely shelled in enfilade and considerable casualties inflicted. He organised a party of stretcher bearers and with the greatest coolness dressed the wounded and took them to the nearest dressing station. He then returned to the battery and remained at the guns, cheering every one by his example and words.

Lt. Archibald George Bareham, 1st Bn. R.
Marines.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Niergnies on October 8th, 1918. When the enemy accompanied by tanks attacked our position, posts on this officer's right and left were compelled to withdraw. This allowed the enemy's tanks to take up positions in rear of his company. He immediately rallied all available men, including some of other units, and with great dash succeeded in forming a defensive flank to the left. He inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and later succeeding re-establishing the whole line and taking up original positions. Throughout the whole operation he showed great courage and initiative.

T./2nd Lt. Archibald Horace Barker, Hamps.
R., attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

At Solesmes on October 20th, 1918, when his platoon was held up by intense machine-gun fire, he with splendid courage rushed the post, killing three of the crew, taking remainder prisoners and capturing the gun, thereby enabling his platoon to take their objective. Afterwards during mopping-up operations, he did invaluable work and displayed fine leadership.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Robert Barker, 13th Bn.
Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a tank commander near Fresnoy on September 24th, 1918. The tank commanded by him rendered great assistance to the infantry in overcoming strong resistance. When his tank received a direct hit from an anti-tank gun setting it on fire, he removed the machine guns from the tank and with his crew engaged the anti-tank gun, silencing it. He assisted the infantry with his machine guns until they had consolidated. He showed great courage and determination.

T./2nd/Lt. Ernest Barnes, W. York. R.,
attd. 10th Bn.

During the attack on Neuville on October 10th, 1918, he led his platoon with great gallantry and dash. He waded the River Selle, put an enemy machine gun out of action, killing two of the enemy machine-gun team, and although suffering heavy casualties he succeeded in getting his platoon to within 100 yards of his objective where he was finally held up by intense machine-gun fire. He later displayed marked gallantry when engaged in establishing the crossings of the Selle south of Neuville.

T./Lt. Edward Robert Barrett, R. Dub. Fus.,
attd. 2nd Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For courageous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack upon Gulleghem on October 15th, 1918, he behaved with great courage and dash. When his company was checked by heavy shell and machine-gun fire he moved fearlessly amongst his men and reorganised. He advanced at the head of his company setting a fine example to all and finally succeeded in overcoming a strong enemy opposition.

Lt. John Barron, A/86th Bde., R.F.A.

For gallantry as mounted patrol and forward observation officer. During the attack on Marrieres Wood on August 30th, 1918, he, as mounted patrol shewed the greatest enterprise in obtaining information and sent back most valuable reports to group headquarters, which cleared up an obscure situation. As forward observation officer on September 18th, during the attack near Ronsoy, he established himself in a forward observation post early in the attack and maintained his position in spite of intense hostile shelling; and kept in touch throughout the day by wire or visual and sent in most reliable reports.

2nd Lt. Maxwell Dalston Barrows, 1/5th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

At Berthaucourt on September 24th, 1918, during a successful attack when platoons of another company had been held up, he led his platoon forward under heavy machine-gun fire. It was largely due to his courage, initiative and fine leadership displayed at a very critical moment that a series of very strong machine-gun posts were able to be carried and a large number of prisoners taken.

Lt. Leo Raymond McCarthy Barry, R. Ir. Regt. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, he was in command of the two leading platoons of the right company in the attack on the defences and trench running in front of the village of Niergnies. He led his platoons to their final objective with the greatest skill, keeping perfect direction, thus gaining every advantage afforded by the creeping barrage. After reaching his objective and consolidating, the enemy made two counter-attacks—one with tanks only, the other with a tank accompanied by infantry. He held on to his post, at the same time showing marked courage and initiative in quickly bringing Lewis gun and rifle fire to bear on the enemy. He himself, in the second counter-attack used an enemy anti-tank rifle and getting two direct hits knocked out the enemy tank.

T./Lt. William Frederick Bassett, 10th Bn. Highrs., attd. 2/10th Bn. R. Scots (N. Russia).

While in command of Right Bank outpost line at Higher Borok, consisting of two platoons and an additional Lewis gun section, he was twice attacked by greatly superior numbers of the enemy. Although his position was being heavily shelled and the village set on fire, with great fearlessness he walked round his posts encouraging his men and directing their fire, so that the enemy attacks were smashed and his pursuing patrols were able to capture a machine gun. On the following morning, when the enemy attempted a further attack, he was a splendid example of coolness and courage.

2nd Lt. Norman Douglas Bastick, R.W. Fus., attd. 17th Bn.

On the night of October 7/8th, 1918, near Auchenneul-ay-Bois, during an attack this officer, by his courage and devotion to duty, set a fine example to his company. The only remaining officer of his company, he reorganised his men and elements of other companies,

and made most gallant attempts to cut through the enemy's wire under intense machine-gun fire at close range.

2nd Lt. Eldred Leonard Bawden, R.G.A., (Spec. Res.), attd. 112th Hy. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry, initiative and devotion to duty as forward observation officer. He accompanied the infantry on October 14th, 15th, 19th and 20th, 1918. He obtained and sent back valuable information, and with his small party captured some forty prisoners. He was wounded at Belgiek on October 20th whilst attending to a wounded infantryman under heavy shell fire. His conduct was exemplary and excited the admiration of all ranks.

2nd Lt. Alfred Ernest Steele Bayley, 3rd. Bn., attd. 1st Bn. North'n R.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack on enemy trenches south of Pontruet, on September 24th, 1918. He took command of his company when his company commander had been killed. He led them to the final objective in the face of heavy machine-gun fire from the flank. He personally organised and held a block in a sunken road. Throughout the day he showed marked courage and resource.

Lt. Charles Daniel Bayley, C./71st Bty., R.F.A.

On August 26th, 1918, at Arras, he was in command of his battery during the attack. He carried out a difficult advance over mined roads and under heavy shell fire with great skill and rapidity, and reconnoitred a forward position under heavy shell fire. The gallantry, skill, initiative and fine personal example of this young officer contributed largely to the successful and close support of the attacking infantry.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Claude William Beadel, 6th Bn., attd. 13th Bn. K.R.R.C.

For brilliant leadership and most conspicuous gallantry at Mezieres Farm on October 8th, 1918. Seeing that the company on his flank was held up, he immediately led his company through the enemy's uncut wire and succeeded in capturing the position despite heavy machine-gun fire, he, personally, shooting two machine gunners who were causing many casualties. Over 200 prisoners were taken as a result of the operation, the immediate success of which was due to the initiative, fearless leadership and magnificent example of this officer.

2nd Lt. Grover Cleveland Beaton, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 143rd Siege Bty.

On September 17th, 1918, near Villers-Faucon, when a section of his battery, situated several hundred yards off, was subjected to a heavy mustard gas and high explosive bombardment, and the command post, in which two officers were hit, he at once went to their assistance, and although himself suffering from the effects of the gas, carried one officer, who had been mortally wounded, to a place of safety, and then returned and assisted the other, officer who had also been wounded, out of danger. He then returned a third time, rallied the men and ensured that every possible precaution was taken. He showed the greatest gallantry and pluck.

Lt. Richard Henry Beaver, 92nd By., 17th Bde. R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill in command of his battery before Menin, from September 28th to October 1st, 1918. He got his guns forward and supported the infantry at very close range, thus enabling them to make a further advance. Although under heavy machine-gun fire, he kept his battery boldly in action until ammunition was exhausted. Though wounded, he refused to leave his guns until he was ordered, after seeing all his wounded safely away. He set a fine example of courage and perseverance.

Lt. Henry St. John Charrington Becher, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. C/50th Bde.

Near Steenbeek on October 14th, 1918, when in command of a single gun operating with the advanced infantry, he displayed the greatest gallantry. Time after time he brought his gun into action in line with the leading infantry and shelled enemy machine guns hidden in houses at a range of under 800 yards. On one occasion when the infantry were held up, under close machine-gun and shell fire, he brought his gun forward and put the machine guns out of action. He has always displayed great coolness and courage.

T./Capt. William Rosslyn Bell, 15th, attd. 1st Bn. R. Ir. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations south of Dadizeele, on October 4th, 1918. When a platoon of his company had suffered severely from machine-gun fire and had been reduced to one officer and three men and the enemy had counter-attacked, he brought up reinforcements, and restored the position, inflicting severe losses on the enemy. His prompt initiative and personal gallantry were a great encouragement to his men, and helped materially to restore the situation.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Ellington Beningfield, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. X/40th T.M. By.

For great gallantry and initiative in using captured trench mortars against the enemy at Proville (south of Cambrai) on October 1st/3rd, 1918. He continually went forward under heavy machine-gun fire to our furthest infantry outposts and having learnt the situation and located the hostile machine-gun nests, brought the captured mortars into action and knocked out the enemy machine guns. Throughout the operations he behaved most gallantly.

T./Lt. Abraham Benzecry, M.G.C. (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, at Et Tireh, Lt. Benzecry brought his section into action in the open, under heavy fire, to cover the advance of the infantry. The effective fire which he brought to bear on the enemy's position greatly contributed to the success of the attack. Throughout the day he showed the greatest gallantry and initiative in pushing his guns forward at once under heavy fire to support the infantry's advance.

Lt. George Bevan, Welsh R., Spec. Res., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack on Fresnoy, on

September 24th, 1918, he was intelligence officer to the battalion. He displayed utter disregard of danger in moving about all over ground swept by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, and in keeping his battalion commander fully informed of the progress of the operation.

T./2nd Lt. Kenneth Campbell Bickerdike, Wilts R., attd. 7th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations October 4/6th, 1918, east of Bony. He controlled and led his platoon through four days fighting with great resource and gallantry, setting them a splendid example and reaching his objective in the face of strong enemy resistance. He twice volunteered for patrol work, going forward on each occasion under heavy fire and bringing back valuable information which greatly assisted in the formation of the plans for a subsequent successful attack.

2nd Lt. Henry John Bilsborough, 4th Bn. W York R., attd. 2/4th Bn. W. Rid. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations before Rumilly from September 29th to October 1st, 1918. He showed great gallantry in reorganising his platoon after a barrage had caused several casualties. He led his platoon forward to the attack on Rumilly trench with great skill, under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and was responsible for the capture of the trench mortars and machine guns in that trench. When the company was established in Rumilly support, he beat off a number of counter-attacks by the enemy.

2nd Lt. Charles Bimrose, 1/6th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

For marked gallantry and skilful leadership in the attack through Bellenglise and Lehacourt on September 29th, 1918. Finding both flanks held up by machine-gun fire, he took his platoon to the left and cleared out two machine guns and their teams. Later, he pushed on into Lehacourt and did excellent work in clearing up hostile posts and eventually reached his objective on the east side of the village. By his dash and determined leadership he linked up the actions of the battalions working on the right and left of the village.

T./2nd Lt. Roy Oliver Binet, 11th Bn. Rif. Brig., attd. 16th Bn. K.R.R.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 12th/13th, 1918, south of Neuville. He led his platoon under very heavy fire to a position to protect an unprotected flank. Though at one time completely surrounded he held his position with great gallantry and succeeded in allowing the remainder of his battalion to extricate themselves from a very difficult position. His conduct throughout a very trying day was excellent.

Lt. Anthony William Fabio Caccia Birch, 3rd Bn. R. Bde.

During the attack on St. Aubert on October 11th, 1918, all the officers and the company serjeant-major were killed or wounded. This officer, who had led his platoon forward with great gallantry under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, took command of the company

He at once reorganised the position and for the rest of the day maintained his advanced position under heavy enfilade machine-gun fire. When ordered to withdraw that night he did so skilfully, himself staying behind until all his wounded had been collected and brought in. By his personal gallantry he set his men a magnificent example.

T./Lt. Henry Birrell, 180th Coy., R.E.

At Ouzieres on September 18th, 1918, during our attack he, with another officer and one sapper, reconnoitred sundry posts said to be held by the enemy. One of these posts they stalked, rushed the sentry, and dashed into the dugout, completely surprising the garrison underground. They knocked down an enemy officer who attempted to draw his pistol, and by sheer audacity made the whole party surrender, capturing two officers and twenty other ranks. He showed fine courage and initiative and did splendid work.

Lt. Albert Ernest Birtwistle, C./211th (E. Lanc.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry near Viesly on the night of October 16th/17th, 1918. The battery position was heavily bombarded, one of the ammunition dumps was set on fire, and the personnel of the battery was temporarily withdrawn. Regardless of all personal danger, he returned to the position and extinguished the fire. Later, when it became necessary to shoot the battery, he collected the detachments and led them back to the guns under very heavy fire.

Lt. John Blackie, 8th Bn. R. Scots, T.F., attd. 11th Bn.

This officer commanded his platoon with great dash and skill in the attack on some enemy pill-boxes east of Dadizeele on the morning of October 1st, 1918, and led them up to the final rush with great courage, capturing or killing the entire garrison, and capturing three machine guns. He made a preliminary reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire accompanied by one man prior to making the attack, and thus was able to bring his men up to striking distance, without incurring casualties. He rendered splendid service.

2nd Lt. Thomas Blair, 6th Bn. H.L.I., T.F., attd. 6th Bn. K.O.S.B.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on September 30th and October 1st, 1918, near Dadizeele. On the 30th, when the attack was checked by machine-gun fire, he led the leading two platoons of his company forward from a position in support in the most gallant manner. He passed through the attacking troops, and inspired by his example the whole line rose and went forward. On October 1st he, with his platoon, held an exposed and isolated post on the right flank throughout the day under intense machine-gun fire from the front, flank and right rear. Although the enemy massed in front and to his flank he steadied his men and with his fire checked every attempt at a counter-attack.

T./2nd Lt. Francis William Blake, 19th Bn. Durh. L.I.

For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty from September 28th to October 2nd, 1918, during the attack from Zillebeke Lake. Although gassed prior to the commencement of operations, he led his men with great spirit and endurance. Having reached the final objective he immediately reorganised his platoon and rushed forward with patrols to Jehovah Trench, where he took a machine gun and an enemy serjeant-major. He was also largely instrumental in capturing six officers and forty other ranks on reaching the same line. Throughout he set a splendid example to all ranks.

T./Lt. George Humphrey Bloomer, 13th Bn. Rif. Bde., attd. 16th Bn. K.R.R.C.

During operations south of Neuville on October 12th/13th, 1918, he showed marked courage and devotion to duty. During the advance he went out under a heavy barrage and brought back a valuable report to battalion headquarters. Later, he went forward with the C.O. and on the latter becoming a casualty he organised a defensive flank against a counter-attack. Owing to his initiative and skilful organisation a strong line of defence was established.

2nd Lt. Joseph Bloor, M.M., 1/8th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

At Bellenglise, on September 29th, 1918, he led his company to the attack with great ability, courage and coolness. The forming up was carried out under heavy shelling and in a dense fog. Nevertheless direction was maintained and objectives gained without delay. When advancing to take up positions for forming up for the next advance, on his own initiative he assisted the leading brigade with the mopping up of villages in an effective manner, and whilst so employed was seriously wounded. He captured a large number of prisoners and machine guns. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Donald Blore, 2nd Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For gallantry and determination on October 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1918, near Sailly-en-Ostrevant. When in command of a bridgehead in close proximity to the enemy he showed great courage and resource under heavy shell fire, and under adverse conditions of water and ground. On one occasion he was blown off the bridge by a shell, but continued to work, and personally repaired a gap in the bridge made by shell fire; he also personally threw an enemy shell dump into the water, which had been ignited by shell fire. He set a very fine example to the men.

Lt. Victor Robert Blundell, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. X/40th T.M. Bty.

On the morning of October 8th, 1918, near Niergnies, when infantry were driven out of the final objective by two enemy tanks and machine-gun fire, he turned a captured 77 mm. gun into action against the tanks. He laid the gun himself, with the result that one of the enemy tanks was destroyed and the second one was put out of action, thus immediately restoring the infantry situation. In the course of this extremely gallant action under very heavy machine-gun fire he was wounded.

Lieut. (A./Capt.) Arthur Rivers Bosanquet, 1st Bn. R. Lanc. R.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations west of Saily-en-Ostrevant, from September 25th to October 2nd, 1918. As a company commander throughout this period he was untiring in his energy. Each night he personally led patrols, and it was chiefly due to the information thus gained that on the night of September 28th his company succeeded in establishing two bridges across the Trinquis Brook and consolidating three posts on the enemy's side. The arrangements he made for the comfort and care of his men and his cheerfulness under very trying circumstances were of the greatest value.

Lt. Herbert Edward Boucher, C./231st N. Mid. Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

On September 29th, 1918, during an attack on the St. Quentin Canal, he showed conspicuous courage when acting as forward observation officer. He advanced with the infantry and several times came back through very heavy shell fire to get information back to a report centre.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Walter Thomas Boughey, Middx. R. (Spec. Res.), sec. 46th Bn. M.G. Corps.

During the attack on September 29th he took his guns across the St. Quentin Canal near Bellenglise immediately after the infantry, and rendered valuable service by silencing hostile artillery and machine guns. On October 3rd he again handled his company with great skill and determination, taking up dispositions which materially assisted the infantry, and with heavy loss to the enemy stopped hostile counter-attacks. His conduct throughout was most gallant and able.

2nd Lt. Jack Edward Hewitt Boulter, 2nd Bn. R. Dub. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in action on October 4th, 1918, near Vendhuile. On two occasions he led his platoon against enemy strong points situated in farms and succeeded in capturing them after strong resistance had been met with. By his personal gallantry and good leadership casualties were minimised and two important obstacles were quickly overcome.

T./2nd Lt. Stanley Boulter, 4th Bn. Tank Corps.

This officer displayed great courage in action at Beurevoir on October 5th, 1918. In face of heavy machine-gun fire he proceeded with his tank into the village and silenced several machine guns. He then returned to the infantry, who had been held up, and led them on. On two occasions before reaching the village the infantry displayed a tendency to stop, and each time he got out of his tank and personally urged them forward at great personal risk. He set a splendid example of determined gallantry.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Alfred Haverstock Bowman, 7th Bn. Worc. R., T.F., attd. 4th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership during operations at Gheluvelt, September 28th/October 3rd, 1918. On the 28th he led his company splendidly to the attack, taking Gheluvelt. He showed again excellent leadership next day when attacking Keelenberg

Ridge, and when his company was being held up by most severe machine-gun fire he, with his runner, went forward and attacked an enemy machine-gun post in a pill-box, capturing the gun and twelve prisoners. By this most gallant action his company was enabled to continue its advance.

T./Sub.-Lt. (A./Lt.) Alexander Brackenridge, Hood Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

On September 29th, 1918, near Cambrai, at a critical point in the fight for the Escaut Canal crossings, he was ordered to take the Marcoing Line west of the canal at very short notice. By his very able handling of his company and his gallant and fearless bearing under the heaviest machine-gun and shell fire he captured the trench, thirty prisoners, two officers and three machine guns, being one of the first into the trench himself. His fearless leadership was undoubtedly responsible for the capture of this important position. He inspired all ranks with his coolness and courage.

2nd Lt. John Cyril Lloyd Bradbury, 5th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., York and Lanc. R., T.F.

At Havrincourt on September 13th, 1918, he led his platoon against a strongly-held enemy trench under the heaviest artillery and machine-gun fire. He made several attempts to gain his objective, and after being severely wounded, encouraged his men to carry on with the attack. He showed fine courage and leadership, and his devotion to duty when badly wounded was the admiration of all his troops.

Capt. Edwin John Bradley, R.A.M.C. (S.R.), attd. 1/3rd (N. Mid.) Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C., T.F.

He was in charge of the bearers during the attack on the St. Quentin Canal on September 29th, 1918, and displayed great gallantry and initiative. He went forward and sought a position for an advanced dressing station in Bellenglise when it was being heavily shelled by the enemy, and finally organised collecting and relay posts on a route farther north. His dispositions were most skilful and the rapid evacuation of the wounded was mainly due to the exertions of this officer.

T./2nd Lt. Stanley Bradwell, D.C.M., Notts & Derby R., attd. 1/8th Bn., T.F.

At Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918, during the attack on the Hindenburg Line, he showed exceptional powers of leadership and organisation throughout the action. When the advance of his platoon was temporarily checked, he showed absolute disregard for danger, although exposed to machine-gun and snipers' fire, and his leadership and devotion to duty enabled the advance of his flanks to be continued.

Lt. George Thorburn Brash, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 235th Siege Bty.

On October 13th, 1918, at Villers-en-Cauchies, for cool courage and disregard of danger in superintending the getting of the guns into position and action under very heavy shell fire in an advanced exposed position. His splendid example inspired the men to achieve remarkable results, and he did fine work under the most adverse conditions. Also on September 27th, 1918, east

and west of the Canal du Nord, and on many other occasions, he rendered invaluable assistance.

Capt. John Talbot Bretherton, R. War. R., attd. 1/4th Bn. Wilts R. (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, during the attack on the enemy positions in front of Et Tireh, he commanded his company with conspicuous skill and ability. Throughout the action his cool bearing was an example and encouragement to all ranks. His keen appreciation of the situation was largely responsible for the rapidity and success with which the advance was carried out. Although wounded in front of Et Tireh, he organised his company for the final attack before he would have his wounds attended to.

T./Lt. George Watson Brewitt, C./152nd Bde. R.F.A.

As forward observation officer, he did most gallant and valuable service during the operations round Menin and Lauwe from October 14th/17th, 1918. On the 14th he visited the infantry outposts to obtain information, passing through heavy fire to get there. On the 15th he went through Menin with the first infantry patrols, and on the 17th went out beyond the patrols to reconnoitre the enemy positions, obtaining valuable information regarding the enemy's machine guns which were holding up our infantry. The information obtained by his daring and enterprise was of the greatest assistance to the artillery.

T./Capt. Allman Veyer Bridge, 2nd Bn., attd. 7th Bn. R. Irish Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. On September 27th, 1918, near Anneux, when the battalion was in reserve, he reinforced with his company when the battalion on the left was held up. The skilful manner in which he did this was largely responsible for the capture of the village of Anneux. Again, on September 29th, 1918, he showed fine leadership in crossing the Canal de l'Escaut, and, rushing on with great rapidity, was the first to reach the objective on the high ground beyond.

2nd Lt. Stephen William Bridgwater, R.F.A. Spec. Res., attd. D/231st (N.M.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

At Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918, he displayed great gallantry and dash when manning an observation post. Being unable to see from the observation post owing to thick mist, he went forward to the firing line under heavy machine-gun fire and sent back valuable written reports.

2nd Lt. Tom Heron Briggs, 2/4th Bn. Yorks L.I., T.F.

At Ribecourt on September 27th, 1918, it was ascertained that the battalion in advance had been held up and had not taken the village. He pressed on with his platoon under very heavy machine-gun fire and assisted in clearing the southern part of the village, and consolidated his platoon in front of it. On another occasion he advanced with a few men and silenced a machine gun which was causing casualties to his company, putting

the gun and its crew out of action, with only one casualty. Throughout these operations he showed marked courage, initiative and leadership under trying conditions.

Capt. Frank Britcliffe, 1/5th Bn. F. Lancs R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry. Near Miramont on the afternoon of August 24th, 1918, he commanded one of two companies that successfully assaulted the flank of a force of about 700 of the enemy. At one point a party of 60 of the enemy continued to hold out, and he went forward and personally shot the leader and the remainder surrendered to him. He set a splendid example of courage and leadership to those under his command. He was severely wounded during the action.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Charles Richard Bromham, S. Wales Bord., attd. 2nd Bn.

At Zillebeke on September 28th/29th, 1918, for conspicuous courage and initiative. During the attack on the 28th he showed exceptional dash, leading his platoon in the front line and rounding up several enemy posts and machine guns. On the 28th, all other officers of his company being hit, he took over command of his company. He showed a complete grasp of the situation, and on his own initiative pushed forward his platoons at dusk, making good valuable ground.

2nd Lt. John Holloway Brooker, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 92nd Bty. 17th Bde.

In operations before Menin on September 28th, 1918, he was instrumental in enabling his battery to get forward and support the infantry at a critical moment. With great courage and perseverance he made a roadway for the guns under fire. On October 1st he again got his guns forward, and fired at close range over open sights, thus materially assisting the rapid advance of the infantry. He continued to press on until temporarily blinded. Throughout operations his coolness, endurance and disregard of danger have been most marked.

T./2nd Lt. Horace Brooks, 8th Bn. Som. I.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership near Briastre. He carried out a series of daring reconnaissances between October 10th and 12th, 1918. On one occasion, under persistent fire from snipers and machine guns, he brought back an accurate report of ours and the enemy dispositions. He behaved fearlessly throughout the operations, and after his company commander was wounded displayed remarkable coolness and judgment in handling the company.

Lt. Noel Brand Brooks, Ches. Yeo., attd. 10th Bn. Shrops. L.I.

For conspicuous courage and leadership. On September 21st during the attack near Ronsoy on the Hindenburg outpost line, he was placed in command of a company, other than his own, owing to heavy casualties having been sustained. His good leadership under heavy shell and machine-gun fire was undoubtedly the cause of the success of the operation. Although his company was reduced to thirty other ranks, he succeeded in

reorganising, consolidating and holding the position gained. During the fighting he was wounded severely in the arm by a shell.

T./2nd Lt. Ronald Clifton Brooks, R.W. Surr. R., attd. 8th Bn.

He fought his platoon with great coolness and judgment near Rieux on October 11th, 1918, and succeeded in putting out of action an enemy machine gun which was delaying the advance and causing heavy casualties both to his own and neighbouring units. Whilst the unit on his right was going forward he displayed great initiative in covering and protecting the advance under shell and machine-gun fire alike. His conduct was most admirable, and undoubtedly saved many lives.

Capt. Thomas Marshall Brooks, Ches. Yeo., attd. 10th Bn. Shrops. L.I.

For great personal gallantry and skilful leadership. On September 18th, 1918, during the advance east of Ronsoy, he succeeded in capturing a position of the first objective which had been allotted to other troops who had failed to establish themselves there. By his dash and determination he succeeded in capturing and consolidating a portion of the Hindenburg outpost line. Although wounded in the neck, he continued to lead his company until the situation appeared satisfactory. The capture of this position was of the greatest value to his battalion and both brigades of this division.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Douglas Brown, 1st County of Lond. Yeo., attd. 111th L.T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Belaise Farm on October 6th, 1918. At great personal danger and under heavy machine-gun fire, he placed his mortars in position, and observing from a very exposed position in the enemy's wire, succeeded in silencing the machine-guns which had been causing considerable casualties and holding up the advance. His conduct was a splendid example, and was largely responsible for the success of the operation.

Lt. George Harvey Brown, Ayrshire Yeo., attd. 2nd Bn. Hamp. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Gheluwe, October 2nd, 1918. He commanded his company with great skill and determination, and when unsupported by troops on his flanks his leading platoon was in danger of being cut off, he remained behind with one man and gave covering fire, under which it withdrew unmolested. In the assault on the village he led his company with great dash and personally accounted for ten of the enemy. Under his fearless leadership a most difficult task was accomplished in face of intense machine-gun fire.

T./2nd Lt. Hugh Brown, attd. N. Lanc. R. (1/4th Bn. T.F.).

For conspicuous gallantry near La Bassée on September 30th, and October 1st, 1918. On September 30th he led his platoon with great dash and captured two pill-boxes, three machine guns and 16 of the enemy. Although gassed, he refused to leave his command, and

took part in a counter-attack the next day. His grit and determination were of great value.

2nd Lt. Gordon MacLaren Brown, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. Y/40th T.M. Bty.

For great gallantry and initiative in turning captured weapons against the enemy at Niergnies on October 8th, and at Awoingt on October 8th, 1918. He continually visited the furthest outpost in spite of heavy machine-gun fire and shelling, and with the information gained he used the captured mortars against the enemy with great effect; he also turned against the enemy some captured 77 cm. guns, engaging hostile posts at a range of 800 yards over open sights.

T./Lt. Thomas Brown, 9th Bn., R. Innis. Fus.

On night of October 19th/20th, 1918, and during 20th in the Beveren-Deselghem area, he displayed great gallantry. Under trying conditions he brought his company across the river Lys; and led them in the attack with great dash and unsupported on either flank continued the advance and consolidated the important position he had reached. His company suffered severely from machine-gun fire, but he held on to his position, thus enabling the troops on his flanks to come up.

Lt. William Michael Waddingham Brunyate, 150th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For great coolness and devotion to duty in making a daylight reconnaissance of the river Lys, near Oyghem, on October 19th, 1918. Under heavy fire he located the enemy defences on the eastern bank of the river. He then proceeded along the whole divisional sector under direct enemy observation and machine-gun fire, taking notes of possible crossing places and enemy strong points. The accuracy of his investigation prevented heavy casualties when the actual crossing of the river was undertaken.

2nd Lt. George Buchanan, S. Gds. Spec. Res., attd. 2nd Bn.

North of St. Python, he led a patrol by night on October 11th/12th, 1918, through the enemy outpost line to the banks of the river Selle. His reconnaissance enabled a crossing to be seized. Later, in charge of two platoons, he handled his command with the greatest coolness and skill, cleared his part of the village of the enemy, and carried out useful reconnaissance to the north, all under continuous fire from the eastern banks of the river. Throughout the fight, his example and energy were of the greatest assistance.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gerard Fort-Buckle, 9th Bn. L'pool R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, south of Bourlon Wood, when the battalion came under very heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, he showed most marked courage while rallying his company. Though wounded he carried on and succeeded in getting his company forward to a good position. Later in the day he was again wounded. In the evening, when leading his company to the attack on Cantaing Trench he was wounded a third time. The splendid example and fine leadership shown

by him greatly inspired his men with courage and confidence.

T./Lt. Frank Buckler, 2nd Bn. S. Lan. R.

On October 9th/10th, 1918, in the Wervicq sector, he visited the brigade front with the object of locating the positions of the advanced posts held by the two forward battalions. He carried out his reconnaissances with marked courage and determination under machine-gun fire. He visited each of the posts by daylight and was thereby able to accurately determine their positions on the map. The information obtained was very valuable.

T./2nd Lt. Alexander Bujnowski, 2nd Bn., attd. 7th Bn., Sea. Highrs.

During the attack east of Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, after his company had gone beyond its objective and were withdrawing owing to want of S.A.A., Lewis gunners were called for to cover the withdrawal; and as none were available he took up a Lewis gun, and alone carried the withdrawal of his company in spite of very heavy machine-gun fire. Throughout the operations his gallantry was most marked.

Lt. Tempest Carey Bullen, Northd. Fus. Spec. Res., attd. 22nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At Billy-Berclan, when his platoon came under heavy machine-gun fire, he, by opening covering fire, got his men in positions with very few casualties. On morning of October 4th, 1918, he, with a Lewis gun, covered by the fire of his platoon, rushed up to an isolated house from which enemy machine-gun fire was being directed, and captured a machine gun and six of the enemy, thus clearing the way to the canal bank. On another occasion by the skilful handling of his platoon, he captured a machine gun and five of the enemy. Throughout he set a fine example of determined courage.

Lt. Evelyn James Bunbury, G. Gds., Spec. Res., attd. 3rd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership at St. Python, on October 14th, 1918. He was ordered to establish a bridgehead north of the village. Owing to constant machine-gun fire from within 150 yards, he consolidated in a bank close to and across the Selle River; and next day pushed forward patrols, and after making a personal reconnaissance, repelled a counter attack on the houses held by his men; finally, withdrawing his troops with few casualties to the east bank of the Selle.

T./2nd Lt. George Cary Burdge, M.M., 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

During the operations on October 19th/20th, 1918, he displayed the greatest gallantry and leadership. He led his company splendidly, especially in the vicinity of Beveren, where he took many prisoners. Later, in the vicinity of Leemput, he made his dispositions very skilfully, and with only a few men, held a most important position under trying conditions. Throughout the operations he rendered excellent service.

T./2nd Lt. Bertie Burrows, Manch. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme Line on October 1st/2nd, 1918. He was detailed to protect the right flank of the battalion, and showed great courage and initiative when heavily counter-attacked. He personally reconnoitred the forward positions under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, and obtained information which was of the greatest value. His personal bearing and high sense of duty won the admiration of all who saw him.

2nd Lt. Arthur Gilbert Locke Burton, 3rd, attd. 10th, Bn. D.C.L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 8th, 1918, near Noyelles-sur-L'Escaut, when enemy shelling caused the total disablement of a pontoon bridge. He was working on the approach, and immediately organised his platoon and removed an 18-pdr. gun and limber which had fallen over the side and sunk two pontoons. He then, under heavy fire, raised the sunken pontoons and re-erected them, making the bridge passable for traffic. He showed the greatest coolness and set a fine example to his platoon.

Lt. Neville Henry Bushby, C. Gds. (Spec Res.), attd. 4th Bn.

For valuable services rendered near St. Python on the nights of October 18th/19th and 19th/20th, 1918. On the night of October 18th/19th he made a careful reconnaissance of the banks of the River Selle, with a view to ascertaining the positions selected for the foot-bridges over the river. On the night of October 19th/20th he led the parties of his company to the points selected and superintended the dumping of bridging material. On both occasions he displayed great coolness under machine-gun fire at close range.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Butterick, 12th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work on September 24th, 1918, east of Epehy. After an enemy counter-attack he went forward into the front trenches, which were being subjected to very heavy artillery fire, and found out the exact situation and sent back very valuable information. While he was forward he found a machine-gun section which had suffered very heavy casualties, including the officer in command, organised it, and got the guns into action. Throughout he showed great coolness and gallantry.

T./2nd Lt. John Myles Caie, attd. N. Lanc. R. (1/4th Bn., T.F.).

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership near La Bassée on September 30th, 1918. When his platoon was held up by an enemy machine gun in a pill-box and the attack was checked, he collected some men and rushing forward captured the machine gun and crew of six. He did fine work.

2nd Lt. George Rodger Cairns, 4th Bn. Lond. R., attd. 9th Bn. M.G.C.

During the attack on the Roulers-Menin Railway on October 1st, 1918, this officer acted with the greatest gallantry. Finding there was a gap on our left flank he brought

up his section in limbers through heavy machine-gun and artillery fire to within 300 yards of it, and opened fire on advancing parties of the enemy at 60 yards range, and drove them back. Shortly afterwards the enemy made a second attempt to get through this gap, but were again driven back by the fire of these four guns. He rendered most valuable service throughout.

T./2nd Lt. James Cairns, 9th Bn. N. Lanc. R.; attd. 1/4th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near La Bassée on September 30th and October 1st, 1918. He was in command of a platoon on the left flank, and when his platoon was temporarily held up he promptly rushed forward and bombed the enemy until they surrendered. Although wounded, he carried on, and succeeded in reaching his objective and establishing his post. He did fine work.

2nd Lt. Alexander Douglas Campbell, 5th Fd. Coy. R.E.

During the advance on Cambrai on September 27th/30th, 1918, near Noyelles-sur-L'Escaut, in command of a forward section attached to an infantry brigade, he was largely responsible for the fine reconnaissance work under heavy fire and the collection of valuable information regarding water, roads, and the crossings of the Escaut River. On September 29th he was again largely responsible for getting infantry across the River Escaut under heavy machine-gun fire. On the 30th he succeeded in repairing a foot-bridge across the St. Quentin Canal, under howitzer bombardment. Throughout he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. Robert Bremner Cant, 63rd Coy. R.E.

On the River Lys at Cuerne, on the night of October 17th/18th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In spite of a most persistent enemy effort to prevent the crossing by heavy machine-gun and shell fire, he exhibited a complete indifference to personal danger, and his fine example and control of the men contributed very largely to the successful completion of the bridge.

T./2nd Lt. Charles George Carolin, 126th Fd. Coy. R.E.

On October 8th, 1918, during the attack on Walincourt, he was sent forward to reconnoitre a position for a strong point at Angles Chateau. Although immediately wounded, he set out his strong point, and noticing the enemy reforming on his right flank obtained the assistance of a tank; meanwhile, he found two Lewis guns, with which he kept up a harassing fire until the situation was cleared, and the section able to carry out the work. His conspicuous gallantry and initiative undoubtedly assisted greatly in the success of the operations.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Percy Carrier, R.F.A., T.F., attd. C./119th Bde. R.F.A.

When in command of his battery, on October 14th, 1918, he particularly distinguished himself near Peutteuin Wood when the battery was heavily shelled with gas, keeping them in action and firing the initial barrage for two

hours. Later, his battery was first to cross the River Lys, and subsequently he attached each of his sections to a battalion in the line and advanced with them in open order, engaging many enemy machine guns and rendering valuable assistance to the infantry. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Arthur Carter, attd. Durh. L.I. (29th Bn.).

For very excellent reconnaissances carried out near Warneton on October 4th and 5th, 1918. On the latter occasion especially he showed great courage in going forward alone to the River Lys, along a road continually swept by machine-gun fire. Seeing an enemy approaching he lay in wait and allowed him to come up, and then challenged him. The enemy showing fight, Lieut. Carter shot him, and brought back papers, cap, and shoulder straps, thereby obtaining an identification.

Lt. Eric Carter-Braine, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 152nd Hy. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Seranvillers on October 8th, 1918, when he was acting as forward observation officer and went forward with the infantry. Though wounded early in the morning, he remained at duty all day, maintaining close touch with the infantry and sending back much valuable information by means of visual stations which he established and maintained under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. His coolness and total disregard of danger were most remarkable. He has previously done good work.

2nd Lt. Cecil Henry James Caudell, 1st Bn. Essex R.

On October 18th, 1918, at Belaise Farm, when leading his platoon forward to the jumping-off place, he encountered strong opposition from an enemy strong point established in the farm. He at once organised an attack and captured the strong point, together with over thirty prisoners. Then he rapidly reorganised his platoon, and led them forward to the prearranged attack. His prompt courage and initiative in clearing this strong point made possible the advance of the battalion to this attack.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert James Caven, 7th Bn. H.L.I., attd. 6th Bn. K.O.S.B.

For conspicuous gallantry near Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918. He led his company down the railway under intense machine-gun fire. All his officers became casualties at an early stage. By his gallant leadership he managed to get forward for some distance. A further advance being impossible, he halted and held on. Throughout the day he steadied his men and kept them in position in spite of very heavy casualties. When the enemy counter-attacked he exposed himself most recklessly and by his fine example so animated the remnant of his company that they managed to hold the position.

T./Lt. Robert Andrew Chambers, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For conspicuous good work and gallantry. In the Dadizeele sector, from September 28th to October 5th, 1918, this officer was in charge

of the battalion transport. His work necessitated movement along roads swept with shell and machine-gun fire; yet never once throughout the whole operations did he fail to deliver his rations. He showed marked courage and resourcefulness in controlling his transport under fire, and his organisation and personal leading of the battalion pack transport were beyond all praise.

T./2nd Lt. George Robert Chard, 2nd Bn. Linc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Walincourt on October 8th, 1918. When his company commander was wounded during an attack he at once took command, reorganised, and led his company forward to attack the village, from which place he came under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Knowing that the enemy were badly shaken and that delay would mean reinforcements for them, he led his men forward and captured the southern end of the village with few casualties. His bold initiative and determination undoubtedly were instrumental in deciding the success of this operation.

Lt. Albert Leonard Chatfield, D/282nd (London) Bde. R.F.A.

On October 22nd, 1918, whilst the battery was moving up to a new position north of Saulzoir, they came under heavy shelling and suffered several casualties. He was in charge of the column and, in spite of having his horse shot under him, continued to carry out his duties and got all his teams clear, under continued shell fire. He afterwards returned with new teams to remove the wagons left there when the first teams were killed. He showed great courage and devotion to duty under the most trying conditions.

Capt. Herbert Troughton Chatfield, R.A.M.C. (S.R.), attd. No. 6 Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from September 27th to September 29th, 1918, when in charge of stretcher bearers. He frequently led his parties through machine-gun and shell fire to bring in wounded. He succeeded in keeping in close touch with the infantry throughout the advance to and the crossing of the St. Quentin Canal near Noyelles. By his fine conduct and example he was instrumental in saving many lives.

T./2nd Lt. Herbert Maurice Chaundy, 4th Bn. Middx. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in attack east of Briastre on October 12th, 1918. He commanded the centre company of the attack. When approaching the railway, heavy machine-gun fire checked the advance. After opening rapid fire on the railway he led his men forward to the final objective beyond the railway and caused the enemy many casualties. He then selected his line of resistance and consolidated the position. He showed marked courage and ability to command.

2/Lt. Arthur Kenneth Chesterton, 7th Bn., attd. 2/2 Bn., Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Peizieres September 18th, 1918. He led his platoon in a most determined manner and

succeeded in reaching his final objective, despite having hostile machine-gun fire against him. During the operations east of Peizieres on September 19th, he organised bombing attack after bombing attack continually from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. against the enemy who were in Poplar trench. He personally led bombine parties and finally succeeded in capturing Poplar trench killing the machine-gun detachments that barred his way. During the whole of the period in question he displayed fine courage and set a splendid example to his men.

2nd Lt. Hugh Cholmondeley, C. Gds. Spec. Res., attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous fine leadership, gallantry and initiative when in command of his company in the attack on Igniel-dit-les-Frisettes on October 9th, 1918. Though early wounded he led them with conspicuous dash to the final objective. He consolidated the position in face of heavy machine-gun fire, and though his right flank was in the air tactically disposed his company in the most efficient manner.

T./Capt. Thomas Clapperton, M.B., 141st Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on the Hindenburg Line on September 29th, 1918. Throughout the day he repeatedly conducted bearers to the most exposed parts of the line to search for casualties. Though his advanced bearer post at Berthaucourt was heavily shelled he succeeded by his promptitude and energy in getting his wounded away without further casualties. His fine work was the means of saving many lives.

T./Sub-Lt. George Clark, Hawke Bn., R.N.D. R.N.V.R.

During the operations on September 27th, 1918, he greatly distinguished himself in the attack on Graincourt. He led his platoon forward in face of heavy machine-gun fire, and when his men were compelled to take cover in shell holes he reorganised his command with an utter disregard of personal safety. Continuing the advance his platoon cleared the east of the village and moved forward to the Graincourt. During this advance he succeeded in driving the crew from two enemy field guns. It was owing to his bold and rapid advance that large numbers of prisoners were captured with a minimum of casualties.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Clarke, 12th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations on October 8th, 1918, east of the La Targette-Esnes road. When the enemy delivered a counter-attack with two tanks, assisted by two 77-mm. field guns, he moved his tank into position behind the road, and with the assistance of another tank, bombarded the two enemy tanks at a distance of about 300 yards, completely disabling the latter. His fine action saved a difficult situation.

2nd/Lt. Buckley Clayton, 1/5th Bn. York and Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 21st-22nd, 1918, during operations near Gavrelle (north of Arras) he

shewed conspicuous courage and initiative in the handling of his platoon. During an attack he pushed forward his Lewis gun, and by keeping down the enemy fire enabled the neighbouring platoons to consolidate their position. On the following night his platoon was leading the advance and he again shewed great initiative in using his Lewis gun to silence enemy machine guns which were holding up the advance; by so doing largely contributing to the success of the operation.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Sydney Arnold Clayton, 7th Bn. Middx. R., T.F., Secd. 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

On the approach march preceding the attack on Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and initiative in getting into position. On finding that the tank commander and three of the crew of his leading tank had been killed, he himself drove the tank over the newly-selected route, afterwards returning and guiding over each of his tanks in turn. Later, he led his section through the village, clearing the way for the infantry. Throughout he did splendid work.

2nd Lt. Thomas Clayton, 3rd, attd. 1st Bn., Bord. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Courtrai. During the operations of October 14th, 1918, he took his platoon forward to support the leading wave when it was temporarily held up by heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. On another occasion with a handful of men he rushed an enemy machine gun, put it out of action, and killed the entire crew. His fine courage and leadership were responsible to a great extent for the success of the operation. He has always shown the greatest personal gallantry in action.

2nd Lt. Arthur William Clear, 6th Bn. R.W. Fus., T.F., attd. 16th Bn.

In the attack by moonlight across the River Selle of October 20th, 1918, he took charge of the party which dealt with the enemy positions along the railway cutting. He methodically disposed of strong enemy opposition, tackling first a machine-gun nest of five light and one heavy machine guns. In one case he crept with two men up to a particularly troublesome gun and rushed it, killing the two gunners who fired to the last. He showed great courage and leadership under difficult circumstances, setting a fine personal example and at the same time working coolly by sound tactical methods.

2nd Lt. Edward Clements, 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During an attack on the enemy near Pontru on September 18th, 1918, he led his platoon with great coolness and skill to the first objective. All the other officers having become casualties, he then took command of the company, and led them on to the second objective. Here he reorganised the company in the captured position under heavy machine-gun fire. On one occasion during the operation he, with a few men, rushed and bombed an enemy machine gun which was holding them up. He showed marked courage and leadership.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Richard Constantine Clively, 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and excellent leadership on September 29th, 1918, near Quennemont Copse. When the situation was obscure, and it was obvious that the attack had miscarried, and the enemy was holding the line in strength only 500 yards in front, he held a conference with the infantry company commanders, and under heavy shell and machine-gun fire organised a fresh attack to endeavour to reach the start line. He distributed his tanks amongst the infantry, and by his coolness set a splendid example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. Leslie Gordon Clough, 36th Bn. M.G. Corps.

At Gulleghem on October 15th, 1918, he displayed marked courage and ability. When working in conjunction with a battalion he covered the attack on Gulleghem with great effect. He engaged and silenced enemy machine guns at close range and rendered very great assistance to the success of the attack. The employment and control of his guns under heavy shell fire and enemy machine-gun fire was outstanding.

T./Lt. Benjamin Renington Cobley, 17th Bn. Manch. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme line on October 1st/2nd, 1918. He showed fine leadership whilst in command of a company. Though constantly under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he posted his men on points of vantage and skilfully organised the defence against a heavy counter-attack which completely broke down in front of our lines. His tireless energy contributed much to the success of the operation and inspired all ranks with the greatest confidence.

T./Sub-Lt. Clifford Squires Codner, Hawke Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

During the operations at Niergnies, on October 8th, 1918, this officer, finding the brigade bridge over the L'Escaut Canal badly damaged by shell fire and transport stranded halfway across, climbed along a narrow plank at the side of the bridge and lashed the broken spars together. He then salvaged the transport on the bridge, and safely conducted the battalion transport to the assembly position. This gallant act was accomplished at night under heavy shell fire. He has previously done good work for his battalion.

Lt. Austin Ernest Moss Coles, 4th Bn. Suff. R., T.F., attd. 1/1st Camb. R.

During the operations south of Meaulte on August 22nd, 1918, he displayed great courage and skill in leading his company to the attack. When a heavy counter-attack drove back the battalion on the right, leaving the right flank of his company exposed, he immediately carried out a daring reconnaissance, and established a defensive flank with his reserve platoon. This flank he consolidated and held until the situation on his right was restored. His complete disregard of danger inspired all ranks under him.

2nd Lt. Robert Compton, 4th Bn. S. Lan. R., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. Manch. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of September 24th/25th, 1918. Whilst on patrol near St. Eloi he attacked an enemy post stronger than his own and compelled it to retire. The next night, when the enemy attempted a raid, he did excellent work in driving off the raiding party. He then helped to carry in some wounded men of another unit from the outpost line under heavy shell fire. On every occasion he has shown considerable gallantry and leadership.

No. 5585 Coy./Sgt.-Maj. John Conway, 12th Bn. Manch. R.

On October 12th, 1918, during the attack near Neuville he showed marked gallantry and skill in leading his company. He changed his dispositions to avoid casualties from heavy shelling and attacked the outskirts of the village, personally leading his troops and putting up a very fine show. Throughout the day he did invaluable work.

2nd Lt. Randal Brooks Cooke, 7th Bn. Lond. R.

On August 31st, 1918, near Bouchavesnes, he led two platoons of his company with great dash and gallantry in the assault on enemy positions in a wood. After gaining the objective beyond the wood, he led his men across a valley beyond and secured an important tactical point on the far slope 500 yards beyond the objective. The capture and retention of this point not only secured the flanks of troops operating on the right and assured the position gained on the original objective, but also greatly facilitated the advance made on the following day. His action was also instrumental in securing the capture of many enemy who were retiring from the wood. He showed initiative and powers of leadership of a very high order.

Capt. Stanley Turner Cooke, 6th Bn. Lond. R.

This officer led his company with great gallantry on August 31st, 1918, in the attack on Marrieres Wood. On attaining his objective he reorganised the battalion and details of other battalions, and led them forward under heavy machine-gun fire to a trench 500 yards in front of the objective, which he held and occupied for 36 hours, though subjected to heavy shelling during the greater part of the time. He showed great courage and coolness under fire, and set a very fine example to all ranks.

Lt. Charles Gordon Towers Cooper, 400th (High.) Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of October 24th, 1918, at Thiant, when he was in charge of a party preparing the abutments for a heavy bridge over the River Ecaillon. The work was carried out under heavy shell fire, and the successful completion of the work was due to his steadiness and resource.

2nd Lt. Hugh de Bary Cordes, S. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 1st Bn.

In the front trenches near Boursies, on the night of September 19th/20th, 1918, he volunteered for patrol work of exceptional

difficulty and danger. It was of the utmost importance that the crossings of the Canal du Nord should be located in view of an impending attack across it. He accurately carried out this task, successfully located three crossings in spite of hostile posts being all round him, and killed an enemy who endeavoured to interfere with him. He was killed during the attack on the 27th whilst leading his platoon with great gallantry.

T./2nd Lt. George Stronach Cormack, 18th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60 and the Caterpillar on September 28th, 1918. His company commander early becoming a casualty, he assumed command, and led his men to and well beyond their objective, rushing two pill-boxes under heavy machine-gun fire and killing or capturing the garrisons and taking their guns. In the attack on Wervecq he pressed on and established a line, filling in a gap which existed to north of our line in front of Wervecq. Throughout the operations he set a splendid example to his men.

Lt. William Lawrence Cotton-Swanston, Indian Army, attd. 1st Bn. 50th Kumaon Rifles (Egypt).

For devotion to duty and personal gallantry in the face of the enemy on September 19th, 1918, north of Arsuf. He led his company up to the second objective, and finding the hostile machine-gun fire too heavy to wait for our barrage to lift, personally led his men through our own barrage and captured the position. He then stormed the third objective, and finding himself the only British officer present, reorganised the two companies that had attacked, and consolidated the position.

2nd Lt. John Edward Coutts, 5th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F., attd. 18th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60 and the Caterpillar on September 28th, 1918. When a hostile machine gun was enfilading the line of advance, he promptly led his men to a flank and rushed the post, capturing or killing the crew. In doing so he was badly wounded, but pressed forward and led his men to their objective, clearing out dug-outs and dislodging the enemy. He set a very fine example of pluck and determination.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Cowdery, 23rd Bn. Middx. R.

At Houthem, on September 29th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when the battalion was withdrawing after an attack. He collected stragglers and placed them in positions, under very heavy machine-gun fire, and directed their fire. Again, during the successive attacks of October 1st/2nd, he led his men forward to the attack with great coolness under heavy fire, and placed his posts on the consolidated line and directed their fire on many targets with great skill. He did good work.

Lt. Cecil Mein Probyn Coxwell-Rogers, Pemb. Yeo., attd. 74th Bn. M.G.C.

East of Templeux le Guerard, September 21st, 1918, this officer advanced with his guns

as a link between the attacking brigades of the division, and by skilful disposition of his guns inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and broke up a determined counter-attack. During the day, although his section suffered 16 casualties (i.e. two-thirds of their strength), he managed to keep two guns in action, and by his cool courage and unflinching cheerfulness under fire encouraged the survivors. His resource and initiative throughout the recent operations have been of the highest order.

Rev. Harold Gaythorne Crabtree, M.A., Ind. Ecclesiastical Dept., attd. 30th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from August 23rd to October 5th, 1918, especially during the operations resulting in the capture of the Messines Ridge on September 28th. He was constantly in the most exposed positions with the forward machine guns under heavy fire, and rendered most invaluable service to the wounded. He advanced with the leading troops and was one of the first to reach Messines. On every occasion when there has been serious fighting he has always proceeded to the gun teams situated in the most dangerous positions in order to be with the men.

T./Lt. Hugh Graham Craig, 3rd Bn. M.G.C.

For gallantry and devotion to duty, east of Masnières on October 8th, 1918, when in charge of a section of four machine guns. Under heavy shell fire he reorganised another section which had suffered heavy casualties, and by his able leadership was successful in getting all guns of this and his own section into action. Later when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he maintained his gun positions, covering the withdrawal of the infantry. He then directed the fire of his battery on to the hostile tanks, compelling them to return to their own lines. Throughout he displayed conspicuous gallantry, and handled his guns with the utmost skill.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Joseph Craig, 7th Bn. E. York R.

During the attack, north-west of Neuville on October 10th, 1918, he displayed most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led part of his company over the river, and attacked a machine-gun post, which was holding up the advance, killed the whole of the garrison, and captured the machine gun. He then led his command forward, and killed a great number of the enemy, and finally established two posts on the railway, north of the village, only withdrawing when ordered to do so. His courage and determination set a fine example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. William White Craik, Bord. R., attd. 1st Bn.

At Hooge on September 28th, 1918, he showed the greatest skill and gallantry in handling his platoon. When held up by machine gun fire from the pill boxes, he at once organised an attack, and by means of smoke grenades outflanked a pill box, leading the outflanking party himself and capturing two machine guns and 18 prisoners. On September 30th, 1918, near Gheluwe he again led his platoon with great ability and dash.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Frissel Crellin, 4th Bn. Notts and Derby R., attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

At Lehaucourt on September 29th, 1918, he took command of his company when the commander became a casualty, and showed conspicuous dash, courage, and able leadership in attaining the objective in face of heavy machine gun and shell fire.

T./2nd Lt. Alexander Douglas Cruickshank, 50th Bn., M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the fighting near Le Catelet on October 4th. Finding a company of infantry unable to get forward, he brought up two machine guns under very heavy fire, and enabled them to do so. On seeing them again held up, he at once went forward and took command, organising them on a defensive line. Later he covered the withdrawal of infantry with his guns. Throughout the operations he did excellent work.

2nd/Lt. Ernest Edward Crummack, D.C.M., 4th Bn., Y. and L. R., T.F., attd. 6th Bn.

Near Epinoy on September 27th, 1918, he and two men crossed the Canal du Nord under cover of our rifle fire, and drove a party of the enemy southwards into the hands of another platoon. This operation completed the work done by another officer and his men further down the canal. The combined work of both was responsible for clearing the east bank of the canal, and so allowing the attack of the division to carry on without interruption. Lt. Crummack was badly wounded on October 1st, leading the men through uncut wire. Through the whole operation he set a fine example of pluck and daring to his men.

Lt. Alexander Cross Cullen, 1/9th Bn., Highland L.I., T.F.

For great gallantry in command of a company in the operations near Le Cateau, on October 12th, 1918. The attack on the first objective was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire. Finding that he could not get through the wire, he skilfully withdrew his company, reorganised, and immediately made arrangements for a fresh attack in conjunction with the troops on his left, and so gained the objective, capturing prisoners and machine guns. He displayed fine courage and leadership.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) George James Cunnack, 180th Coy. R.E.

At Ouzieres, on September 18th, 1918, during our attack, he with another officer and one sapper reconnoitred sundry posts said to be held by the enemy. One of these posts they stalked, rushed the sentry and dashed into the dug-out completely surprising the garrison underground. They knocked down an enemy officer who attempted to draw his pistol, and by sheer audacity made the whole party surrender, capturing two officers and 20 other ranks. He showed fine courage and initiative and did splendid work.

Capt. William Reid Dougal Cuthbertson, Sussex Yeo., attd., 16th Bn., R. Suss. R.

When suddenly required to take command of his battalion on September 17th, 1918, he handled it with skill and conspicuous success

in the attack on the Quarries near Templeux le Guerrard on September 18th, and again on September 21st, when after a successful advance his battalion was being enfiladed by machine-gun fire, in addition to being counter-attacked in front; he went forward and skilfully carried out the inevitable withdrawal of his front companies. He behaved most gallantly.

Lt. Arthur John Dainty, R.F.A., Spec. Res., attd. 17th Divl. Amn. Col.

On the night, 8th/9th October, 1918, when the camp near Gonnelleu was being heavily bombed, he went out over to the horse lines, and by collecting and superintending the picquet prevented a stampede, many animals being killed and wounded. The horses having been secured, he attended to wounded men, and saved a Havildar's life by the application of a tourniquet, most of his right arm having been blown off. By his gallantry, coolness and resource he set an excellent example to all ranks.

Subadar Dalbir Gurung, 2nd Bn. 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry in the attack on the Tabor Defences on September 19th, 1918. He formed a party to outflank a strong point and led them against uncut wire, breaking through and capturing a large number of prisoners. He then reorganised his platoon and led it forward to the final objective. He was conspicuous throughout for his courage, initiative, and skilful handling of his platoon.

2nd Lt. Charles Instone Danger, 5th Bn. L'pool R., T.F., attd. 12th Bn.

On October 4th, 1918, at Fresnoy, he led several bombing attacks on the enemy trenches with the greatest gallantry. Having been beaten back with severe casualties he subsequently reorganised his own and another platoon and captured the position by an attack over the top. He afterwards consolidated the position and held it against repeated counter-attacks. He showed great gallantry and determined leadership.

2nd Lt. Ewart Aubrey David, 2nd Bn. Welsh R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Near Fresnoy, on September 24th, 1918, he was in command of a platoon. Seeing that the battalion on his left was held up by a machine gun, he collected a few men, and leading them against the gun succeeded in putting it out of action. Later, he led his platoon forward over ground swept by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire to fill a gap that had been made in the front line. He accomplished this with no casualties, entirely owing to the skilful manner in which he handled his men. Throughout he set a fine example of coolness and courage.

2nd Lt. Alexander Whyte Davidson, 3rd, attd. 1st Bn., North'd Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the operations near Seranvillers, on October 8th, 1918. On one occasion while his company was consolidating, an enemy machine gun was causing serious casualties. He at once led out a patrol, and in spite of heavy fire succeeded in surrounding the post

and rushing it, capturing the gun and personnel. Throughout the day his conduct was a fine example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. George Scott Davidson, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 116th Bty., 26th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the night of September 6th/7th, 1918, at Cagnicourt. The battery was very heavily bombed by hostile aircraft while on the line of march. When two teams had been hit direct and numerous casualties were caused, he removed the wounded and dead, extricated the remaining teams from the confusion, and took them to a place of safety. His coolness and initiative were most marked.

T./Lt. Hylton Chatfield Davidson, 9th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 1st, 1918, he went forward with his section during the attack on Ledeghem. After getting his own guns into position he received news that the section officer of the section on his right had become a casualty. He at once went forward, got in touch with the section, and reorganised it. He remained with this section for some time and got its guns into action under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. It was largely owing to his courage, coolness, and ability that several enemy machine guns were silenced, and that our own infantry were able to hold their ground, and later to consolidate.

2nd Lt. Basil Victor Stuart Davies, 5th Bn. N. Lan. R., T.F., attd. 182nd Coy., R.E.

During the attack on enemy positions on September 29th, 1918, near Duncan Post, in front of Ronsoy, he showed conspicuous gallantry and initiative in clearing passages for tanks through old mine-fields under intense enemy shell and machine-gun fire. Several tanks going into action were disabled by mines, and he promptly set about removing the percussion detonators in the mines so as to render them harmless. His action allowed other tanks to pass through the mine field and mop up an enemy post which was holding up our advance.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Hubert Chandos Sydney Davies, 1st Bn. S.W. Bord.

During the attack near Pontruet on September 29th, 1918, he led his company in the attack on Forest Trench with the greatest gallantry, and throughout the day handled it with conspicuous ability and cleverness. By skilful use of the ground he enabled his men to pierce the enemy's defence, surround and capture them. His courage and devotion to duty under heavy machine-gun fire were a marked feature which greatly influenced his men, and largely contributed to the operation being entirely successful.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) William Maurice Grant Dawson, 147th A. T. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination with which he directed his company on October 20th/21st, 1918, during a continuous period of twenty-seven hours work under fire at Montay. A heavy bridge had been ordered to be erected over the river Selle within 300 yards of our front line in the shortest time

possible. He made the necessary reconnaissance early on the 20th under shell fire, and by continuing the work under periods of heavy fire throughout the day and night, got the bridge ready in time for the heavy guns to advance over.

Lt. William Dean, R.E., T.F., attd. 103rd Fd. Coy., R.E.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on night of October 15th/16th, 1918, east of Cambrai. He constructed a bridge across the Selle River not 100 yards from three enemy machine guns. His utter disregard of personal danger was most marked. Apart from putting the bridge across, he remained all through the heavy shelling in order to repair it if damaged. On several occasions he at great personal risk helped to get in wounded belonging to the attacking infantry. His conduct all through was worthy of great praise.

Lt. Stuart Leslie Deane, Rif. Brig., Spec. Res., attd. Sig. Service, R.E.

For gallantry, initiative and devotion to duty during our attack on the St. Eloi craters on September 28th, 1918. He constantly worked forward under machine-gun and shell fire, thereby maintaining communications with the attacking troops, and it was largely due to his skill and untiring energy that during the whole period of the operations brigade headquarters was never out of telephone communication with battalion commanders.

T./2nd Lt. Reginald Ray Dear, Hamps R., attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry as Intelligence Officer during September 30th and October 1st, 1918, near Marcoing. When the village was captured he made a full reconnaissance, although the village was being most heavily shelled and brought back valuable reports. On the following day he made two most useful reconnaissances, exposing himself under fire from snipers and machine guns, at a point where several men had been killed. Throughout the operations he was indefatigable and showed an utter disregard to personal danger.

T./2nd Lt. Wallace Acheson Delahey, 121st Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry in bridging over the Lys on October 16th, 1918. He carried out several valuable reconnaissances in the most exposed positions in spite of heavy enemy machine-gun fire and snipers, showing absolute disregard for personal safety. His work was of the greatest value to the operations.

Lt. Leon Victor St. Patrick de Landre-Grogan, York & Lanc. R., Spec. Res., attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

On the night of September 22/23rd, 1918, near Gaurelle (north of Arras) for conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during a successful minor operation. He led his platoon against an enemy trench and successfully cleared it and carried out consolidation. The following night the enemy counter-attacked in force but were driven off with loss. The success of the operation was greatly due to his able leadership and fine example to his men.

2nd Lt. Joseph Richard Dench, 1/5th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F.

For great courage and dash at Lehaucourt on September 29th, 1918, when in command of his platoon. When his platoon was held up by direct fire, from a 77 mm. battery and machine-gun fire, he worked round a flank and captured the battery and two machine guns, killing some of the team and taking the remainder prisoners. He did splendid work.

2nd Lt. John Humphrey Densham, M.M., 4th Bn. R. W. Kent R., T.F., attd. 10th Bn. R. W. Surr. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability in commanding two platoons of the right flank guard during the action near Comines on September 28th/30th, 1918. When an enemy field battery was outflanking the advance of the brigade, he, by the able handling of his Lewis guns immediately silenced the battery and drove off the gunners, killing many. On the 29th he personally captured two machine guns, killing some of the detachment and capturing the others. Throughout he showed the greatest courage and initiative.

T./2nd Lt. James Robert De Ritter, 23rd Bn. R. Fus.

On September 30th, 1918, east of Noyelles, he was in command of a platoon of a company detailed to attack an enemy position strongly held by machine guns which inflicted very severe casualties on the company. On his company commander being killed he assumed command and made determined efforts to capture the position, until his company was reduced to twenty men. He then successfully withdrew. Throughout he showed conspicuous gallantry and ability to command.

Lt. Francis Park Dickinson, 1/4th Bn. Leic. R., T.F., attd. 138th L.T.M. By.

For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty in handling a Stokes 3-inch trench mortar on the morning of September 24th, 1918, in an attack on Pontruet. He repeatedly exposed himself in order to draw the fire of enemy machine guns and, having located them, skilfully brought his gun within range. In this way five enemy machine guns were put out of action. Throughout the entire action he inspired his men by his coolness and leadership.

2nd Lt. John Arthur Dickinson, 10th Bn., attd. 25th Bn. L'pool R. (T.F.).

On October 2nd, 1918, during the successful attack on Two Tree Farm, south-east of Laventie, for most conspicuous gallantry and skilful leading when in command of a company. During the advance he was wounded, but carried on, capturing and consolidating his objectives. Later in the day he led his company forward in a further advance of over 2,000 yards in pursuit of the fleeing enemy. When zero hour struck he was the first over the parapet, and took his men forward under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. He did magnificent work.

2nd Lt. Cyril Wardlaw Distin, R.F.A., (Spec. Res.), attd. A./28th Bde.

For gallant conduct. At zero hour on October 14th, 1918, at Slypscappelle a

heavy barrage was put down on the battery position, causing several casualties among the detachments at the guns. This section officer, who was also acting as time-keeper, showed a complete disregard for danger in a very trying situation, and by his quiet cool behaviour inspired his men so that the barrage was carried out without a hitch. Twenty-five per cent. of the personnel were casualties.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Hubert Roy Dive, 1/2nd Mtd. Bde., Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C., attd. 230th Fd. Amb.

On September 21st, 1918, at Templeax le Guerard, when in charge of evacuation of casualties from the front line, he worked incessantly without rest under intense shell fire, exposing himself in the most fearless manner when bringing in casualties. He showed a very fine example of devotion to duty, and the successful evacuation was entirely due to his personal gallantry and initiative. He has been superintending the evacuation from the front line continuously since September 2nd, and during all this period has shown the greatest zeal and resource.

T./Lt. Cyril Benton Dixon, York & Lanc. R., attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Ribecourt, he advanced his platoon under intense fire through the village, passing through the troops who had been held up. He beat off a determined counter-attack by the enemy and captured thirty-five prisoners. On September 28th, after his company commander had been wounded, he reorganised his company, under heavy shell fire, and held his position against another enemy counter-attack. He showed fine courage and leadership.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Dixon, 58th Bn., M.G.C.

At Maricourt on August 28th, 1918, he led his section forward in the attack with great gallantry. On reaching the objective, he mounted his two remaining guns and got two captured enemy machine guns into action under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. He was throughout the day of the greatest assistance to the officer commanding the infantry battalion, to which he was attached, helping in the consolidation of the position, and by his coolness and courage under fire he materially helped to maintain the moral of the troops in very trying circumstances.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Alexander Francis Dobbs, Indian Army Res. of Officers, attd. 2nd Bn., 3rd Queen Alex. Own Gurkha Rif. (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative throughout the attack on the Tabsor defences on September 19th, 1918. He led his company against two enemy strong points, capturing both with slight loss and taking many prisoners. Later he surprised and captured a regimental headquarters. Throughout the day he led his men with conspicuous dash and determination.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Ernest Dolleymore, 6th Bn. R. Suss. R., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

During the operations against the enemy north of the river D'Omignon on September 18th, 1918, he handled his company with great skill. He was wounded at the commencement of the attack, but continued to

lead his company, until they had gained the first objective, when he was again wounded. Nevertheless he reorganised his men under heavy machine-gun fire to continue the advance. He set a fine example of courage and leadership throughout.

T./Capt. Robert Donald, M.D., R.A.M.C., attd. 35th Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 27th, 1918, during the advance on Epinoy. He dressed cases in the open all day under fire, and established a chain of aid posts as the infantry advanced. It was solely due to his unflinching zeal, his initiative and absolute disregard for personal safety that a most difficult front line evacuation was carried out with the utmost rapidity.

T./Lt. John Coote Donaldson, 2nd Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 28th, 1918, near Rumilly. Hearing that the officer commanding a machine-gun section which had gone forward with the infantry had been severely wounded, he led his section forward under heavy shell fire and took command of the guns of both sections. He inflicted heavy losses on the enemy during a counter-attack, and afterwards with two of his guns forced the enemy to retire from an orchard. Throughout the operations he showed great initiative and resource.

2nd Lt. Archibald Douglas, 3rd Bn., attd. 5th Bn. Cam. Highrs.

For most conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership throughout the operations from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918, when in command of a company. On September 28th, when his company was held up by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from a pillbox on Anzac Ridge, he worked one platoon round the left flank and then led the assault which resulted in the capture of the position and the destruction of the garrison. His leadership and example to the men were splendid.

T./2nd Lt. Richard Bruce Douglas, 11th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination at Chapel Wood Switch, north-east of Gouzeaucourt on September 27th, 1918. Throughout the action he did excellent work and rendered great assistance to the infantry by putting out machine-gun nests. After reaching the objective, he encountered a battery of three anti-tank guns and received three direct hits on his tank, wounding him and his first driver. Notwithstanding this, he manoeuvred his tank and succeeded in knocking out one of these guns.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Downie, D.C.M., 5/6th Bn. Scots Rif., T.F.

He led his company in the advance to Clary on October 9th, 1918, with great courage and initiative. When the advance of his battalion and cavalry on the right were hung up by machine-gun fire, he personally reconnoitred the position under heavy machine-gun fire, and then with his company outflanked the enemy, capturing fifty prisoners and twelve machine guns. His gallant action enabled the advance to continue. He did splendid work.

Lt. John Downs, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 460th Bty. R.F.A. (15th Bde. R.H.A.).

He was commanding a section of guns ordered up to support the infantry at close range on September 29th, 1918, near Krui-seecke. After one gun had been brought into action the enemy put down a heavy barrage, and he passed through this barrage three times in order to bring up the remaining gun and ammunition. When obliged to withdraw his guns, he did so successfully after three attempts, the road having been broken by shell fire. He showed great coolness and courage throughout.

Lt. Algernon Gordon Doyle, R.E., T.F., attd. 123rd Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination in connection with bridging the River Selle, near Montay. On the night of October 15/16th, 1918, he took measurements of the river to enable a tank bridge to be made. On the 16th he prepared the necessary materials for the bridge, and that night worked for nine hours breast-deep in the water under heavy shell and machine-gun fire and sniping. When approaching daylight forced him to stop work, he had, by twenty-three hours' continuous work under most trying conditions, ensured the success of the scheme. He continued the work during the next two nights, and the bridge was satisfactorily completed twenty-four hours before zero. His bridging work proved of great value in the attack on the 20th.

T./Capt. Frederick Boyd Heneage Drummond, Gen. List, attd. 3rd Bn. Rif. Bde.

When in charge of his company during the attack on St. Aubert, on October 11th, 1918, he did excellent work and showed the greatest gallantry under extremely heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. He led his company splendidly to the attack, and when they had to fall back a short distance, although wounded, he remained at duty throughout the day, sending back very useful information under the most trying circumstances, there being no one on his left flank. Again on the 12th, when the battalion right flank was in the air, he showed the greatest skill and initiative in filling the gap with his company and gaining touch with the leading company.

2nd Lt. Stafford Gordon Dryden, 7th., attd. 2/23rd Bn. Lond. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and leadership. During the operations at Wervicq he handled his company with great skill, leading them through heavy machine-gun fire. He captured many prisoners and several machine guns, with very few casualties. On gaining his final objective, he immediately pushed forward patrols and gained very valuable information. Later, he again led his men forward and established himself in a position covering the only bridge remaining over the river on his front.

T./Capt. Alexander John D'Souza, Indian Med. Service, attd. 92nd Punjabis (Egypt).

For distinguished service and marked gallantry on September 19th/20, 1918. On September 19th, near El Medjel, when a report came back that an officer was severely

wounded, he at once went forward under very heavy machine-gun fire to give immediate attention. His efforts for the wounded were unceasing, and he displayed a devotion to duty deserving of great praise.

Lt. John Edwin Hardie Duckworth, 7th Bn. Worc. R., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. Devon R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Ronssoy, on September 18th, 1918, when he led the attack splendidly and was the first man on the objective between Toine Wood and Orchard Post. At one period he got considerably in advance of the main force but still pushed on. Without the courageous example set by this officer it is doubtful whether this position would have been taken at the time. One hundred prisoners and a machine gun were captured in this sector alone. During consolidation, with a Welsh officer he crawled round a machine gun which was still firing and rounded it up. He and his party were also responsible for the capture of an enemy field gun.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Dunbar, D/168th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 18th, 1918, south-east of Maissemy. He performed a very fine reconnaissance under heavy fire, and also gave information to the infantry in the front line, enabling two flanks which were in the air to form up. The results of the information gained during his reconnaissance were of the utmost value in clearing up an obscure situation.

2nd Lt. Douglas Alexander Duncan, 4th Bn. R. Lan. R., T.F., attd. 2/4th Bn. S. Lan. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, during the attack on Knave Trench, near Graincourt, when his company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire, he displayed marked gallantry in firing rifle grenades at a post in the trench which was delaying the progress of the attack. He then led a small party and rushed a post, killing and capturing the whole garrison and also capturing two light enemy machine guns. He afterwards rushed out into the open with a Lewis gun and silenced two hostile field guns which were firing point-blank at our attack. He showed splendid courage and dash.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Piers Duncan Williams Dunn, 1st Bn. Lanc. Fus.

Throughout the operations east of Ypres from September 28th to October 1st, he handled his company with the greatest skill and courage. In charge of attack he moved about under heavy rifle and machine gun fire with complete disregard for personal danger ensuring the success of all tasks entrusted to him. At all times he sent back the most valuable information and his leadership inspired all ranks.

Rev. James Edward Eagles, T./Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, Army Chapl. Dept. (Egypt).

During the attack on El Tireh on September 19th, 1918, he displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty in helping to collect and tend the wounded under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. Throughout the day he was

indefatigable in his efforts to alleviate suffering and he rendered invaluable assistance to the medical officer.

T./2nd Lt. Alexander Easson, North'd Fus., attd. 17th Bn. R. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 28/29th, 1918, near Noyelles. He took command of his company after the company commander had become a casualty, and led the company across the canal with great dash under heavy machine-gun fire, and personally killed part of a machine-gun team. Later, during an enemy counter-attack, he rallied his men and successfully led them forward under very heavy fire. Throughout the operations his example was most inspiring to all his men.

T./Lt. Roland Frederick Edwards, R.W. Surr. R., attd. 11th Bn.

During the operations from September 28th/30th, 1918, west of Comines, and on October 1st, south of Gheluwe, he displayed great courage and initiative whilst commanding his company. During the attack on October 1st he showed great gallantry in directing the front companies, and was severely wounded in the stomach during the attack. His example throughout the whole period was splendid.

T./Lt. Thomas Arthur Edwards, Hawke Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

In the attack on Niergnies, on October 8th 1918, he displayed great skill in handling his company in a difficult manœuvre. After the objective had been taken the enemy made a determined counter-attack, supported by tanks, on the troops on the company's right flank, as a result of which the latter were compelled temporarily to withdraw. Personally directing the operation he quickly formed a defensive flank, and by his cool courage and good leadership not only were severe losses inflicted on the enemy but an important tactical position was maintained which materially assisted in the reforming of the line at a critical period.

T./Lt. William Gladstone Elias, 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For great gallantry, determination and devotion to duty east of the canal at Bellenlise on September 29th, 1918. He was in charge of a column of eight ammunition wagons which crossed the canal with our leading brigade; in order to form an advanced ammunition dump for the machine guns. He personally reconnoitred the routes to Magny-la-Fosse and finally got the whole of his 260 boxes up to the eastern side of the village in face of shell and machine-gun fire. The establishment of this forward S.A.A. dump materially assisted in the success of the operations.

Lieut. Percy Elliott, 5rd Bn. Sea. Highrs., attd. 1st Bn. (Egypt).

For great devotion to duty and initiative at Beit Lidd on September 20th, 1918. He organised and took command of two neighbouring companies, when all the officers of those two companies had been killed or wounded, and, under very severe machine-gun fire attacked with great vigour, coolness and skill, a position strongly held by machine guns.

T./Capt. John Russell England, S. Wales. Bord., attd. 10th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 8th, 1918. His company was the right flank leading company of the enveloping attack on Villers Outreaux, and though wounded early in the advance he personally led the firing line in face of heavy machine-gun fire from three sides over a distance of nearly 3,000 yards. He repeatedly reorganised his line and throughout gave his men a splendid example of fearless gallantry and utter disregard of personal danger.

T./2nd Lt. Andrew Davidson Erskine, 47th. Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry in charge of a machine-gun section during operations east of the village of Moislains on September 4th, 1918. He led his section through heavy enemy barrage, and when, owing to gas shelling, his men became disorganised, he rallied them under cover, himself carrying a gun the bearers of which had become casualties. He then led them forward again and established his guns in position, thereby greatly assisting the infantry and preparing the way for the following day's advance. Throughout the whole period from August 22nd to September 7th, he showed great gallantry and resource.

13491 Coy. S./M. David Evans, 14th Bn., R.W. Fus.

On October 8th, 1918, during the attack near Mortho Wood, north of Villers Outreaux, when all his company officers had become casualties, this warrant officer found several sections of his men held up by strong enemy wire. He collected and reorganised these sections and pushed forward through these belts of wire under very heavy machine-gun fire. He then pushed on, capturing and accounting for 20 prisoners of the enemy. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout the day.

T./Lt. Ernest Alfred Evans, 38th Bn., M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry near Aubencheul on October 8th, 1918. When the advance of the infantry was held up by wire and machine-gun fire, he went forward and reconnoitred for gaps, to which he subsequently guided them. Later, he pushed his section forward with great boldness and skill, and brought a large number of captured machine guns into action, thereby inflicting severe losses on the retreating enemy, and causing about 50 to surrender. He did splendid work.

2nd Lt. John Evans, 3rd Bn., attd. 14th Bn. Welsh R.

For marked gallantry and able leadership during the attack across the river Selle on October 20th, 1918. He led his company with great determination across the river, and then against the railway embankment in face of very heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and carried the first objective. On the companies passing through to the second objective he advanced in support and gave valuable help during the consolidation and during the time the battalion held the line.

2nd Lt. Arthur Ewens, Hamp. R. Spec. Res., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Gheluwe, on October 2nd, 1918. He was largely responsible for establishing a strong defensive line to hold that part of the village already gained. Early in the attack he was blown up by a shell and had difficulty in walking, but with the assistance of an orderly continued to direct operations. In the evening during an enemy counter-attack he went round his company encouraging his men and superintending the fire of his Lewis guns. Throughout the day he did first rate service.

T./2nd Lt. John Joseph Aloysius Fagan, 122nd Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, under withering machine-gun fire from a close range, on the morning of October 16th, 1918, at Courtrai. He carried out his work of bridging the Lys with exceptional coolness, until severely wounded in the left leg later in the day, and was an inspiring example to both the infantry and his own men.

2nd Lt. Harry Gustavus Fairall, 1/4th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

On the morning of September 28th, 1918, during the operations round Pike Copse, outpost of the Hindenburg line, near Pontreuet, he was sent with his platoon to reinforce the company on the right whose flank was in danger of being turned. In spite of the darkness and confusion, he threw back a defensive flank and succeeded in driving off two enemy attacks which were threatening the rear of our position. He showed great coolness and initiative.

Capt. John Farquhar, 9th Bn., attd. 1/6th Bn. High. L.I., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on September 27th, 1918, during the attack on the Canal Du Nord near the Bapaume-Cambrai road. He commanded the leading company, and in face of strong opposition captured a trench which was to be the forming up place of the leading waves of the brigade attack. He then led on his company to the depth of a mile, taking all objectives, killing many enemy, and capturing 40 prisoners and six machine guns. Throughout he showed the greatest dash and ability, and his fine leadership contributed largely to the success of the operation.

2nd Lt. John Twentymen Fearon, 7th Bn., attd. 2/17th Bn., Lond. R.

On the night of October 24/25th, 1918, near Helchin. He showed great pluck and determination whilst in command of a fighting patrol, the party under his command crossing the Scheldt and capturing an enemy machine gun and four prisoners, in the face of heavy machine-gun and artillery barrage. He then performed a difficult reconnaissance with his party, sending back immediate and accurate reports. Later, when counter-attacked by greatly superior numbers, he finally got his patrol back without losing a man, being himself the last to cross the river.

Lt. Frederick Henry Fenton, R. Suss. R., attd. 4th Bn.

On September 29th, 1918, at Wytschaete for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the company was ordered to advance up the ridge to Wytschaete, he was detailed to take forward a patrol. On suddenly coming on an enemy gunner officer, he immediately closed with him, disarmed him, and called on him to surrender with the enemy gun team who were with him. The whole team of 11 other ranks then came out and surrendered to him single-handed. Throughout the operations he showed marked courage and leadership, thereby inspiring his brother officers and his men.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Alan Ferrier, 150th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For great devotion to duty under heavy shell fire. Whilst acting as company commander he handled the situation in a most capable manner ensuring the successful bridging on October 19/20th, 1918, of the River Lys, in his sector (south of Oyghem). His company suffered many casualties, but a bridge was maintained for the use of infantry and field artillery throughout the operation. This was mainly due to the initiative and coolness shewn by him in a difficult situation.

T./Lt. Walter Fielden, attd. W. Rid. R. (13th Bn).

He took out a patrol on the night of September 28/29th, 1918, near Laventie, to examine the enemy wire and locate his posts. He penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of 600 yards, avoiding many hostile parties. The information he brought back enabled the artillery barrage to be put down on the right points, thus contributing greatly to the success of the attack by another battalion on the 30th and saving many casualties. He rendered most valuable service.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Peden Findlay, R.E., T.F., attd. 124th Fd. Coy. R.E.

On October 20th, 1918, he proceeded with a party to reconnoitre a site for a tank bridge over the River Selle at Montay. The bridge head was under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, but ignoring his own safety he had a raft constructed and accurately took all the necessary dimensions. Throughout the bridging operations he employed his men with great skill and ability, in spite of further shelling which continued without cessation throughout the night.

T./2nd Lt. David Kennear Fisher, Lanc. Fus., attd. 1/5th Bn. Devon R., T.F.

At Havrincourt on September 13th, 1918, all the officers of one of the companies having become casualties, he, who was battalion intelligent officer, took up another officer under very heavy fire to take over command of the company. On arrival he gave the greatest help to the C.O.'s in organising posts and consolidating the position, and finally returned to battalion head-quarters with reliable information, which enabled a barrage to be arranged for the attacking troops in the morning. Throughout the operations he showed marked ability and gallantry under fire.

T./2nd Lt. Malcolm Charles Fitz Gerald, attd. R. Fus., attd. 2/10th Bn. R. Scots (N. Russia).

This officer from the commencement of the operations during October, 1918, volunteered for every delicate and dangerous piece of work, and by his keenness, skill and courage inspired his platoon. During an attack by the enemy he was brought up in support, and after defeating them, led his platoon forward with great gallantry and dash, killing many until stopped by strong machine-gun and rifle fire from the enemy's main position. He then skilfully withdrew his platoon to their main position.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) William James Fitzgerald, A.C.C., attd. 15th Corps. Cyc. Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and valuable service at La Creche-Steenwerck and the Nieppe-Bailleul road September 1st/2nd, 1919. He volunteered and went forward and led a company that had lost its officers. After the objective had been taken and the company withdrawn for the night he reported to battalion head-quarters and carried on his duties as adjutant. He had continually rendered loyal and efficient service, being continually in the outpost line and giving all possible assistance to company officers. His unfailing cheerfulness and personal courage inspired all ranks.

2nd Lt. Christopher Richard Manners Danie O'Connell Fitz Simon, 2nd Bn. Leins R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership at Gheleuwe on September 30th, 1918. When his company in the attack was held up by very severe machine-gun fire he most skilfully continued to get his platoon forward to a position 400 yards in advance of the remainder of the line, thus enabling the company to move forward and capture the position. His fine leadership and gallant behaviour were responsible for the success of the operation.

T./2nd Lt. Richard Vincent Flanagan, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack at Le Catelet on October 4th, 1918. He reached his objective after the stiffest opposition, and although his platoon was very weak owing to casualties, and he himself twice wounded by shell, he continued to command his platoon until hit a third time. He shewed splendid courage and determination.

Lt. George Fleming, R.F.A., T.F., attd. A./162nd Bde. R.F.A.

After losing his Major and Captain he commanded his battery from September 24th, 1918, onwards during the advance with conspicuous gallantry and ability. On several occasions, particularly on October 6th, near Aubencheul-au-Bois, he worked his way forward and established forward observation posts under heavy shell fire, and as a result of his observation inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. On October 9th he kept close touch with the leading infantry and established an observation post in Clary while the enemy were still fighting in the village, pushing his guns well forward in close support.

T./2nd Lt. Richard Stanley Flexan, 41st Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. On September 30th, 1918, near Comines, when the infantry advance was held up by an enemy machine gun he boldly advanced into the open with a machine gun and engaged the enemy causing him to surrender and thus enabling the infantry to advance. On the same day when it was of the utmost importance to know if the enemy were holding the outskirts of a certain town he, with one man, volunteered to go forward and make a reconnaissance. The result of this was of the greatest importance.

T./Lt. George Freeman Murray Forbes, 1st Bn. Glouc. R.

North of Gricourt on September 29th, 1918, when a frontal attack was held up, this officer on his own initiative worked round on a flank and entered the enemy's trenches. By this action he was enabled to organise a bombing attack party which worked up to the trench and took the enemy by surprise and caused him to retire. This enabled the frontal attack to gain their objective. He showed the greatest gallantry, initiative and resourcefulness.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Ralph Perrin Forster, 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

On September 27th, 1918, at Mœuvres, he led his section with conspicuous gallantry. Both his runners were wounded, but he continued to accompany his tanks under heavy hostile fire until they were all knocked out by direct hits. He supervised the removal of the wounded under heavy fire, and subsequently manning an infantry machine gun covered the advance of the infantry. His courage and leadership in difficult circumstances were a source of inspiration to all.

T./2nd Lt. Arthur Foster, E. York. R., attd. 8th Bn. W. York. R.

At Masnières on September 30th, 1918, he behaved with great gallantry and coolness in the attack. Being the only officer left with the company he led on his men until held up by very heavy machine-gun fire. He then organised and consolidated the position gained. His courage and initiative furnished a fine example to the men under his command, and it was due to his efforts that an advance of 1,500 yards was made and the new position held.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Charles Foster, C./59th Bde. R.F.A.

On September 27th, 1918, he went forward through continuous shell fire to reconnoitre the possible crossings of the Canal du Nord near Marquion, in order that the brigade might come into action on the east of the cavalry. He returned to headquarters brigade with full information and piloted the brigade safely into action. He afterwards organised the arrangements for the supply of ammunition between the ammunition dump and the guns, and kept all batteries fully supplied throughout the engagement. Throughout the day he repeatedly behaved gallantly under fire, disregarding his personal safety and unhesitatingly pursuing his duty for the welfare of the brigade.

T./2nd Lt. John Foulkes, Manch. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme Line on October 1/2nd, 1918. He led a strong patrol to capture "Swiss Cottage," and in the hand-to-hand fighting there he personally rushed a machine-gun team, killing the crew and capturing the gun. He inspired his men by his bearing and confidence, and ultimately led them in the capture of the objective and its complement of one officer, 17 other ranks and several machine guns. His fine courage and initiative inspired all ranks and largely contributed to the success of this operation.

T./Lt. Sidney Fox, 36th Bn. M.G.C.

For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Courtrai on October 16th, 1918. He was the first to reach the canal, and to find that one bridge was only partially destroyed. During this reconnaissance he was slightly hit three times by machine-gun fire. Whilst near the river bank he located two enemy machine guns, and he and his serjeant shot the whole of the two teams, excepting three men who crawled away. He then went back and brought up two guns to cover the bridging operations over the river and silenced two enemy machine guns which came into action 300 yards away. He did splendid work.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Francis, D.S.O., 1st Bn. Norf. R.

Throughout the operations from September 26th to 30th, 1918, south-west of Cambrai, he displayed the greatest gallantry. In the operations east of the Gouzeacourt-Villers-Pluich railway on September 29th, when the advance was stopped, he consolidated his company's position and collected men of other companies who had become detached, placing them in position and thus saving a very awkward situation. On September 30th, 1918, during the advance to the Hindenburg Line, his skilful leadership and gallantry materially assisted the success of the operation.

T./Lt. Leslie Franklin, 9th, attd. 1st Bn., York. L.I.

For gallantry and ability in commanding his company during the attack on October 3rd, 1918, on Prospect Hill, near Le Catelet. His skill and initiative were most marked. Again, on the night October 7/8th, when his company took part in the attack on Villers Farm, near Villers Outreaux, he displayed the same gallantry and coolness and captured his objective under very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire.

437 Coy. S./M. Charles Fraser, D.C.M., M.M., 2nd Bn. A. and S. Highrs.

During the operations near Neuville on October 10th and 11th, 1918, he displayed conspicuous coolness and courage. During the attack on the morning of the 11th, all the platoon commanders in his company became casualties. He rallied the men of the company and led them on to their objective under heavy point-blank fire from field guns. He subsequently collected stragglers, reorganised them, and brought them into line with the rest of the company. While consolidation

was being carried out he went round the line and set a fine example in assisting the section commanders in their work.

5828 Coy. Serjt.-Major Henry Alfred Fraser, D.C.M., 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs. (Egypt).

For great gallantry and devotion to duty on September 20th, 1918, whilst assaulting the enemy position at Biet Lidd, under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. He moved up and down the line regardless of danger, and set a fine example of coolness and gallantry. In the course of the action he did valuable reconnaissance work and though seriously wounded continued at duty with his company. His fine example was an inspiration to all.

T./2nd Lt. Ronald Alfred Frith, Notts and Derby R., attd. 1/6th Bn., T.F.

For great gallantry and determined leadership in the attack on the St. Quentin Canal, near Bellengise, on September 29th, 1918. He used his Lewis gun to subdue the hostile machine-gun fire from south of the canal and under fire by field guns and anti-tank guns at short range led his men right through. When ordered to swing round to charge the battery on the flank, he led his platoon splendidly and the gun team fled, two being taken prisoners.

2nd Lt. Arthur Fullen, 1st Bn. North'n R., attd. 2nd T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in the advance on Berthaucourt on September 18th, 1918. When the assaulting company was held up and suffering heavy casualties from machine-gun fire he, at great risk, got a Stokes gun into action. He fired the gun himself and his fire enabled the company to get on to their first objective. He followed the advance of the leading company, and after the final objective was reached broke up an enemy bombing attack by firing other guns.

Lt. Kenneth Arthur Fulton, 483rd E. Anglian Fd. Coy., R.E., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On September 29th, 1918, this officer was sent to make a reconnaissance of bridges over the Escaut River and St. Quentin Canal, near Noyelles. In spite of very trying circumstances due to hostile fire of every description he obtained very valuable information. He showed entire disregard of his personal safety and worked under almost continuous shell fire.

Rev. George Galbraith, R. Army Chapl. Dept., attd. 2nd Bn. High. L.I.

For gallantry and devotion to duty during the capture of the high ground north of Rumilly on October 1st, 1918. He was untiring in assisting the medical officer in the care of the wounded both at the regimental aid post, and also in the open under heavy shell fire. His cheerfulness and disregard of personal danger were admirable.

Lt. George Geoffrey Game, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. C./174th Bde.

On September 7th and 15th, 1918, at Buissy, the battery position was heavily shelled with Yellow Cross. On each occasion he went round the position through the shelling and made sure that all men had their masks on. On 26th and 27th it was necessary to

dump large amounts of ammunition east of Baralle for future operations. The whole area under constant shell and machine-gun fire, he volunteered to lead all teams through to the position and performed the task without a casualty. He has in all times of danger invariably set an example of absolute fearlessness and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. George Herbert Garland, 14th Bn. Welsh R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Malincourt on October 8th, 1918. When his battalion was checked in front of the Masniere-Beaurevoir Line and came under heavy machine-gun fire, he rallied and led his company forward splendidly, and succeeded in reaching the pre-arranged assembly position in front of Angelus Orchard, thus assisting greatly in the continuation of the advance on Malincourt. Later, he overcame machine-gun resistance in the village, and, after clearing the village, established and held the line east of it.

2nd Lt. Alfred Harry Thomas Gent, 1/5th Bn. Notts. & Derby R., T.F.

At Berthaucourt on the night of September 22nd/23rd, 1918, he set a very fine example of initiative and gallantry to his men during an enemy attack under very heavy shell fire. When our positions had been penetrated he at once organised a counter-attack, and, in spite of very strong opposition, drove the enemy back, inflicting heavy casualties.

T./Capt. Thomas Raleigh Gibbs, 2nd Bn. High. L.I.

For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the operations north of Vertain on October 23rd, 1918. On reaching his objective he discovered a pocket of the enemy holding a sunken road. He rushed forward with one N.C.O. and killed two of the enemy and captured thirty. Six machine guns were found in the road, and but for his dash and courage a dangerous situation would have arisen.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Norris Giblin, R.F.A., T.F. (D.T.M.O.), 12th Div.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 18th, 1918, near Epehy. At short notice he got his two batteries up, under heavy fire, and ably supported an infantry attack on Fisher's Keep. He then moved forward with a battery of captured Minenwerfer and got them into action at Malassise Farm, thereby greatly assisting the infantry. Throughout the day he showed marked gallantry and initiative.

Lt. William Dunlop Gillespie, 4th Bn. R. Scots, T.F., attd. 12th Bn.

In operations at Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, this officer showed the greatest gallantry and ability in three times leading his company forward to the attack under heavy fire, although his right flank was absolutely exposed and all the other officers in the company had become casualties. He reorganised his men under most trying conditions and carried out the defence of the exposed flank with unwavering pluck and determination.

Lieut. (A./Capt.) John McMyn Gilmour, 5th Bn. K.O.S.B., T.F.

Near Wyttschaete, on September 28th, 1918, he skilfully directed his company in the attack on the various objectives, and, in addition, as second in command of the battalion, directed the two other companies which were in the firing line. He not only personally conducted the attack most gallantly under fire, but gave clear and accurate reports on the situation. His clearness and coolness were all that could be desired in an officer.

T./Lt. Archibald Norman Glover, 9th Bn. Welsh R., attd. 2nd Bn. S.W. Bord.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative at Ottersteene on August 18th, 1918. His company commander being killed, he took command of the company, gaining all objectives and keeping complete control of the situation. His right flank was exposed, but he personally arranged the defence of this flank, thus protecting the right flank of the brigade. His cool judgment, prompt initiative and fine example under heavy fire secured the right flank of the advance against counter-attack.

T./2nd Lt. Herbert Frank Godden, R.A.S.C., attd. 351st Sge. Bty. Amm. Col., attd. 406th M.T. Coy., "B" Sge. Park.

For gallantry in action and devotion to duty when in charge of a gun shift near Terhand, during the nights of October 4th/6th, 1918. On the night of the 4th, when approaching the battery position with four lorries, they came under heavy shell fire and two drivers were killed and three wounded. With the assistance of the two remaining drivers he rescued the wounded and personally drove the vehicles to a safe spot. On the night of the 5th, under a heavy concentration of shell fire, during which one gun and one lorry were put out of action and five R.G.A. personnel wounded, he, by his prompt measures, salvaged the remaining guns and vehicles. Throughout the three nights, his coolness and fearlessness set an encouraging example to all ranks under him, and it is mainly due to his efforts that the guns and ammunition were successfully delivered.

Lt. Philip Joseph Godfrey, 4th Bn., attd. 5th Bn., R. Ir. Regt.

He showed conspicuous gallantry and disregard of personal danger in bridging the River Selle on 17th October, 1918, and in guiding the advancing infantry to the bridges under heavy shell and machine-gun fire.

T./2nd Lt. John Henry Godwin, L'pool R attd. 1/4th Bn. Wilts. R. (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, during the attack on the Turkish positions towards Et Tireh, he was acting as adjutant, and during the advance behaved with great coolness and skill. Owing to the smoke and dust from our own barrage, it was very difficult to keep touch between companies. We repeatedly crossed ground under heavy enemy-fire and maintained connection. When the commanding officer was hit in front of the final objective, he took command and led the battalion into Et Tireh. His gallantry and devotion to duty added considerably to the success of the operations.

Lt. Leslie James Cunliffe Goodall, 1/7th Bn. Manch. R., T.F., attd. 127th L.T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Solesmes on October 20th, 1918. He was in charge of a Stokes mortar detachment, which he led into action against enemy machine guns. When all but one of the detachment had become casualties, and after he himself had been shot through the thigh, he took up the mortar and fired it with marked effect into an enemy machine-gun nest which was causing heavy casualties among our infantry, till he had expended all his ammunition.

2nd Lt. Victor Martin Reeves Goodman, C. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry near Haussy on October 16th, 1918, when after a heavy counter-attack the enemy drove back our troops. He went up and assumed command of a company which had lost all its officers, reorganised the troops on the spot belonging to five units, and took up a defensive position. Heavy hostile artillery fire was met with the whole time. He set throughout a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. Gilbert Lionel Gosling, 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Berks; R.

During the attack on October 7th, 1918, against the Fresnes-Rouvroy line, he took command of two platoons and pushed on down Wind Trench, driving out two strong points on the way with rifle grenades and bombs, and right into the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line. Pressing onwards he captured two heavy machine guns and one light machine gun, with about thirty prisoners. Having received reinforcements, he gained touch with the unit on the left and cleared over 1,500 yards of enemy trench, after which he reorganised the line. Throughout these operations he displayed the greatest courage and resource.

Lt. Reginald Henry Gotelee, 2/4th Bn. Hamps. R., T.F.

For great gallantry and determined leadership on September 30th, 1918, near Marcoing. He led his company forward through heavy enemy shelling and machine-gun fire into the village. When the company was held up at the River Escaut he was the first to cross on a plank bridge, and located the enemy. For ten minutes he remained under snipers' fire, and, having located the opposition, he rushed his men across and drove the enemy over the canal and established posts along the canal bank.

Capt. Gerald Ewart Gott, 2nd Bn. Bedf. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in command of a supporting company in an attack on Ronsoy, September 18th, 1918. He early became engaged with the enemy and overcame all opposition, capturing three machine guns and twenty prisoners and killing many. On reaching his objective he reorganised his company under heavy shell fire and thoroughly cleared this area of all hidden enemy.

T./Capt. William Balfour Gourlay, R.A.M.C. (N. Russia).

Throughout the period October 7th/15th, 1918, he showed exceptional devotion to duty

in the care of the sick and wounded in the village of Borok, under frequent shell fire and several infantry attacks. His hospital at Borok had twice to be moved owing to fires caused by shelling; and though worn out by want of sleep and hard work he attended to the evacuation of the wounded when the troops moved back from the village, marching with them for a long distance and helping to ease them over bad roads under difficult circumstances. He set a fine example throughout of unselfish endurance in the performance of his duties.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Gordon Graham, 14th Bn. Worc. R.

On the night of September 26th, 1918, the eve of the attack on the Canal du Nord, he, under heavy fire, completed with his company a track leading towards the causeway over the canal. All the work was done under high pressure and great difficulties owing to the darkness of the night, the enemy's fire, and the large quantities of wire which had to be removed, and it was mainly due to his untiring energy and cool encouragement of his men that the track was complete a few minutes before zero hour. Again, in La Folle Wood, near Cantaing (September 29th, 1918), working all through an intensely dark night, he was successful in carrying through a repair of the road running through the wood. He rendered very valuable service.

T./Capt. Norman Frankish Graham, M.B. R.A.M.C., attd. 6th Bn. Lond. R.

Near Maricourt, during the operations of August 26th, 27th, 28th and 31st, 1918, this officer showed the greatest courage and devotion to duty. On three occasions, when the battalion to which he was attached moved forward, he immediately followed behind the battalion and established his regimental aid post close up to the line, tending and superintending the collection of wounded under very heavy shell fire. He so organised the stretcher bearer parties, largely using prisoners for this task, that the wounded were evacuated with a minimum of delay and discomfort. He was twice slightly wounded but carried on.

2nd Lt. Rodie Graham, 4th Bn., attd. 10th Bn., Lanc. Fus.

On October 12th, 1918, at Neuville, he led his company with great courage and ability throughout the day, notably in clearing out the enemy from the houses on the south side of the river Selle. He shot two snipers with his revolver, and succeeded in rescuing a wounded N.C.O. from the street by dragging him into a house under close range machine-gun fire. By clearing these houses he saved many casualties to other troops, as snipers and machine guns were supposed to have been cleared from the south side of the village.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Edgar Henry Gratwicke A. Cyc. Corps, T.F., attd. 9th Corps Cyc. Bn.

On October 5th, 1918, just south of Montbrehain, he showed conspicuous gallantry and initiative in an attack on Montbrehain. Seeing that his company, which was withdrawing after taking its objectives, was in danger of being cut off, he went forward with a few men and got an enemy machine gun into action. When all the men with him had become

casualties, he continued to fire the gun himself, thereby forcing the enemy who were threatening his flank to withdraw.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Henry Gray, 6th Bn. Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations near Roeux. On August 26th, 1918, when in command of a company which was being heavily shelled in its assembly position, it was due to his example and coolness that the men were ready to advance at zero hour. He himself led the first wave of the attack. Later, during an enemy counter-attack, by his skilful dispositions and by his courage and initiative he succeeded in maintaining his front intact.

T./2nd Lt. William McFarlane Gray, 50th Bn. M.G.C.

For great gallantry and initiative on October 7th, 1918, when in charge of a sub-section of machine guns south of Villers-Outreaux. He early got into position within 300 yards of Marliches Farm, and was able to bring heavy fire to bear on the enemy leaving Villers-Outreaux, and there is no doubt that he contributed very materially to the success of the operation. He did fine work.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) James Merriman Greathead, 103rd Fd. Coy. R.E.

On the evening of October 12th/13th, 1918, he was ordered to send two sections of his field company to construct bridges over the River Selle after the infantry had established themselves on the east bank of the river. After reconnoitring crossings and finding that the infantry had not been able to cross, he constructed two bridges with great rapidity, the enemy being in possession of the far bank at the time. These bridges were of the greatest value, and his coolness and determination were splendid.

T./2nd Lt. Raymond Green, 7th Bn. R. Ir. Regt.

For conspicuous gallantry at Wervicq on October 14th, 1918, and energetic and skilful handling of his company. On three occasions when his men were held up by machine-gun nests he personally reconnoitred the positions at great personal risk, and was thus able to surround and capture a great many prisoners and machine guns. Throughout the operations he showed himself a gallant and capable leader, doing the maximum damage to the enemy with minimum casualties to his men.

T./2nd Lt. James Greenshields, 2nd Bn. A. & S. Highrs.

He was in charge of a platoon during the operations from October 10th/12th, 1918, near Neuville. On the 10th he led his platoon with the greatest gallantry, although suffering extremely heavy casualties from direct field and machine-gun fire. The same evening he greatly assisted in forcing the crossing of the River Selle. On the night of the 11th, fiercely counter-attacked by the enemy, he rallied his men and drove the enemy back with great vigour. Throughout he displayed absolute fearlessness and fine leadership.

Lt. Enos Gregory, Welsh Horse Yeo., attd. 25th Bn. R. Welsh Fus.

During the operations east of Ronssoy he showed great gallantry on several occasions

between September 18th/22nd, 1918, in getting mules with ammunition forward under the heaviest of fire. His disregard of danger was a fine example to all ranks, with a result that he always got his convoy through quickly and in good order. Previously, in July and August, when in the line he showed great coolness under fire when on similar duty.

Lt. William Henry Griffiths, 2nd Bn. Northd. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack south-east of Le Cateau on October 18th, 1918. He was in charge of the brigade-advanced report centre, and on three occasions made personal reconnaissances of the brigade-front under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, bringing back information of the utmost value to the brigade commander, and by his untiring energy did much for the success of the operations.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Vincent Griffiths, Pembroke Yeo., attd. 24th. Bn. Welsh R.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. On September 18th, 1918, during operations east of Ronssoy he led his company with exceptional determination and skill, and the capture of Orchard Post, on the first objective was entirely due to him. On September 21st he led his company with marked ability in the advance on Gillemont Farm, gained his objective, and consolidated his position. Later, under heavy counter-attack, he withdrew his command successfully, showing great coolness and ability.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Thomas de la Garde Grissell, Suff. Yeo., attd. 15th Bn. Suff. R.

He handled his battalion with skill and conspicuous success in the attack on Templeux le Guerrard and the Querras on September 18th, 1918, capturing some 300 odd prisoners and numerous machine guns. In this operation, as in those leading up to it earlier in the month, he has proved his ability to quickly grasp a tactical situation and retain control of his troops while setting a fine example in personally going forward regardless of danger. He did splendid work.

2nd Lt. Alexander Ramsay Grosert, 3rd Bn. Gord. Highrs., attd. 6th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry in charge of a platoon during the operations near Roeux on August 27th, 1918. When the troops on his left flank retired and the enemy made a determined bombing attack on his position, he continued to go over the open under fire from one post to another directing and encouraging the men. He held on till only four of the men were left, and he was almost surrounded. He behaved splendidly.

2nd Lt. Frank Stanley Guy, 2nd Bn. Hamp. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 2nd, 1918, in the attack on Gheluwe. He led his platoon with great dash and got to the south-east edge of the village; here his platoon was cut to pieces by machine-gun fire. When he had only three men left he withdrew; and later led a platoon of another company forward and established a position in the village protecting the left flank of his company. In forcing his way through the village he personally accounted for several of the enemy, and by his fine

example and dashing leadership, inspired his platoon to continue advancing in the teeth of heavy machine-gun fire.

T./Capt. Richard Perrott Hadden, M.B., 103rd Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C., attd. 152nd Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when some transport came under heavy howitzer fire near Tenbrielen on October 8th, 1918. He went straight to the place through heavy shelling to attend to a wounded man, and by his prompt action and disregard of danger, probably saved the man's life.

Capt. John Lawson Hadfield, 5th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., S. Lanc. R., T.F.

During the attack on Proville on September 30th, 1918, he led his company with great dash and gallantry under heavy machine-gun fire. He was twice hit by bullets but led his company on to their objective where many retreating enemy were killed by our fire. He at once went forward and exploited his success by capturing and consolidating trenches 200 yards in front of his final objective. He had been in action on September 27th/28th, when his fearless leadership was responsible for the capture of two field guns, many machine guns and prisoners.

Lt. Edward Amherst Forbes Hale, "C" Bty., 261st Bde., R.F.A. (Egypt).

On the evening of September 19th, 1918, he was ordered to proceed to Kalkilieh to meet the 8th Mountain Artillery Brigade, R.G.A., and guide them to Et Tireh. He proceeded to Kalkilieh at a time when the general situation was very obscure, collected the Mountain Brigade, and with the greatest skill and rapidity, guided them safely to Et Tireh, thus enabling the Division to move into the hills supported by artillery.

2nd Lt. Cecil Ernest Hall, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. C./148th Bde.

On the evening of September 27th, 1918, a howitzer pit near Lindenhoeck was hit by a shell and set on fire. The charges were ignited and the whole of the roof and one side of the pit were in flames. His gun detachments were in dugouts close by and recognising the danger to them, he went straight into the pit with two other men and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. His gallantry and devotion to duty were a great example to his men.

T./2nd Lt. Forrest Hall, Gord. Highrs., attd. 6th Bn., T.F.

During the operations on August 27th, 1918, near Roeux, when his platoon was in an isolated position owing to troops on his left being pushed back, he went forward alone under heavy fire, and carried out a daring reconnaissance, securing the information he wanted and bringing back a wounded man he found on his way back. He then disposed his platoon in such a manner that the enemy attack was held up and touch regained with the battalion on his left. He behaved most gallantly.

T./2nd Lt. Andrew Hamilton, attd. Manch R., 12th Bn.

On October 12th, 1918, he with his platoon, during the attack near Neuville, forded the river under very heavy machine-gun fire, attacked the gun, put it out of action and led his men up the slope. He showed great courage and dash and his prompt action prevented the enemy from holding up the right flank at a critical moment.

Capt. Arthur Plumtree Faunce Hamilton, 1/8th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For most gallant conduct on the night October 4/5th, 1918, prior to the action at Montbrehain. He reconnoitred and laid the tape for the tanks from their start line up to near the infantry jumping-off tape, a distance of 1,000 yards, under very heavy artillery fire, both high explosive and gas. In addition to other obstacles the tape had to be laid over four belts of barbed wire. Having completed his task, he personally conducted the tanks on foot, pointing out to each one its route and objective. By his gallant conduct he was undoubtedly responsible for getting the tanks into action and thus largely making the battle a success.

Lt. (A./Capt.) David James Hamilton, 23rd Bn. Middx. R.

At Houthem, on September 29th, 1918, he was detailed with his company to protect the right flank of the battalion, and showed great tactical ability in handling his company in face of a difficult position. He obtained the assistance of two companies of another formation and the cross-fire they brought to bear saved the situation. At Gheluwe on October 1st, when the battalion again attacked and sustained heavy casualties, he took command of the whole of the front line, and again handled his men with great skill. He checked the advance at the right moment, and finally was able to report his position secure and his flanks in touch. Throughout the operations he displayed marked courage and leadership.

Lt. John Donald Gatchell Hancock, 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During the attack north of Bricourt, on September 24th, 1918, his platoon was one of the leading company. He reached his final objective, and though the troops on his left had been forced to withdraw he remained in this advanced position and sent back clear messages regarding it. Though isolated and some 600 yards in front of the remainder he did not withdraw until ordered to do so; and shortly afterwards showed great gallantry and dash in meeting an enemy counter-attack, getting severely wounded in the shoulder. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Henry Golden Hands, Shrop. L.I., attd. 10th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry during the night attack on the quadrilateral on September 21st, 1918. He was foremost in the attack and by his utter disregard of danger set a magnificent example. He himself shot and bayoneted a large number of the enemy.

2nd Lt. Frank Hanson, 8th Bn. W. York R., T.F.

At Marcoing, on September 27th, 1918, and at Masnieres on September 30th, he performed his duties with marked gallantry and initiative. It was entirely due to his efforts that communications were established and maintained at a critical period. He frequently passed through heavy barrages to supervise the repair of his lines and his devotion to duty was most praiseworthy.

2nd Lt. Francis William Lawson Hardcastle, 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., W. Yorks R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Fresnes on October 7th, 1918. Before the action he was responsible for the thorough reconnaissance of "No Man's Land" and personally took out and instructed all section leaders in the nature of the ground to be covered. During the action he handled his platoon admirably, reached his objectives, and pushed out patrols at once. He did excellent work.

2nd Lt. Arthur Clifford Harding, Brecknock Bn., S. Wales Bord., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. R.W. Fus.

At Mortho Wood, north of Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, during the attack he displayed most gallant conduct and good leadership. His platoon was the leading wave of the attack, and under very heavy machine-gun fire he continued the advance and went forward himself and found a gap in the uncut wire, through which he led his platoon. It was greatly due to his own personal efforts and leadership that the advance was eventually continued.

2nd Lt. Cyril Jack Hardy, 2nd Bn. S. Wales Bord.

At Heule Wood on October 18th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership. The leading platoon being early checked by heavy shell fire, he at once led up his platoon from support and passing through the enemy barrage led the leading platoon forward with him. Later, when strong opposition was met in Heule Wood, he led his platoon across to support the two platoons which had entered the wood, and pushing forward joined the front line and largely assisted in crushing the enemy opposition.

T./2nd Lt. Frederick Walter Hardy, S. Wales Bord., attd. 2nd Bn.

Near Salines on October 15th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry. During the advance his platoon was checked by heavy machine-gun fire. He collected his men who had become scattered, and leading them in a rush for the enemy post, captured it and killed several of the enemy at close quarters. It was a critical moment when the line was checked and it was owing to his initiative and courage that the enemy's opposition was overcome.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Eric Harman, 77th Fld. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry, pluck and devotion to duty. The company having been ordered to construct a bridge over the river Selle at Neuville, he, early on October 12th, while the enemy were still holding the greater

part of the village, made a daring and valuable reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire. He was severely wounded, his jaw being fractured, but before being evacuated he rendered a detailed report which proved of the greatest value.

Rev. Thomas Harper, R. Army Chapl. Dept., attd. 1/3rd (N. Mid.) Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C., T.F.

On October 3rd, 1918, during the attack on Ramicourt and Wiancourt, he attached himself to the bearers of a field ambulance, pushed forward through the enemy barrage and proceeded to search for wounded. He worked for many hours under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, finding wounded, dressing them and guiding squads of bearers to them. He was undoubtedly the means of saving many lives and by his courage and devotion to duty set a splendid example to the stretcher bearers working with him.

T./2nd Lt. James Edward Harrington, 4th Bn. Middx. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of a platoon in the attack near Briastre on October 12th, 1918. When held up by heavy machine-gun fire from the railway, he rallied his men, broke down the opposition in front by rifle fire, and led his men over the railway, killing many of the enemy. He then took command of another company, who had lost all their officers, and organised the defence of the ridge and got in touch with the troops on the right. Throughout the day he displayed conspicuous coolness and set a fine example to those under him.

T./2nd Lt. George Harris, 17th Bn. R. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership on October 8th, 1918, at Forenville. He was in command of one of the leading companies in a night attack on a village, and despite heavy enemy machine-gun fire from a flank, led his company with the utmost dash and captured the village. He next led a bombing party to gain touch on his flank and found some of the enemy holding a post with a machine gun. He rushed this post, captured the gun and killed the crew, and then continued to advance until gaining touch with another unit. He did splendid work.

T./Lt. John Charles Blundell Harjis, 9th Bn., attd. 1st Bn. Lanc. Fus.

During operations on September 30th and October 1st, near Gheluwe, he, after his company commander had been wounded, handled his company with the greatest skill. During the attack the company under his personal supervision and leadership seized several farms and pill-boxes occupied by the enemy. He displayed throughout marked personal gallantry and disregard for danger.

Capt. Herbert Thomas Traer Harris, 4th Bn. Oxf. and Bucks L.I., T.F.

On September 26/27th, 1918, at Arieux, on October 7th at Fresnes, and on October 11th against the Drocourt-Queant Line, he carried out many valuable reconnaissances, obtaining information which was of great assistance in

clearing up the situation. By coolness under heavy fire and level-headedness throughout the operations were of great value.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Reginald Harrison Harris, 5th Bn. R. Munsh. Fus. and 2/4th Bn. K.A.R. (E. Africa).

For good leadership and marked ability in action at Numarroe, on August 24th, 1918. He most successfully conducted a rearguard action for six miles against superior enemy numbers. Later in the day he organised and led a counter-attack and finally evacuated his company under very arduous circumstances. He has previously shown conspicuous ability and determination in action.

Lt. James Gerald Harrison, 6th, attd. 26th Bn. R., Fus.

During the advance east of Kortewilde, on September 29th, 1918, he observed an enemy machine gun in position on his flank enfilading the advance and inflicting casualties. He immediately took out his platoon, and by skilful handling of his men forced the enemy to withdraw with casualties and the loss of their gun. He continually exposed himself fearlessly to the enemy's fire, setting a fine example to his men. By his prompt courage and splendid leadership he restored a critical situation.

Lt. Percival Henry Hart, York R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 50th L.T.M. By.

He led his two Stokes guns in the attack on Neuville village on the night October 10th/11th, 1918, with great gallantry and determination. When all the officers had become casualties he took over command of the company, and displayed sound judgment, and after commanding for two days brought the company out, bringing also his two Stokes guns. He showed fine leadership, and his services were invaluable to the battalion.

242833 C./S./M. Thomas Haslam 1/5th Bn. N. Lan. R., T.F.

Near Cambrai on October 8th, 1918, after the attack on the enemy's position, he went out alone to ascertain the dispositions of his company, which had captured a series of isolated posts before dawn. In doing so he had to cross the open under constant machine-gun fire. He personally bought back twenty-five prisoners. His courage and self reliance have throughout been of the highest value in giving confidence and spirit to his company.

Capt. Charles Eric Hatfield, 1/1st East Kent Mtd. Rif., attd. 10th Bn. E. Kent R.

For conspicuous gallantry in leading his company during the advance at Templeux Gerard towards the Hindenburg Line on September 18th 1918. In spite of the fire of hostile machine-guns which repeatedly held up the advance, he got his men forward, exposing himself fearlessly. It was largely due to this officer's splendid example that the advance during the day was carried out so rapidly.

Lt. Walter Arthur Hawkes, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 21st By., 2nd Bde.

For gallant service in action on September 29th/30th, 1918, On 29th near Fresnoy-le-

Petite in command of his battery, he led his guns into action through intense darkness in face of harassing fire with great skill and determination. At only thirty minutes notice he put down a creeping barrage, thus enabling a division to advance. His fearlessness and ability to command were most marked.

2nd Lt. Charles Hawthorn, D.C.M., M.M., K.O.S.B., Spec. Res., attd. 6th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry near Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918. This officer was sent forward to clear up the situation. He went forward for some hundreds of yards over open ground swept by machine-gun fire. On getting to the railway he was warned that it was certain death to attempt to cross it. He never hesitated and went on. His runners were killed and he was severely wounded, but he managed to get a report back.

T./2nd Lt. Hubert Hutchinson Hayes, 7th Bn. S. Lanc. R., attd. 6th Bn., Y. & L. R.

Near Épinoy, on the morning of September 27th, 1918, when working in conjunction with two other platoon commanders, he captured thirty of the enemy who had been holding up the attack of the whole division across the Canal du Nord. Again on the morning of October 1st, he led his men through uncut wire to a position well in advance of the greater part of the battalion. Whilst there he was badly wounded, but sent back very valuable information in detail concerning the situation before being taken away. He showed a splendid example to his men of determined courage and devotion to duty.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Haylett, 2nd Bn. Durh. L.I.

This officer led his company with great gallantry in the attack at Holnon on September 18th, 1918, until he was wounded. He was instrumental in the capture of seven prisoners and two machine guns. He has always displayed gallantry and devotion to duty, and inspired his men with confidence.

2nd Lt. Henry William Nugent Head, 2nd Bn. K.R.R.C.

For gallantry and good leading of his company during operations September 18th/20th, 1918, between Maissemy and Berthaucourt. Under heavy fire he led on his company, capturing a village and reaching the final objective. When the enemy counter-attacked and drove back the part on his right he crossed over, took command of the company attacked, led a counter-attack with conspicuous gallantry and restored the situation.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Alfred William Harding Heagerty, 14th Bn. Worc. R.

He carried out exceptionally good work especially in the capture of Niergnies on October 8th, 1918. The work of his company was held up outside Rumilly by heavy shell fire, and he under very difficult circumstances made a personal reconnaissance of the road to Niergnies, on which the company was to work immediately after the village had been taken, whilst enemy counter-attacks with tanks were in progress. The information which he

brought back was invaluable, enabling the company to carry out the work with very few casualties.

T./Capt. Frederick William Heilgers, No. 2 Light Armoured M. Bty., M.G.C. (Egypt).

For great gallantry and initiative in command of a Light Armoured Motor Battery. His able handling of his battery inflicted severe loss on the retiring enemy, and was of the greatest assistance to the infantry in the capture of Et Tireh on September 19th, 1918. After the capture of that place, he again went out and attacked a strong force of retreating enemy and inflicted severe casualties on them, until his car was put out of action by a direct hit from a field gun at close range.

2nd Lt. William Allan Forsyth Hepburn, 3rd Bn. Gord. Highrs., attd. 14th Bn. A. & S. Highrs.

For most conspicuous gallantry in the attack on St. Eloi Craters on September 28th, 1918. His platoon was held up by wire in front of the large crater and fifteen of them became casualties. He led the way through the wire and kept a machine gun which was holding his men up, from firing, by means of bombs which he got passed to him. He eventually rushed the position with two men and disposed of the gun team. He did splendid work.

T./2nd Lt. Albert Henry Hepworth, 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action near Moeuvres on September 27th, 1918. Although he and all his crew were wounded, he fought his tank until it was knocked out by a third direct hit. Only when he had got all his men to an aid post and sent off reports did he himself go to a dressing station. By this time he was completely exhausted from loss of blood. His splendid gallantry and determination in action materially assisted the operations and were a source of inspiration to all under his command.

T./2nd Lt. John Herriott, 41st Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work. During a counter-attack on September 29th, 1918, near Menin, the infantry with whom he was co-operating withdrew to a line 400 yards behind him. He covered their withdrawal; then, seeing that he could inflict casualties from where he was, he decided to remain in position. For two hours he was well in front of the infantry and engaged the enemy on two sides. From his position, to which he brought a second gun for the purpose, he was able to cover the infantry advance when the situation was restored.

2nd Lt. Hamilton Edgar Hibbard, D.C.M., 9th Bn. Lond. R., attd. 1/28th Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, at Rumillies for conspicuous gallantry and initiative. During the advance he came suddenly on a strong point in which were eight enemy machine guns. By prompt action and fearless leadership he rushed the post, overcoming the garrison and taking the crews prisoners.

2nd Lt. John Burfield Hickman, 35th Hy. Bty., R.G.A.

At St. Souplet and St. Martin River on October 17th, 1918, he acted as F.O.O. He went forward with the first wave of the infantry under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, sending back most valuable information as to the enemy's strong points, thus enabling them to be engaged and the advance to the infantry continued. He showed marked courage and ability.

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) George William Higgs B/119th Bde., R.F.A.

On the night of October 16th, 1918, he moved his battery up to a position near Bissegem, and immediately came under a heavy concentration of gas and high explosive. It was necessary to get the teams clear of the area, and after sending off the teams he supervised the manhandling of the guns; and by his cool ability and fine example enabled the battery to get into action in time to take part in the barrage.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Vivian St. Clare Hill, 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Sequehart on October 2nd, 1918. He was well forward with his guns in support of the infantry and did most excellent work in engaging hostile machine guns. When the counter-attack developed he kept his guns in action though the infantry had gone back. He continued to keep his guns in action till practically surrounded and the greater part of his men knocked out, when with the remainder he withdrew to the rear line and then helped materially to beat off the enemy. By his fine example he steadied his men and continually inspired them to fresh efforts.

Capt. John David Hills, 1/5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At Pontruet, on September 24th, 1918, after the battalion attack on this village, he went forward and helped in the reorganisation of the battalion, bringing back most valuable information. On September 29th, north of Bellenglise, in storming the Hindenburg Line he worked with untiring energy, and his services were invaluable in reorganising the battalion after having taken their various objectives.

Capt. William John Hindle 1/4th Bn. Yorks L. I., T.F. (T./Lt. in R.A.S.C.).

On Sept. 22nd/23rd, 1918, near Greenland Hill, north of Arras, he led his company in a night attack with great ability and courage. After the objective had been gained and many casualties inflicted on the enemy, he immediately consolidated the position, and held it in spite of a heavy enemy bombardment for 48 hours until relieved. By his splendid pluck and cheerfulness under these very trying conditions he set a very fine example to his men.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Geoffrey Milnes Hirst, 8th Bn. W. Yorks R., T.F.

At Marcoing, on September 27th, 1918, he showed most conspicuous gallantry and ability as a leader. It was due to his courage and

initiative in exploiting success whenever gained that his company was enabled to reach the outskirts of Marcoing. Though himself wounded and with his flanks exposed, he led his company forward in face of very heavy fire, capturing field guns, machine guns and prisoners, and continuing the advance until his men were practically wiped out and himself again severely wounded. He behaved splendidly.

T./Lt. Ernest Noel Hobson, 366th Bty., 117th Bde. R.F.A.

During the advance on September 6th at Haut Allaine and on September 18th, 1918, at Villers Faucon, he was in charge of a mobile gun operating in close support of the infantry. By dash and skilful handling he was able to get his gun forward close behind the attacking troops, and knocked out hostile machine guns, also inflicting considerable loss on the enemy. Under heavy gas and high-explosive shelling he behaved most gallantly, setting a fine example to those under him.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Hodgson, 9th Bn. Lon. R.

For great gallantry and excellent leadership during the operations on Kildare Post near Epehy on September 22nd/23rd, 1918. He was in command of the left assaulting company, which was the flank of direction. Despite the difficulties caused by the darkness of the night and the nature of the ground, he maintained his direction and took his objective. On the morning of the 23rd the enemy counter-attacked and gained a footing in our trenches. All the other officers and most of the senior N.C.O.'s in his company being casualties, he personally organised a counter-attack and drove the enemy out, capturing two prisoners. His courage and disregard of personal safety were a fine example to his men, and largely contributed both to the success of the attack and the failure of the enemy's counter-attack.

Lt. William Hart Hoff, Bucks Bn., Ox. and Bucks L. I., sec. 46th Bn. M.G.C.

He commanded a section of machine gunners detailed to follow closely behind the infantry in the attack on the St. Quentin Canal defences on September 29th, 1918. In spite of heavy mist he located his correct position, covering the left flank, and brought his four guns into action. When the mist lifted he put out of action a field gun, and later two machine guns. Later again he disposed of several hostile infantry parties at both close and long range. His gallantry and skilful use of his guns were most marked. On October 3rd, 1918, he led an infantry attack, being wounded in doing so, while his section were taking up a fresh position.

2nd Lt. Patrick William Cecil Hollowell, 89th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on the morning of September 28th, 1918. He was responsible for the repair of bridges over the Ypres-Comines Canal near the Bluff. He led his section, closely following the leading infantry, and under heavy fire rapidly repaired the bridges, thus establishing lateral communication and materially assisting the attack. He set an excellent example throughout of

coolness and disregard of danger. He had previously carried out a very useful reconnaissance in front of our advanced posts and obtained useful information regarding the canal.

Capt. Herbert Busteed Holt, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during operations on October 18th, 1918, south-east of Le Cateau, as acting-adjutant. Under very heavy fire he was of the greatest assistance in clearing up a difficult situation by a bold reconnaissance and skilful re-organisation of the line. By his energy and coolness under fire he encouraged all ranks. On several occasions he brought back most valuable information, which enabled plans to be made for a successful attack.

2nd Lt. Wilfrid Henry John Hooton, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. A./230th (N.M.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

Near Ramicourt, on October 3rd, 1918, when acting as forward observation officer for the left artillery group supporting an attack, he pushed forward in the boldest way, and by indefatigable work under heavy shell-fire maintained communication with his group though his telephone line was repeatedly cut. Throughout the whole attack, he sent back quick and extremely accurate reports which were invaluable in clearing up an obscure situation.

T./2nd Lt. Albert Harry Howard, R.E., attd. 461st W. Rid. Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

On the nights of October 17th-18th he carried out valuable reconnaissances for bridges across the River Selle at St. Python under continuous machine-gun fire, thus enabling bridges to be prepared for the attack of October 19th/20th. On the night of 19th/20th he supervised the erection of four foot-bridges, completing all before zero. The whole of the attacking infantry in this sector crossed by these bridges, and it was largely due to the valuable reconnaissances carried out previously, and the marked gallantry displayed by him during the whole operation, that the crossing was made successfully.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Hubert Vincent Howard, 1/5th Bn. Notts. and Derby R.T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry at Lehacourt on September 29th, 1918, when in command of his company. When a battery of enemy field guns was holding up the advance he showed great initiative and courage in leading his men forward, and with great dash he rushed the guns and killed or captured the teams.

T./Lt. Frederick Norman Howes, 41st Div. Sig. Coy., R.E., attd. H.Q. 187th Bde. R.F.A.

On September 28th, 1918, and succeeding days near Hollebeke, he was on two occasions knocked down by bursting shells and very much shaken; in spite of this he laid and maintained lines to all batteries under continuous hostile fire. His gallantry and devotion to duty were most conspicuous, and it was entirely due to his untiring exertions under heavy fire that communications were maintained throughout the period.

2nd Lt. Edward John Hughes, M.M., 3rd Bn. L'pool R., attd. 13th Bn. R. W. Fus.

During the attack on the enemy positions near Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, despite the intense darkness and successive lines of the enemy behind four thick belts of uncut wire, he fought his way forward with his company to his objective in the face of very heavy machine-gun fire. At each belt of wire he himself reconnoitred for a place to cut through. His splendid example of courage and determination contributed materially to the success of the attack.

2nd Lt. John Owea Hughes, 6th Bn. R. W. Fus., T.F., Tank Corps, secd. 16th Bn.

Whilst in action in front of the infantry north of Guillemont Farm on September 29th, 1918, his tank received three direct hits, wounding him and his entire crew. Despite this he attempted to get his tank going again, but finding that impossible, he manned the six-pounder gun himself though severely wounded, and kept on firing until he received another direct hit, which set the tank on fire, forcing him to evacuate. His gallantry and splendid example of determination were of the highest order.

T./2nd Lt. Cecil Harry Joy Hulton, 1st Bn. Lan. Fus., attd. 16th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme line on October 1st/2nd, 1918. After the advance had been temporarily held up and the whole of the attacking troops were subjected to very heavy machine gun and shell fire from both flanks, this officer, who was the only one left in his company, visited the whole of his line encouraging the men and reorganising the company, which remained in the positions won, until temporarily ordered to withdraw. He conducted the withdrawal with great skill and afterwards made several reconnaissances to forward positions, bringing back valuable information as to the dispositions of the enemy. He behaved most gallantly.

2nd Lt. William Humphrey, 4th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Dub. Fus.

For conspicuous skill and gallantry on the night of October 6th/7th, 1918, near Villers Farm. He was ordered to attack a fortified farm with two platoons without any previous reconnaissance. He accounted for three pill-box emplacements, and the two platoons captured some 600 yards of enemy ground, six machine guns, and seventy-six prisoners. Finally he was surrounded at daylight and entirely cut off from his company, but he executed a skilful partial withdrawal to a position he could defend, and held out until relieved. He did fine work.

2nd Lt. Charles William Hunt, R. W. Fus., attd. 17th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 7th and 8th, 1918, near Aubencheul-aux-Bois during an attack on the enemy trenches. This officer, who was in charge of a party of moppers-up, led his men to the attack to assist the attacking companies under very heavy machine-gun fire. He endeavoured to get through the wire until he had only one man un wounded, and continued to throw grenades

into the enemy trench after they themselves were wounded. He showed very fine determination and coolness, and was an example to all ranks.

T./Capt. Alexander Hunter, M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. 63rd Divl. Eng.

During the operations on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918, whilst attached to the advanced dressing station, when the advanced dressing station was being heavily shelled he went out to attend to some wounded. On his way he was knocked down by the explosion of a gas shell, but although severely burned he continued to attend to the wounded, displaying a remarkable coolness and utter disregard to personal danger. He refused to be evacuated and remained on duty until relief.

Rev. William Holmes Hutchison, R. Army Chapl. Dept., attd. 1st Bn. R. Irish Rf.

Under heavy machine-gun and shell fire during the operations south of Dadizeele on October 2nd, 1918, he helped to evacuate, and rendered first-aid to the wounded, with complete disregard for personal safety. He assisted to carry two seriously-wounded men from the front line to the regimental aid post, a distance of about one kilometre. He returned to the front line and continued dressing the wounded under heavy fire. His gallantry and conspicuous conduct during the entire operation were marked by all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. James Inglis, 5th Bn. Cam. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the operations from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918, when in command of a company. On October 1st, when the enemy laid down a heavy shell and machine-gun barrage, followed by a counter-attack, he walked up and down his company, who held a line on the railway line north of Ledeghem, encouraging and steadying the men, and exposing himself freely. His fine example and coolness ensured the holding of the line.

Lt. Robert Inglis, 13th Bn. R. Highrs., T.F.

On October 3rd, 1918, he was leading his platoon under very heavy shell fire from hidden trench to the Canal Vendhuile. He was wounded in the arm, but continued to lead his men. Later, he was again wounded in the face, but refused to be taken to the regimental aid post. Only when he was wounded a third time by a shot through the leg did he consent to be taken to the dressing station. His splendid pluck and determination maintained the good spirits of his men under difficult conditions.

Lt. Arthur James Ingoldsby, 2/23rd Bn. Lond. R.

During the operations at Wervicq on the morning of October 14th, 1918, he led his company with great dash and skill over very difficult ground. During the advance he became separated from his men owing to the mist and the smoke of our barrage, and single-handed took many prisoners. Shortly afterwards he collected his men who had become scattered, and rushed several machine-gun positions, capturing many prisoners and five

machine guns. He showed fine courage and determination.

2nd Lt. Walter Brown Jack, 8th Bn. Sco. Rif., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

At Mericourt, on October 6th, 1918, in command of a reconnoitring patrol. He had orders to establish himself in Mercury Trench and hold it until the unit on his right flank came up. He carried out his orders successfully under heavy fire, and though the unit on his right failed to reach their objective and the enemy gradually worked round to the flank of his platoon, he maintained his position all day, and finally reached our lines. He showed determined leadership and courage.

T./Capt. William Boyd Jack, R.A.M.C., attd. 5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Pontruet on the morning of September 24th, 1918. His regimental aid post was situated in a valley which was shelled consistently with gas and high-explosive shell. He had no dug-out and his work was entirely in the open. From 5 a.m. till 3 a.m. the following morning, he worked unceasingly entirely regardless of danger, and his fine conduct saved many lives.

T./Lt. Charles Alfred Jackson, 74th Div. Sig. Coy. R.E.

From September 17th to 23rd, 1918, from Moislans to Templeux-le-Guerard, he displayed the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty. He pushed his communications forward into the fighting line, visited his forward stations, and maintained them under heavy shell fire. When lines were cut and loop sets failed he encouraged his men in the repairing of lines, and repeatedly went forward to re-establish wireless communications, and bring back situation reports. He was eventually wounded on September 23rd by shell fire.

T./Lt. Edward Fergusson Jackson, 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs. (Egypt).

For great gallantry, energy and coolness at Beit Lidd on September 20th, 1918. He led his company in the attack on a position strongly held by machine guns. All the leading men of his company were killed or wounded and the attack held up; but he, accompanied by his orderly, went forward with a Lewis gun, which he continued to fire with great coolness until severely wounded. His fine example of gallantry and devotion to duty was a source of inspiration to his men, and was largely responsible for the ultimate success of the attack.

T./Qrmr. and Lt. Ernest Frederick James, D.C.M., 9th Bn. E. Surr. R.

For determined gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations October 9th/16th, 1918. He personally led all ration parties under heavy enemy shelling and machine-gun fire. On October 16th, when the enemy was counter-attacking, he organised all stray men and stragglers, and rushed to the assistance of his battalion, taking a leading part in preventing the enemy from penetrating our main line. His example was most inspiring.

Lt. Francis Trevor James, 466th (N.M.) Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the crossing of the St. Quentin Canal, near Bellenglise, on September 29th, 1918. Though early stunned by the blast of a shell, he got to the canal in time to supervise the repairing of bridges for the infantry. He afterwards took charge of the repair of a demolished heavy bridge, and made it passable for artillery, under shell and machine-gun fire. His fine example inspired his men.

Capt. James Douglass James, Wilts. R., attd. 7th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry and skilful leadership during operations near Gouy, from October 4th/6th, 1918. During the attack on October 4th he handled his company with great ability and dash under heavy machine-gun fire, and captured fifty prisoners and several machine guns. During consolidation he showed great energy and foresight, and subsequently beat off a strong counter-attack. He was eventually wounded when again leading his company forward to an attack.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Harold Jameson, Manch. R., attd. 12th Bn.

On October 12th, near Neuville, as acting adjutant his work throughout the day was admirable and his organisation under heavy fire never failed. After the enemy counter-attack took place he materially assisted in reorganising the battalion, leading out stragglers and headquarters personnel and placing them in defensive positions. His gallantry and the push he showed all day inspired the men.

T./2nd Lt. Edward Jenkins, 10th Bn. R.W. Kent R., attd. 8th Bn. R.W. Surr. R.

At Rieux, on October 11th, 1918, during an enemy counter-attack with tanks, the line began to waver, and, in some parts, to withdraw. The situation was serious until this officer, with most conspicuous gallantry, in face of intense machine-gun fire, re-formed the line. Later, at Montrecourt, he assisted in mopping-up the village, afterwards wading the river with his platoon. He also prevented the enemy from obtaining an identification by gallantly superintending the bringing in of a badly wounded officer.

Subadar Jhanda Singh, 1st Bn. 72nd Punjabis (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the advance on Et Tireh on September 19th, 1918. He led three platoons successfully through a heavy barrage to his final objective, which he captured and consolidated under heavy fire. During the attack he personally captured three enemy officers and three men in a trench. He displayed throughout great courage and skill under difficult circumstances.

Capt. Alec Johnson, 1/1st Bn. Camb. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 5th/6th, 1918, during the attack near Nurlu. His company came under heavy machine-gun fire, and was at the same time held up by thick wire. Some disorganisation occurred, but by his personal example he

rallied his men and led them forward to the next position. Throughout the day he never tired in endeavouring to exploit his success, and his reports to battalion headquarters were always accurate and timely.

T./2nd Lt. Frederick Johnson, Manch. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme Line on October 1st/2nd, 1918, in command of a company. He maintained the direction of his company in a very praiseworthy manner under great difficulties, and after the initial attack, reorganised his men and beat off a heavy counter-attack. His calm bearing and personal example contributed much to the success of the operation, and inspired all ranks with the greatest confidence.

T./2nd Lt. Richard Arthur Johnson, D/160th Bde. R.F.A.

On October 14th, 1918, near Gheluwe, he was acting as forward observation officer. He went forward through a heavy barrage, got in touch with the advancing infantry, and succeeded in sending back important information. During the day he got gassed, but, notwithstanding, he carried on till the evening. Throughout the day he gave the infantry valuable assistance. He gave a very fine example of courage, endurance and skill.

T./2nd Lt. Arthur Stewart Johnston, 226th Fd. Co. R.E.

On September 30th, 1918, in front of Noyelles, he effected an important bridge reconnaissance at the main crossing of the St. Quentin Canal on the Cambrai Road under continuous howitzer fire. Notwithstanding the exposed situation, he continued with his measurements, and produced an accurate survey over an 80-foot span of unbridged gap of the site for a heavy bridge. He rendered a most valuable report on the condition of the abutments and foundations. His gallantry and devotion to duty under most trying and dangerous conditions were admirable.

T./Capt. Matthew James Johnston, M.B., R.A.M.C.

During an air raid at St. Omer on the evening of May 30th, 1918, four men had been buried at the Caserne d'Albret in the debris of part of the building which had been destroyed by bombs. He arrived immediately with an ambulance, and, in spite of the fact that the enemy planes were still overhead, set to work at once to effect a rescue. This had to be done in the dark, but the men were got out alive, and only one of them subsequently died. Other bombs were dropped near by whilst the work of rescue by this officer was still proceeding. On this, as on many other similar occasions, the conduct of this officer was very gallant.

Lt. Edward Daniel Hewtson Johnstone, 439th Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty on September 17th, 1918, at Villers Faucon. It was essential to the success of the operations taking place on the following day, that a supply of water for artillery horses should

be obtained in this village. Notwithstanding heavy shelling at the cross-roads where the pump was situated, he continued through the day making the necessary preparations, and again on the morning of the 18th. Owing to his splendid work, the pumping set was working four hours after zero hour, and artillery horses were able to keep up the supply of ammunition for the forward guns.

T./Lt. Digby Willoughby Jones, R.E., attd. 47th Div. Sig. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on August 22nd, 1918, at Bois des Tailles. He maintained wireless communication from before zero for thirty hours, visiting all his stations under artillery barrage. Again, on September 2nd, 1918, he voluntarily accompanied a forward trench set through heavy fire, establishing same in Fritz Trench near Moislains Wood. Signals were read from here at Briqueterie Maricourt, 12,000 yards away. By his personal courage and technical knowledge he assured that divisional headquarters throughout operations were in a position to receive information from the front-line troops.

Capt. Henry Vaughan Edwards Jones, 7th Bn. Welsh R., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In the attack on Fresnoy on September 24th, 1918, he showed great skill and gallantry in the handling of his company. After taking the final objective he quickly got captured machine guns into position and successfully beat off a counter-attack.

T./2nd Lt. James Lloyd Jones, "F." Spec. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry near Lens during a hurricane gas projection against Harnes Fosse. The noise of the fifteen limbers bringing the material up to the outpost line on the Lens-Carvin road was heard by the enemy, who shelled the projector position heavily and harassed the road throughout the night. Knowing that he was working against time, he brought all the limbers up to the position, unloaded them, and then carried out the technical work. But for his determination and fine example the operation would not have been carried through.

T./2nd Lt. Reginald Alick Jones, R. Fus., attd. 10th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 8th, 1918, in the attack at Bel Aise. His company was subjected to very severe machine-gun fire, and difficulty was experienced in getting through the wire. He personally found the gaps in the wire and led the company through; he himself killing several enemy machine gunners. It was mainly due to his fine courage and leadership that the company reached its final objective.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Luke Jones, R.A.S.C., attd. 27th Siege Bty. R.G.A.

For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations at Cambrai from September 22nd to October 6th, 1918, especially on the night of October 6/7th, at Raillencourt, when during very heavy shell fire and bombing activity, he brought up a forward section of gun tractors and ammunition

lorries under extremely difficult conditions. He was severely wounded as a result of an aeroplane bomb, but nevertheless succeeded in carrying out his task. He showed great perseverance at a critical time, and has always set a fine example of courage to his men.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Walter Owen Jones, R.W. Fus., attd. 114th L.T.M. Bty.

On October 8th, near Malincourt, he was in command of two light trench mortars attached to a battalion. On arrival near its final objective, when the battalion was exposed to heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from the left flank, he made a personal reconnaissance and disposed his mortars in such excellent positions that under the bombardment the enemy very shortly rapidly evacuated his positions, and the flank of the battalion was thus cleared of a dangerous menace. His daring and skilful action enabled it to get up to its final objective.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Percy Frederick Currie Jourdain, 6th, attd. 1st Bn. K.R.R.C.

At Flesquieres on September 28th he commanded one of the leading companies detailed to take the second objective, and after successfully doing so he continued the advance to Noyelles and seized the crossing over the canal, and prevented the enemy from destroying the bridge. On September 29th, in an attack on Mont Sur l'Oeuvre, he manœuvred his company into an excellent position and prevented the enemy from delivering a counter-attack which was more than once threatened. Throughout he displayed marked gallantry and ability to command.

Lt. Cecil Walter Keey, 7th, attd. 2/10th, Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on September 7th, 1918, during the operations on Saulcourt and Epehy. He was in charge of two mobile trench mortars, and had both guns put out of action and the majority of the teams wounded. Despite the fact that he was wounded in the face he took over the remnants of two companies of infantry who were left without an officer, and reorganised them, and consolidated on a line just west of Capron Copse. His initiative and courage in the face of great danger were a splendid example to all ranks concerned.

T./2nd Lt. Angus Murdoch Keith, 153rd Fd. Coy., R.E.

For gallantry and initiative at Braistre on the night of October 10th/11th, 1918. He constructed a bridge across the river Selle whilst the enemy still had posts on the further bank of the river. While reconnoitring the bank for a site for another bridge he located an enemy machine-gun post. Surrounding the house, he and his party took five prisoners and captured the machine gun. He showed great boldness and courage in both these operations and set a fine example to his men.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gerald Miles Kelson, King Ed. Horse, Secd. 11th Bn. Tank Corps.

For marked gallantry and determined leadership. He commanded his company during the action of October 8th, 1918, at

Villers Outreaux with great ability. All his tanks were in the enemy line, far in front of the infantry, and he went forward alone with total disregard for his personal safety under heavy fire to try and get going again some tanks that had been knocked out.

Lt. Stanley William Kelty, 9th Bn. L'pool R., T.F., sec. 30th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. During the attack on Wervicq on October 14th, 1918, he twice went forward to reconnoitre the ground prior to the advance of his guns. When an enemy post was holding up our advance, he crept forward to ascertain the strength with which it was held. He obtained most useful information concerning the enemy's position, although persistently fired at by snipers and machine guns. Later, he took his guns boldly forward and had them in their consolidation positions within half an hour of the capture of the locality.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Archibald Henry Kemm, I.A.R.O., attd. 2nd Bn. Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry on September 19th, 1918, north of Arsuf. He formed up his company for the assault on the enemy trenches under very heavy fire, and captured the first objective. Whilst reforming his men he was wounded in the neck, but in spite of his wound, led his company with great gallantry through the second objective, and continued for the remainder of the day in command of his company. It was largely due to his gallantry and devotion to duty that the attack on the left was successful.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Albert Edgar Kemp, D.C.M., 2nd Bn. R. Irish Rif.

For gallantry and devotion to duty south of Dadizeele on October 1st, 1918. He was commanding a company in the attack, during which he was wounded through both thighs. The situation being uncertain, and no officer being available to hand his command to, he refused to be evacuated until he was satisfied that all was in order. This necessitated his carrying on his duties for four hours after being wounded, when he was evacuated as a stretcher case.

2nd Lt. Thomas Brereton Kennan, 3rd, attd. 16th, Bn. R. W. Fus.

At Mortho Wood, north of Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, he showed marked courage and leadership during the early morning attack. He was in command of the leading platoon of one of the front companies, and in spite of heavy machine-gun fire, he eventually succeeded in leading his men through the belt of wire and dislodged the enemy. When the enemy started working round his flank, he organised his men with great coolness and held on to the position until reinforcements arrived. He then continued the advance, and was conspicuous throughout for his fine work until he himself was wounded.

Lt. Cyril Arthur Reginald Kennedy, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. Y/9th T.M.By.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Steenbeek on October 15th, 1918.

He was in charge of mobile 6-in. mortar in close support of the infantry. When the attack began heavy enemy machine-gun fire was immediately opened on the mortar and its detachment. With great coolness and gallantry he continued to keep his mortar firing and render very material assistance in diminishing the enemy fire and thus enabling the infantry to continue their advance.

Lt. Denis George Kennedy, 1/9th Bn. Highland L.I., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership during the operations near Le Cateau on October 12th, 1918. During the first attack on this objective, after all the other officers of his company had become casualties, he took command, reorganised his company, and successfully delivered a flank attack, gaining his objective. There is no doubt that the success of this operation was very largely due to the skill and leadership displayed by this officer.

T.2nd/Lt. Charles Ronald Kent, Dorset R., attd. 6th Bn.

On October 12th, 1918, in front of Neuville, he advanced under extremely heavy machine-gun fire to the banks of the River Selle to gain information urgently required and to bring in a brother officer, who was wounded. He succeeded in doing both under close enemy observation. Previously he showed conspicuous gallantry in the attack north of Gouche Wood, when he took command of his company and drove off several enemy counter-attacks, after which he advanced and established a forward position.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Henry Harold Kenworthy, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

After crossing the river Lys, in the Beveren-Deselghem area on the night of October 19th/20th, 1918, when his battalion suffered heavy casualties from machine-gun fire, he displayed great courage. With an N.C.O. and seven men he rushed a farm containing machine guns. The N.C.O. and three men were early casualties, and he, with the remaining men, rushed it, killing three of the enemy himself and capturing three machine guns. His splendid action made the crossing of the Lys possible, and saved his battalion many casualties.

2nd Lt. Herbert Vincent Kerckhove, 4th, attd. 9th, Bn. F. Surr. R.

For gallantry and resourceful leading on October 16th, 1918, during the attack on Haussy. After several attempts had failed to rescue a wounded man who was lying in front of our posts, he crept out under heavy machine-gun fire and got the man in. Later, he organised a party of 10 men and surrounded an enemy post in a sunken road, which was inflicting great damage and casualties upon the attacking force, and succeeded in capturing the whole garrison of 60, with two trench mortars and two anti-tank rifles. His courage and coolness were admirable.

2nd Lt. Douglas Kerr, 6th Bn. L'pool R., T.F., attd. 4th Bn.

On September 29th and October 10th, 1918, during operations at Villers Guislain and

Selle River, north of Le Cateau, he acted as intelligence and liaison officer and obtained valuable information as to the various situations. In doing so he proceeded on every occasion to forward positions under heavy fire over open ground and displayed conspicuous gallantry and initiative. His fearless conduct was very marked.

T./Lt. Roderick Watson Kerr, 2nd Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and endurance near Lempire on September 21st, 1918. He took his tank to the first objective and successfully cleared it, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. He then proceeded to his final objective and in face of very heavy fire poured a withering fire on the enemy. Despite being wounded in the shoulder he took his tank back to the infantry who were held up and endeavoured to bring them forward. He showed great skill and courage and set a splendid example to his crew.

2nd Lt. James Leonard Kershaw, R.F.A., T.F., attd. X/33, T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, September 23/29th, 1918, near Villers Guislain, and October 12/14th, near Montay. Although the approaches were swept by machine-gun fire he on both occasions emplaced the mortars and maintained the ammunition supply. On the night October 13/14th, a shell landed between two of his guns and killed or wounded every man working the guns except a corporal. Although knocked headlong and badly dazed he, with the help of the corporal, succeeded in removing all the wounded to a place of safety although the guns continued to be heavily shelled. He showed great disregard of danger under most trying conditions.

2nd Lt. Fred William Kiddle, 6th, attd. 2nd Bn., K.R.Rif.C.

During the attack on September 24th, 1918, north of Gricourt, he showed great initiative and courage in dealing with an enemy machine gun which was threatening the flank of the battalion and holding up the advance of the brigade on our right. Under cover of his snipers he brought enfilade fire to bear on the enemy machine-gun post, and inflicted heavy losses on them. He then advanced on the post with two riflemen, and captured 22 of the enemy in the post.

Lt. Alan Roy Kilby, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 97th Bty., 147th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 27th, 1918, as forward observation officer he went forward to Famars to get into touch with general headquarters. While doing so the enemy put down a heavy barrage and commenced to attack. He ran back half a mile to his observation post and telephoned through the S.O.S. He then went back into Famars, through a heavy barrage, and with an infantry officer collected some men for a counter-attack, and they succeeded in driving out the enemy who had penetrated into the village. He obtained possession of a Lewis gun, took part in the street fighting, and succeeded in killing several of the enemy.

T./Lt. John Auld Kilpatrick, 218th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 29th, 1918, in the course of the attack on the Hindenburg Line at Bellenglise. He was in charge of a party of sappers who were constructing a bridge for heavy transport across the canal. The party was subjected to very heavy shelling, but largely owing to the fine example set by him, continued with the work and completed the bridge, enabling heavy guns to be moved across the canal.

Lieut. Albert Edward Kimm, 5th Bn. Hamps. R., attd. 1/4th Bn. Wilts R., T.F. (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, during the attack on the enemy positions in front of Et Tireh, his platoon was in the first wave of the advance. He led his platoon with great skill and gallantry, being the first man into each objective, until he was wounded. He then continued to encourage his men forward until they had advanced beyond his control. His gallantry was an inspiring example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. Hugh Kenyon Molesworth Kindersley, S. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

For great gallantry and able leadership during October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1918. When sent by night to support the advance to the railway line west of St. Python, his platoon captured an obstinately defended machine-gun post. Next morning, when leading two platoons in the western and southern half of the village, he handled the house to house fighting admirably. The ground was won and held with few casualties largely through his work. His gallant conduct was a fine example to all ranks.

Lt. Ernest St. John King, Indian Army, attd. 2nd Lancers (Egypt).

On September 20th, 1918, during the attack on El Afuleh, Lieutenant King's squadron was ordered to act as left flank guard to the 2nd Lancers, and co-operate in the attack on the village. Lieut. King arrived in position slightly in advance of the remainder of the regiment, and as he was coming under rifle and machine-gun fire, decided to attack at once. He galloped to the village from the north and went right through it, capturing the aerodrome at the southern end, with three hostile planes and about 50 Germans, and cleared the village of the Turks. He showed quickness of decision and readiness to act on his own responsibility, worthy of an officer of considerably longer service and greater experience.

Lt. Arthur Colin Kingham, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 6th Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry when on duty as forward observation officer at Rumilly on October 1st, 1918. On entering the village he found that our infantry had been out-flanked on the left, and went forward beyond our line with a signaller to find out the situation. He came in contact with a party of 30 enemy and engaged them at less than 50 yards, causing them casualties. After completing his reconnaissance he returned with a report which greatly assisted the successful completion of the attack.

2nd Lt. the Hon. Patrick Charles Kinnaird, S. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

On October 11th, 1918, near St. Python, the advance of the battalion was delayed in front and flank. Realising there was only one way to turn the enemy, he made a wide detour, caught them in flank with Lewis gun fire and personally led his rifle sections down a cutting from which he drove the enemy; he thus enabled the whole front to get forward. He was severely wounded leading his men. His fine courage and leadership rendered great service to the attack.

2nd Lt. Samuel Alexander Holwell Kirkby, 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During an attack on the enemy near Pontru on September 18th, 1918, he showed great gallantry and skill in handling his platoon, on one occasion going and assisting another company to repulse an enemy counter-attack. During the second attack at midnight, when all the other officers of the company were killed, he assumed command and conducted the fighting with conspicuous gallantry, and made dispositions in a difficult situation to withstand possible enemy counter-attack.

2nd Lt. William Kirke, M.M., 2nd Bn. R. Fus.

For marked gallantry and skilful leadership in front of Ypres during the operations of September 28th to October 2nd, 1918. On September 28th and 29th, while commanding his platoon, he on two occasions personally led a rush against an enemy machine gun, and captured the position. On the night of September 29th he carried out, with one man, a very skilful and bold reconnaissance and established touch with the unit on his right flank, sending back an invaluable report. He showed fine courage and leadership.

2nd Lt. Thomas Alfred Kirkup, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 146th Siege Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as forward observation officer near Government Farm on September 2nd, 1918, when he was sent forward to keep in touch with the infantry, and to inform the battery, brigade and heavy artillery headquarters as to the progress made. He carried out his work with complete success, remaining throughout the day under very heavy fire, and it was due to his coolness and courage in face of danger that information of the greatest value was provided. Later, when again sent forward to keep in touch with the infantry, he at great risk procured valuable information.

2nd Lt. Henry Knight, 5th Bn. Bedf. R., T.F., attd. 1st Bn. North'n R.

For determined courage and devotion to duty during an attack on enemy trenches south of Pontru on September 24th. When all officers on his company had become casualties he took command, organised and consolidated his position and later in the day beat off an enemy counter-attack. He held this position for the next four days. His personal example and energy throughout was of the utmost assistance and value.

T./2nd Lt. John Knight, M.M., 41st Bn. M.G. Corps.

On September 30th, 1918, near Comines, whilst acting as liaison officer during the advance he found the infantry held up. He went boldly forward alone and located the enemy machine gun which was holding up the advance. He returned and obtained a machine gun, carried it out himself, and engaged the enemy at close range, killing two and causing the other three to surrender. His gallantry and fearlessness were of the greatest value.

Lt. (A./Capt.) William Herbert Knox, 4th Bn Conn. Rang., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership. During the advance on Moorseele on October 14th, 1918, he led his company under heavy fire into a gap on the flank and continued the advance. Again, during the attack on Gulleghem on October 15th, he handled his company with great skill. His energy and courage were a fine example to all round him and the success of the operation was greatly due to his leadership.

2nd Lt. George Herbert Lacey, 9th Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in the operations against Kildare Post near Epehy, on September 22nd/23rd, 1918. When the first objective was taken this officer worked up Holts trench with a party of bombers and personally put a machine gun out of action, killing the gunner. He then worked along the trench and took the final objective. On the morning of the 23rd the enemy counter-attacked and gained an entry into the trench. He displayed great gallantry in bombing the enemy, finally driving them out and gaining touch with the company on his flank.

T./2nd Lt. Bertram Mitchell Laing, 8th Bn. R. Highrs.

In the advance on October 1st, 1918, north of Ledeghem, when the enemy launched a heavy counter-attack against the left flank, he not only extricated his platoon from a very exposed position inflicting considerable casualties on the enemy, but gave time to platoons in support to deploy and hold the attack. The withdrawal was carried out under heavy machine-gun fire, and its success was largely due to his determined example and leadership. Throughout the operations from September 28th to October 4th he displayed great courage and ability.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Lamont, 18th, attd. 1st Bn. R. Ir. Rif.

During heavy fighting south of Dadizeele on October 4th, 1918, he commanded his platoon with great gallantry, and when his platoon with the exception of three men had become casualties, he was heavily counter-attacked. It was owing to his fine courage and determined fighting that the enemy were beaten off with heavy loss. He himself used a rifle and bayonet, killing six of the enemy. He did splendidly.

T./2nd Lt. Edward James Lancaster, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

During the operations on October 19th/20th, 1918, in the Beveren-Deselghem area, he commanded a platoon with marked gallantry. In front of Driesch he led half his company forward when his company front was swept with heavy machine-gun fire, and continued his advance, taking his objective. Later, he led forward patrols and occupied ground and farms in front of his company. Throughout the attack he set a very fine example to those under him.

T./2nd Lt. Albert Norman Lane, 11th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination. On September 27th, 1918, he was in command of a forward section of machine guns in the advance from the Canal du Nord towards Epinoy. By his bold leadership, although losing one gun and team by shell fire in the early stages, he brought his guns into action in front of the most advanced infantry, and put out of action a 10 cm. howitzer. Advancing still further, he engaged two enemy field guns in action and put these out of action. Advancing again, he came into action against enemy guns and limbers retiring, and shot down the horses of three of these. Shortly afterwards, he put out of action an enemy machine gun.

Lt. Herbert George Lane, 6th Bn. Hamps. R., T.F., sced. 62nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in command of a section on October 20th, 1918, east of Solesmes. Under heavy fire he pushed his section rapidly through strange country after dark. Later, he carried out a bold reconnaissance and selected other gun positions to which he guided the teams. Though suffering from gas poisoning throughout the day he remained with his section until it was withdrawn twenty-four hours later.

Capt. Francis William Lascelles, Sussex Yeo. attd. 16th Bn. R. Suss. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Quennemont Farm, September 21st, 1918. He displayed the greatest coolness and gallantry in attacking and holding for six hours, under heavy fire, the position captured by the battalion. During this period he, personally organised and led several counter-attacks with the bayonet. Eventually, the position being almost completely surrounded and no reinforcements being available, he though wounded in three places, organised the withdrawal of the remnants of the battalion through an extremely heavy barrage, being himself the last to leave the position. Previously, at Templeux le Guerard, he, with six men, personally attacked and made prisoners twenty-five of the enemy. Throughout the operations he showed a fine example of courage, coolness and resolution.

2nd Lt. George Leslie Lavis, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. B/62nd Bde.

For gallantry on September 18th, 1918, at Epehy, as brigade forward intelligence officer for the attack on Epehy. He carried out his

duties in a most efficient manner. He came back to warn the battery commanders of the situation as they were about to advance, when all communication had broken down. Later, he went forward again well in advance of the main body of our infantry and sent back accurate information of the situation which enabled the artillery to render efficient support to the infantry.

T./2nd Lt. Sidney Richard Lawrence, R.W. Kent R., attd. 10th Bn.

On September 29th, 1918, near Comines, he acted with great gallantry during a counter-attack. Under heavy shell and machine-gun fire he walked up and down the line holding his men when the flanks were withdrawing, and by his coolness and disregard of danger he was mainly responsible for the failure of the counter-attack and the retention of a battery of enemy artillery.

T./Lt. Frank Lawson, 2nd Bn. R. Berks. R.

During the operations in front of Whine Trench, near Fresnes, on the night of September 21st/22nd, 1918, the laying of cable was extremely difficult owing to the heavy shell fire and the state of the ground and trenches. On many occasions long gaps in the wire were cut by shell fire, but throughout the operations, by the gallantry and untiring efforts of this officer, communication was maintained between the forward companies and battalion headquarters.

T./2nd Lt. John Philip Lawson, W. York. R., attd. 10th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership on October 10th, 1918, during the attack on Neuville village. He led his company through heavy fire to the centre of the village. He was surrounded by the enemy and held up by barbed wire, but succeeded in cutting his way out and took up a fresh position. Later, he led his company over the River Selle and pushed forward and established a position beyond, which he maintained against strong enemy opposition for twenty hours until relieved.

T./Lt. Bartle Leathlean, 8th Bn. R. Lan. R.

For very great gallantry during operations round Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918. During the advance his platoon was being fired at by an enemy machine gun, which he located on a derelict tank. Without hesitation he rushed this from behind and single-handed captured the gun. Later, he led a section against a concrete post and took twelve prisoners. All through the operations he showed splendid courage and determination.

2nd Lt. William Henry Leckie, L'pool R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 4th Bn.

On September 29th/30th, 1918, at Villers Guislain, he led a daylight patrol under heavy fire through the village, securing fifty prisoners. On the night of October 10th/11th, north of Le Cateau, he successfully led his platoon across the River Selle, which was five to six feet deep, the only means of crossing being a fallen tree, and consolidated in contact with the enemy line of defence. On both occasions he displayed conspicuous gallantry and skill in leadership.

T./Lt. Richard Hildreth Ledger, 11th Bn Tank Corps.

For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative at Mortho Wood, Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918. As company reconnaissance officer, he went forward in front of the tanks of his company, under heavy shell fire, putting down tape—actually through enemy posts to main enemy line. This was done at night and during an infantry action, but by his skill and enterprise he enabled the tanks to follow his tape and to get into position without the enemy being aware.

Lt. Arthur Herbert Lee, 519th Coy. R.E. (Egypt).

For gallantry in action on September 19th, 1918, when he led a party of ten men after the assaulting infantry from the trenches north of Arsuf, and laid out a road to the Nahr Falik. Seven of the party were casualties from the enemy barrage and machine-gun fire through which the party passed. The successful accomplishment of the task was largely due to the splendid example shown by this officer.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Harold Leeming, 12th Bn. Suff. R.

On September 28th, 1918, during the attack on the Bluff, he was in command of a company, and when the right company was held up he immediately advanced his company almost into our barrage, and then, changing front, led it in an enveloping attack, outflanking the enemy, and thus enabling the right company to occupy the position, and capturing many prisoners and machine guns. It was thanks to his most gallant and able leadership that this important position was captured.

T./2nd Lt. John Leslie, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Flesquieres (September 27th, 1918) and Rumilly (October 1st, 1918). When his company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire, which caused many casualties, he led his men forward splendidly and eventually gained his objective. At Rumilly, after his platoon had been heavily shelled all day, he led them to their objective, and afterwards took out parties to ascertain the position, gaining valuable information for his battalion.

Lt. William Stott Leslie, 1/9th Bn. R. Scots, T.F.

On October 12th, 1918, at Vendin le Viele, he commanded the company which led the assault on the village and showed skill in getting them quickly into the assault positions. He personally led his company forward, and his resource and leadership, coupled with a fine example of courage, did much to ensure the success of the operation. He consolidated his objectives in an excellent manner, and by pushing forward outposts, he considerably harassed the retreating enemy, who suffered numerous casualties.

T./2nd Lt. Disraeli Hyman Levinkind, 86th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack over the Canal du

Nord near Marquion, on September 27th/28th, 1918. On September 27th he was in charge of a reconnaissance party following the brigade attacking Oisy le Verger, and, following the attack closely, he sent back early and accurate information. On the night of September 28th/29th he made a reconnaissance under constant fire of the Sensee Canal for a length of nearly a mile and obtained valuable information.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Cecil Arthur Lewis, R.F.A., attd. Y/9th T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Ledeghem on October 14th, 1918. He was in charge of a 6-inch Newton mobile mortar and followed up in close support of the infantry attack. When the infantry were temporarily checked by machine-gun and field-gun fire from a farm, he fearlessly brought his mortar into action in full view of the enemy and silenced this enemy fire, as a result of which action the infantry were able to continue their advance.

2nd Lt. Charles Nowell Lidguard, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 235th Siege Bty.

On October 13th, 1918, at Villers-en-Cauchies, for conspicuous courage and devotion to duty. During the operations, under extremely severe hostile shell fire, he laid and maintained advanced telephone lines and voluntarily went forward and communicated invaluable information. On September 27th, east of Inchy, and on September 30th, in Raillencourt and Saily, he established communications with great rapidity under heavy fire. He has also done excellent reconnaissance work.

Lt. Arthur Cecil Lindley, 7th Bn. Essex R., T.F., sec. 41st Bn. M.G. Corps.

During a counter-attack on September 29th, 1918, near Menin, the infantry withdrew; whereupon he organised a strong point and held the position until the line was restored. His cool courage and keenness during the day were splendid, and his skilful handling of the guns enabled him to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. He has throughout shown an utter disregard for personal safety and has set a fine example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. John Gordon Lindsay, Indian Army Res. of Officers, attd. 10th Coy. 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, on the Khurbet-Hadrah Road, he was in command of a section of a company detailed to open a gun road through the enemy trench system. In advancing across "No Man's Land" he was knocked down and rendered senseless by a shell. At about the same time the officer in command of another section detailed for the same work was wounded. On recovering consciousness he took command of both sections, pressed forward to the enemy system, and worked most gallantly for a considerable time in a severe enemy barrage. He showed great energy and determination, and the fact that the guns crossed the trenches without the slightest delay was to a great extent due to his gallant conduct.

Lt. John Little, 9th Fd. Coy., R.E.

On October 16th, 1918, he was detailed to make a reconnaissance of river crossings in the vicinity of Harlebeke. Despite machine-gun fire and sniping he got to a very exposed position during daylight, and brought back very valuable information. He did splendid work throughout operations, and by his marked courage and keenness set a very fine example to his men.

T./Capt. Charles William Berry Littlejohn, 140th Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For great gallantry and initiative in the operations south-east of Ypres from September 28th to October 4th, 1918. During this period he was in command of forward stretcher bearers, and it was solely due to his energy and dash that close touch was kept with battalions and their wounded promptly evacuated. He exposed himself freely to sniping, machine-gun and shell fire to get at the wounded of not only his own brigade but of other divisions, and by his fine conduct saved many lives.

Lt. Valentine Lloyd, Leic. R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 6th Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, during the attack on the Masnieres-Beaurevoir line, he did remarkably good work. The assembly position was found not clear of the enemy. This officer with part of his platoon rushed and captured two complete machine-gun posts which had been holding up the assembly. When the attack started, he led his platoon forward and captured Haut Farm, taking six machine guns and over seventy prisoners, and finally consolidated his position under heavy machine-gun fire. He showed great courage and set a splendid example to his men.

Lt. Lancelot Ivan Neptune Lloyd-Blood, 5th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Dub. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Villers Farm on the night of October 6/7th, 1918. He was ordered to take out a patrol to reconnoitre the enemy wire for a gap, and though badly shaken by a shell-burst, he insisted in taking up the supports to the forward position after the attack had started. Next day, when his party became surrounded by the enemy, he crawled back over 500 yards in the open under intense machine-gun fire to bring back important information concerning the situation.

Capt. Iorworth Hubert Lloyd-Williams, R.A.M.C., T.F., attd. 5th Bn. Linc. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry during attacks on enemy defences on September 29th, 1918, east of Bellenglise, and on October 3rd, between Ramicourt and Sequihart. During both days he displayed the greatest devotion to duty in attending to the wounded under shell fire. On October 3rd the regimental aid posts had to be in an exposed position in order to deal with casualties rapidly, and he worked continuously for twenty-four hours under shell fire attending to the wounded. He set a splendid example to those under him.

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Edwin Ronald Lobb, 7th Bn. D.C.L.I.

At Acheville on September 27th in command of his company, when the enemy delivered a strong counter attack he displayed great coolness and presence of mind. Although wounded he immediately reorganised the resistance and personally directed very effective Lewis gun fire to assist the right company where the attack was most serious. He refused to leave his men until ordered to do so. His gallant conduct and devotion to duty maintained the moral of his men under most trying conditions.

Lt. Garstang Bradstock Lockett, Ches. Yeo., attd. 1st Bn. Ches. R.

In the attack on Beaucamp, south-west of Cambrai, on September 27th, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry in command of a company. He mopped up the valley west of Beaucamp, and part of the village itself, taking about eighty prisoners. Later he organised a section to deal with a machine-gun post in the village which was causing trouble, and under his guidance they captured the gun and killed four of the enemy with it. Throughout the operations, September 27/30th, his determined courage, energy and leadership were a fine example to all.

2nd Lt. William Lockett, 7th Bn. Ches. R., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. R. Suss. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Quennemont Farm, Somme sector, on September 21st, 1918. With a handful of men and a Lewis gun during the attack he engaged an enemy party of one officer and a large number of men and four machine guns, and rendered invaluable service to the attacking troops by preventing the enemy completely surrounding them. The battalion was eventually almost completely surrounded, but though continually threatened by enemy's superior numbers he held on for over five hours and only withdrew when his own party consisted only of himself and two other ranks, both wounded and his ammunition was completely exhausted; he then fought his way out with the bayonet. By his action he undoubtedly very greatly assisted the attack and withdrawal of the battalion.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Francis Peter Longton, A./74th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability at Noyelles on September 29th, 1918. After our infantry had crossed the canal, he rode into Noyelles and reconnoitred the bridges along the canal under heavy fire. He selected a position for his battery, and then galloped back and personally led his battery at the gallop into action on the river bank. His fine leadership and example brought his battery down a heavily shelled road quickly into action.

Lt. Cecil Dalmage Lovering, 1st Bn. Hereford R., sec. 41st Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during the operations south-west of Gheluwe on October 2nd, 1918. He was in charge of a section of machine guns attached to an infantry battalion. Working in the closest co-operation with the battalion com-

mander, he was of the greatest assistance under heavy fire during the attack on the enemy's position. When the enemy counter-attack developed, he brought his section into action at once, and the fire which he directed on the advancing enemy materially assisted the repulse of the attack.

T./Lt. Walter Wolf Lubelski, 37th Bn., M. G. Corps.

For marked gallantry and able handling of his section and fighting limbers on the morning of October 6th, 1918, in the attack on Briséux Wood. The instant that the Masnieres-Beauvevoir line was taken, he rushed his section and limbers up in front of the advancing infantry, got his guns into action under heavy machine-gun fire, and directing his fire on to the enemy in the vicinity of Hurtebise Farm East, caused heavy casualties. Later a hostile artillery limber was seen retiring towards Hurtebise Farm. He engaged it at once, and after the advance the limber was found abandoned, and the horses with it dead.

T./Lt. Arthur Littlejohns Lucas, 93rd Fld. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of October 11/12th, 1918, at Neuville. He was in charge of a section detailed to construct four infantry bridges across the Selle river before dawn, at which hour the division was to attack. At dawn he doubled forward with improvised bridges with the attacking infantry, and in spite of heavy enemy barrage at very close range, the bridges were so quickly installed that the whole attacking battalion crossed by them. He displayed great coolness and resolution, and set a fine example to his men.

Lt. Percy James Lynch, 5th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F., attd. 10th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry in command of a company during the attack at Neuville on October 20th, 1918. He led his men forward under heavy fire with such skill that the first objective was captured with only four casualties. Later, he again led his men forward to attack at ridge 1,000 yards in front, and this he secured with only two casualties, capturing sixty prisoners and killing many more. He kept in close touch with both flanks during the whole day and it was owing to his fine leadership and utter disregard of danger, that the objectives were captured with such great success.

2nd Lt. Ewen Cattanach Macdonald, 6th Bn., attd. 6/7th Bn. Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty north of Avesnes-le-Sec on October 13th, 1918. He was commanding a platoon of a support company; and when the company in front was held up, and its commander wounded, he went forward through the enemy barrage to reconnoitre. He returned with information, and his platoon was ordered forward to fill a gap between the front companies. He led it forward, and, although wounded, occupied the position under heavy shell and machine-gun fire.

T./2nd Lt. Alexander John Macdonald, 2nd Bn., attd. 7th Bn. Sea. Highrs.

For gallantry and coolness under very heavy fire during the attack on Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918. He led his platoon with great dash and succeeded in pushing on beyond his objective. Throughout the operations from September 28th till October 3rd, 1918, he set an example of courage which greatly encouraged his platoon; and later his company, which he took over when his company commander was wounded.

Lt. George Brown Macdonald, 16th Siege Bty., Amm. Col., R.A.S.C.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty. On the nights September 22/23rd to 25/26th, 1918, at Inchy-en-Artois he succeeded in bringing five guns and twelve hundred rounds of ammunition to his battery position within 700 yards of the front line under very heavy shell fire. He also showed great coolness and disregard of danger on the night of September 24/25th, when an ammunition dump was set alight by hostile shell fire 100 yards from a bridge over which the guns could only be taken and 200 yards from the lorries loaded with component parts. He immediately cleared the latter from the vicinity and brought the guns over the bridge one by one before the dump blew up.

T./Lt. Kenneth Macdonald, 7th Bn. Sea. Highrs.

For most conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership during the operations north-east of Ypres from September 28th till October 3rd, 1918. He led his company with great skill against the enemy positions on the Brodseinde Ridge, and on more than one occasion captured parties of the enemy practically single-handed. His fearlessness inspired all ranks under him.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Symington Macdonald, Sco. Rif., Spec. Res., attd. 250th Tunnlg. Coy., R.E.

Near Le Mesnil he personally discovered and removed three "delay action" mines, a very dangerous undertaking. Serious loss of life was prevented by his initiative and disregard of personal danger. He has also removed many other enemy devices of a dangerous nature during recent operations; and has set a splendid example of energy and resource to all ranks.

T./Lt. Roy Ebdon Machon, Devon R., attd. 16th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of his platoon in the attack in the vicinity of Ronssoy on September 18th, 1918. He led his platoon with great dash and captured his objective, taking several prisoners and a machine gun. Although wounded early in the action he remained on duty until his post had been consolidated. His courage and example throughout were admirable. In this action he was wounded by shell fire in the back.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Kenneth MacKay, 6th Bn., attd. 6/7th Bn., Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during the operations north of Avesnes-le-Sec on

October 13th, 1918, in command of one of the front line companies. When his company came under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he moved continuously among the men, encouraging them and directing the advance. Later, when the advance was held up by very heavy machine-gun fire, he personally directed the consolidation of the line captured.

Lieut. (A./Capt.) Richard Johnstone Mackay, 2nd Bn. 112th Inf., attd. 92nd Punjabis (Egypt).

For marked gallantry and initiative in action on September 19th, 1918. During the attack on the Tabsor system, he led his company with great gallantry, capturing both its objectives, six machine guns and 50 prisoners. Later in the day, when the enemy were found to be occupying both sides of the Wady el Ayun, he displayed great skill in the disposal of his company, and by his quick grasp of the situation under very heavy fire, worked up the foothills, occupied the enemy in front, and eventually, by a flank attack, drove the enemy from his position, thus clearing the road to the mouth of the Wady. His gallantry and example throughout the day were an inspiration to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. Albert Mackintosh, Notts & Derby R., attd. 1/6th Bn., T.F.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty in an attack on the St. Quentin Canal on September 29th, 1918. He did excellent work in charge of some scouts when the line was held up by machine-gun fire on both flanks. He took over all the men who were near him, and though shot through the wrist, at once collected his scouts and for two hours kept touch between companies. He refused to go down to get his wound dressed until the situation was cleared up.

2nd Lt. Archibald Kenneth Maclean, 4th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., High. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the capture of the high ground north of Rumilly on October 1st, 1918. His platoon was ordered to attack in place of another at five minutes before zero, and no detailed orders regarding his objective reached him. Nevertheless, he led his platoon forward with great initiative and skill, and succeeded in reaching his objective under most difficult circumstances.

Capt. Henry Thomas Finchett Maddock, 6th Bn., R.W. Fus., T.F., attd. 7th Bn. Bord. R.

During the operations of October 20/21st, 1918, near Amerval, he very skilfully led his company in the attack and established himself on the objective in spite of heavy machine-gun and artillery fire over open sights. Later, when his men were compelled to withdraw, he steadied them, and in conjunction with another company counter-attacked and re-established the line. He has consistently set a splendid example to his men and has proved himself a most reliable and gallant officer.

(T./Capt.) Patrick Sherlock Maingot, 9th Bn. E. Surr. R.

For conspicuous good leadership and gallantry on October 9th, 1918, south-east of

Cambrai, when in command of a company. Again, on October 16th, during the attack on Haussy he manœuvred his men splendidly and took his objective in spite of heavy opposition, with very few casualties. When the enemy counter-attacked and practically surrounded him he extricated his men in a most masterly manner. He showed marked courage throughout.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Victor Kennard Maitland, 13th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Pontruet on September 24th, 1918. He acted as a section commander in an attack, and led his tanks into action on foot, under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Later, seeing that the infantry on the left flank were held up by a nest of machine guns, he walked across the open under heavy machine-gun fire, and directed a tank so that it succeeded in clearing the enemy machine guns and enabled the infantry to proceed. He showed great courage and ability to command.

2nd Lt. William Theodore Malcomson, 222nd Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination. On September 30th, 1918, he went forward with a non-commissioned officer 1,000 yards in advance of the infantry to reconnoitre the canal bridges west of Honnecourt. Finding a party of the enemy still on the west bank, he opened fire on them, and in spite of heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, and that he had been wounded in two places, he completed his reconnaissance, bringing back information which was of the utmost value during subsequent operations.

T./Lt. George Manley, 2/2nd Bn. K.A.R. (E. Africa).

For conspicuous gallantry in action and devotion to duty. When heavily engaged with the enemy and both his senior officers had become casualties, he showed great dash and coolness under heavy fire. It was largely due to his efforts that large quantities of ammunition were captured. Later, at Pere, on September 6th, 1918, when his company commander was wounded, he displayed great coolness and ability in the handling of his men when heavily attacked. He has previously shown great dash and leadership when in action.

T./2nd Lt. John Walker Mannes, Sco. Rif., attd. 18th Bn.

For gallantry and determined leadership at Berclau on the night of October 6th/7th, 1918, whilst in command of a fighting patrol. He successfully led his patrol, consisting of 14 men, through a marsh and four belts of thick wire, until within 12 yards of a house containing a machine gun, and then rushed it, killing eight of the enemy and taking one prisoner. In spite of heavy machine-gun fire opened by enemy posts in the vicinity and the fact that he was wounded, he successfully withdrew his patrol and brought back the prisoner.

2nd Lt. Donald Alfred Startup Manning, 10th Bn., attd. 2/2 Bn., Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Peizieres, September 18th, 1918. He led his platoon forward with great dash from the assembly position, captured in succession McPhee post and railway line and his final objective (Princes reserve trench). During the whole of the advance he encountered hostile machine guns and either killed or captured the crews. He set a splendid example to all about him.

2nd Lt. Sidney Walter Manning, 3rd Bn., attd. 10th Bn., Lanc. Fus.

He led his platoon with great gallantry and determination throughout the operation of clearing the village of Neuville on October 12th, 1918. He captured two parties of snipers from a very strong position in a house by bombing them out. The capture of some 50 prisoners and the killing of many of the snipers in the village, which was strongly held, was almost entirely due to his energy and dash.

T./2nd Lt. Gordon Alfred Martin, R.W. Surr. R., attd. 10th Bn.

On September 28th/29th/30th, 1918, near Comines, he showed the greatest courage and initiative. On the second day of the attack, when the company was held up by machine-gun fire, he worked round with the lance-corporal in charge of the scouts, and succeeded in capturing the gun, killing two of the team and taking 21 prisoners from a dug-out near by. Throughout the whole operations his courage and leadership were an example to all.

2nd Lt. Reginald Thomas Martin, 4th Bn. E. Yorks R. Secd., Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry as a tank commander near Estrees on October 3rd, 1918. He fought his tank in action, disposing of a large number of machine-gun nests. Later, when his crew had all become unconscious from petrol fumes, he obtained volunteers from the infantry to man the tank and with this volunteer crew he again attacked, and driving the tank himself disposed of further enemy opposition in this sector. Throughout the action he showed great courage and resource.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Louis Septime Martin, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. X/30th T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry in action and devotion to duty. On September 28th, 1918, near Boesinghe, he commanded his battery with the utmost gallantry, and by pushing his mortars forward under a heavy barrage materially assisted the Allies in their successful advance. He displayed a splendid example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. Henry Percy Maskell, 7th Bn. Wilts R.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations near Gouy from October 4th/6th, 1918. He worked with endless energy throughout the operations. During the attack on the 4th, when the left flank of his company was detached from the battalion, he showed great

initiative in regaining touch and consolidating his position. The fact that his company captured eight machine guns and over 50 prisoners was largely due to his fine courage and leadership in mopping-up dug-outs and enemy snipers.

T./Capt. Alfred Mason, R.A.M.C., attd. 229th Fd. Amb.

Near Moislains and Hargicourt, September 2nd/25th, 1918. While in charge of the bearer division working in front of the advanced dressing station he was unceasing in his efforts on behalf of the wounded. Although his area was on many occasions subjected to very severe shell fire, and although he was for some days himself ill, he succeeded through sheer gallantry and devotion to duty in maintaining touch with the regimental aid posts continuously during the advance, thereby securing the rapid evacuation of the wounded. His work was admirable.

T./2nd Lt. William Tate Mason, 2nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For marked gallantry and determination on September 28th, 1918, near Noyelles. When in command of a section of machine guns which was advancing in close support of the infantry, he led his section forward with great dash, taking up a position in the open under heavy fire, from which he engaged at close range an enemy strong point which was holding up the attack. The bold manner in which he at once engaged the enemy at close range undoubtedly saved many casualties to the infantry.

Capt. Tristram Hugh Massy-Beresford, 3rd Bn. Rif. Bde.

In command of his company during the attack on St. Aubert on October 11th, 1918, he did excellent work and showed the greatest gallantry under extremely heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. He himself led the assault upon the enemy position until he fell, within 100 yards of a hostile machine gun, wounded in three places. For the remainder of the day he lay in a hole close to the enemy position under constant machine-gun fire, and although as previously stated, he was wounded in three places, by his cheerfulness and courage he set a wonderful example of endurance to all around him.

T./2nd Lt. Stuart Frank Matthews, Glouc. R., attd. 1/5th Bn. Devon R., T.F.

At Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918, during the attack on Premy Avenue, he showed most conspicuous gallantry under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Having captured the objective, he consolidated the position and established connection with another brigade in Ribecourt. At Masinères on September 30th, finding he was the only officer left in four companies, he took charge of the whole line for a distance of 500 yards, and throughout the day held on to his position, beating off all enemy attempts to approach his line. His gallant conduct inspired all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. George Barton Maxwell, 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For great courage and initiative in the fighting near Sequehart on October 1st, 1918. When the enemy counter-attacked and our infantry were driven back he kept his guns going till he was practically surrounded, and our barrage had fallen behind him. He then fought his way out and with his revolver put out of action five of the enemy who attacked him. During a second counter-attack he stayed in action till the last, and then helped to form a new line and held it with his guns assisted by infantry he had helped to collect. Later he beat off a further local counter-attack with his guns. By his personal courage and example to his men he rendered the greatest service.

2nd Lt. John Webster Mayou, 2nd Bn. S.W. Bord.

For conspicuous gallantry and dash in the attack at Outersteene on August 18th, 1918. He led his platoon forward on the flank of the original attack without artillery support. In spite of a long line of enemy machine guns he pushed through without check to the furthest objective, out-flanking and capturing many machine guns and prisoners. His courage and determination had a great influence on the men of his company.

2nd Lt. William Anderson McDonald, 10th Bn. R. Scots., T.F., attd. 11th Bn.

This officer was in command of the scouts at Ledeghem on the afternoon of October 1st, 1918, and, finding that his right flank had become exposed, immediately took out a patrol of scouts, and with the help of a Lewis gun, picked up on the way, succeeded in knocking out or causing to retire the detachments of two enemy machine guns that had come up astride the railway, and who were causing considerable casualties to troops on our right. He showed marked gallantry and able leadership.

2nd Lt. John McKenna, R. Dub. Fus., Spec. Res., attd. R. Irish Rif., attd. 107th L.T.M.B.

For gallantry and devotion to duty in action. This officer was in command of a Stokes mortar section from September 28th till September 30th, 1918. During the whole advance he showed great coolness and resource in going forward and picking up targets for the guns and directing and controlling the fire. On the 28th the infantry were held up by heavy machine-gun fire, till the mortar had neutralised it; they then rushed the place and captured sixty prisoners and four machine guns. Also on the 29th he fired on enemy trench mortar which was giving much trouble near the cemetery. On each occasion he displayed the utmost coolness and disregard of personal danger.

Lt. John Francis McKillop, 2/24th Bn., attd. 2/23rd Bn., Lond. R.

During the operations at Wervicq on October 14th, 1918, he led his company with splendid courage and dash. In spite of considerable machine-gun fire he gained the final objective with very few casualties. During his advance he rushed several machine-gun posts and captured 150 prisoners and several machine

guns. Though wounded he refused to leave his company until he had seen his posts in the final objective properly established.

T./Lt. Hugh Leslie McKinlay, 1st Bn. Cam'n Highrs., attd. 8th Bn., Sea. Highrs.

During the advance guard operations at Wingles on October 3rd/4th, 1918, he, acting as intelligence officer, showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On two or three occasions he collected small detached parties and led them on to their objectives. On the 2nd, when the advance was held up by heavy shelling and machine-gun fire, he crept forward and reconnoitred a way round Wingles and then acted as guide to the company held up. His assistance was invaluable to the front company commanders; and his conduct throughout was of a high order.

2nd Lt. Charles McKinley, 16th Bn. Lond. R., attd. 1/28th Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, at Niergnies. For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. When the situation was very obscure he carried out two exceedingly comprehensive reconnaissances, although subjected to heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, thereby clearing up the situation on the divisional front and obtaining information of the utmost value.

T./Lt. John McKinstry, 12th Bn., R. Ir. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in action on October 16th, 1918, at Courtrai. When in command of a company he rushed forward with a platoon along a street swept by machine-gun fire, and seized the bank of the Lys. It was entirely due to his personal example that the bank of the river was secured and an enemy machine gun knocked out. He showed marked courage and determined leadership.

T./2nd Lt. Allan Crawford McLean, 9th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty at Manhattan Farm, near Ledeghem, during the attack on that place on October 1st, 1918. The infantry, being enfiladed by machine-gun fire, were swept back. This young officer remained with his two machine guns after all other troops near him had fallen back, and engaged the enemy's machine guns, and was still in action when the infantry were rallied and resumed their attempt to advance. He behaved most gallantly.

T./Lt. William McLeod, 2nd Bn. High. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of the leading platoon during the capture of the high ground north of Rumilly on October 1st, 1918. When his platoon was checked by very heavy machine-gun fire he dashed forward with only one man and rushing at the gun, shot one of the team and captured the remaining six. Throughout the operations his splendid courage and determination were a fine example to his men.

2nd Lt. George Ferguson McVean, 3rd. attd. 1st, Bn., K.O.S.B., attd. 87th T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night October 15th/16th, 1918, near Watermulen. When the right company of the battalion was held up by machine guns firing at short range,

he immediately rushed his mules forward and brought his trench mortars into action. He maintained his fire till one machine gun was knocked out, and then successfully directed fire on another. By his courage and initiative he enabled the infantry to gain an objective which had an important bearing on the course of subsequent operations.

T./Lt. Carel Theodore Meester, Middx. R., attd. 23rd Bn.

At Houthem, on September 29th, 1918, this officer, during an attack, showed considerable tactical insight and handled his company with great skill, taking many defended houses and other positions, with ninety prisoners and three machine guns. Later, when the enemy counter-attacked, he put up a great defence and rallied some troops of another battalion, who broke through his company. He afterwards brought his company into reserve in perfect order. His cool courage and fine leadership inspired all with him.

2nd Lt. André John Mesnard Melly, R.F.A., Spec. Res., attd. B/110th Bde.

On September 18th, 1918, north of Villers Faucon, he was in charge at the gun position when the battery was very heavily shelled; he kept up the fire of the battery and superintended the clearing of wounded and the replacing of casualties. Though knocked senseless and slightly wounded, he insisted upon carrying on, walking from gun to gun and encouraging the men. His leadership and fine example inspired confidence in the detachments and were materially responsible for the successful maintenance of the barrage programme.

Lt. Wilfred Bernard Mercer, Warwick Yeo., Sec., 100th Bn., M.G. Corps.

On September 29th, 1918, near St. Helene, he was in charge of a group of eight machine guns firing a barrage; the position was very heavily shelled, several of the men being killed or wounded. With great gallantry he immediately proceeded a considerable distance in the open, reorganised the teams, and got three guns firing again with very little delay. He has continually done good work.

2nd Lt. Percy Merrick, 8th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F., attd. 18th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60 and the Klein Zellebeke Trench on September 28th, 1918. He displayed fine leadership, rushing two machine guns and completely knocking them out. As a result of his fine work the advance round the north of the Caterpillar was greatly facilitated. Later in the advance he pushed forward and cleared a machine gun and team which was firing heavily on our troops moving to the attack on Zandvoorde, and it was due to his courageous leadership that the right flank of the attack at this point was made secure. Throughout the operations he set a very fine example to his men.

2nd Lt. Francis Thomas Metcalfe, 1/5th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F.

At Lehaucourt on September 29th, 1918, he commanded his platoon with conspicuous

gallantry and skill. When his flank was exposed to the fire of enemy field guns he pushed on with much dash and successfully reached his objective after capturing the guns and killing the teams. He did splendid work.

T./2nd Lt. William Methven, 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.

In the attack on Le Catelet on October 3rd, 1918, he showed most conspicuous gallantry and marked powers of leadership. Practically single-handed he succeeded in capturing twenty-five of the enemy. When his company commander was wounded, he showed much skill in the disposition of his men, and held a thin line with great resolution against the enemy advance, until relieved at nightfall. He did splendid work.

Lt. Francis Middlemiss, 6th Bn. H.L.I., T.F., attd. 16th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry near Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918. This officer was in charge of a working party engaged on the construction of a new bridge which was being thrown across the St. Quentin Canal, immediately in rear of the attacking infantry. The place being in full view of the enemy was subjected to very heavy hostile bombardment by high explosive and gas shell. His coolness and disregard of personal safety resulted in the bridge being completed with the utmost rapidity, and the speed with which the transport was able to follow up the infantry materially contributed to the complete success of the operation.

2nd Lt. Arthur John Miller, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 9th Hy. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination throughout the operations in front of Ypres, opening on September 28th, 1918, particularly on September 28th, when the enemy obtained a direct hit on one of the battery gun-pits, wounding and gassing the whole detachment. On this occasion he attended to the wounded men himself, at the same time controlling the fire of the battery, and by his fine example of coolness and contempt of danger, keeping up the rate of fire in spite of the heavy artillery reaction.

Lt. John Miller, Denbigh. Yeo., attd. 25th Bn. R. Welsh Fus.

On September 19th, 1918, west of Ronssoy, he led his company brilliantly in the attack, and after the first objective reorganised two companies and personally led them forward, showing absolute disregard of danger and wonderful coolness under the heaviest of fire. His power of control and personal example were such that he could lead his men anywhere.

Lt. John Miller, 1/7th Bn. Arg. & Suth'd Highrs.

For marked gallantry on several occasions between October 12th/22nd, 1918. Particularly during an attack on Lieu St. Amand on October 13th, when his company was held up in front of the village by intense machine-gun fire. He maintained his position with his platoon all day, and several times attempted to move forward and gain the village. His platoon was quite isolated. Later, he volun-

teered to put up a bridge across the River Ecaillon in the face of enemy machine guns posted 100 yards away, and successfully accomplished the task, but was severely wounded just as he was moving away.

Capt. Robert William Mills, 1st Bn. Ches R.

He commanded his company throughout the operations south-west of Cambrai on September 27th/30th, 1918, and was quick to seize opportunities to inflict loss on the enemy, or to assist other troops. On September 27th, west of Beaucamp, he pushed forward his company and by covering fire rendered good service to troops on his right and left. On September 28th he successfully attacked an enemy position held by machine guns north of Gouzeacourt. On September 30th he led his company in a night attack on enemy trenches. Greatly owing to his conspicuously gallant and able leadership the operation was entirely successful, about fifty prisoners and several machine guns being captured by the battalion. It was a dark night and the situation was obscure. Owing to his personal careful pre-arrangements, and to his constantly collecting and reorganising his company on the move, and checking the direction, the whole operation was completely successful, about fifty prisoners, one 77-mm. gun, and several machine guns being captured by the battalion.

2nd Lt. William Arthur Mitchell, 2nd Bn. Hamp. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Gheuwe on October 2nd, 1918. The western edge of the village was strongly fortified by pill-boxes manned by machine guns. In face of very heavy fire this officer led his platoon with great dash, killing many of the enemy and taking the remainder prisoner, personally accounting for about five himself. He showed marked courage and able leadership, and his action was largely responsible for the success of the operation.

2nd Lt. Gordon Willoughby Moggridge, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 355th Siege Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as forward observation officer on many occasions, and especially on September 7th, 1918, near Villers-Faucon, when he made a determined reconnaissance of our front line, remaining with the foremost infantry throughout the day under heavy fire, and sending back information of great value. Again on September 18th he maintained his position with the foremost infantry and signalled back valuable reports of the situation. His signaller was severely wounded, and he remained with him, dressed the wound, and superintended his removal.

Capt. Claud Weldon Molony, 57th Wilde's R., attd. 2nd Bn. Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Egypt).

For gallantry and initiative north of Arsuf on September 19th, 1918. When in charge of the supporting company, he observed a gap in the company in front of him. On his own initiative he led his company forward to fill the gap and assisted in the capture of the first objective. Finding that the other company

commander had been wounded, he assumed command and reorganised the whole of the line and personally led the attack until the final objective had been gained. His initiative and gallantry were largely responsible for the capture of the three objectives assigned to the battalion

T./Sub-Lt. Thomas Henry Moon, Hood Bn. R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

During the operations in Cambrai district September 27th/October 1st, 1918, he displayed marked courage and able leadership. As transport officer of battalion in the front line he never once failed to deliver the rations, ammunition, and tools, etc., under most trying conditions. For the last two days this necessitated crossing each time the only bridge over the canal, heavily shelled continually. On several occasions when his transport was scattered, with heavy casualties to horses and personnel, he rallied them and carried on, in no case failing to deliver his loads.

T./Capt. William John Kidd, Moon, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry in the Dadizeele sector on September 29th/30th, 1918. During an enemy counter-attack, when the troops in the line were sorely pressed, he rushed his company up and reinforced the line, the forming up and advance being performed in a masterly manner. His action resulted in the enemy withdrawing to his original line, and our line was held intact. On September 28th he led his company with the greatest skill, reaching Vijfwegen, over two miles beyond his objective. This important position he held, enabling the troops on his flanks to come up into line. By his dash and fine leadership he gained in the first day not only our own objective, but also the objective of our troops for the succeeding day.

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) Edward Dawson Moore, 219th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 29th, 1918, during the attack on the Hindenburg Line at Bellenglise. He was given the task of constructing a bridge across the canal. He carried out the necessary reconnaissance under heavy shell fire, and it was largely due to his energy and determination that his company succeeded in constructing the bridge, which enabled the artillery to follow up the advance of the infantry.

T./Lt. Cyril Douglas Morgan, R. W. Fus., attd. 14th Bn.

In the attack near Mortho Wood, north of Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, his company was held up by wire in front of Beauvoir system of trenches. Here it was subjected to enfilade fire from a hostile machine gun in the wood on the left. He organised and led an attack on this machine gun, and although held up by another belt of wire, succeeded in overcoming this obstacle with few casualties. His coolness and most gallant leadership undoubtedly saved many casualties. Later in the day he was wounded severely for the third time during the campaign.

Lt. George William Taylor Morgan, R.F.A., T.F., attd. D/74th Bde. R.F.A.

On September 29th, 1918, at Noyelles-sur-L'Escaut, he volunteered to go forward to find our line, about which there was some doubt. Under heavy fire he reached our most advanced posts, and then walked along our line to the junction with the division on the left. The infantry were held up at the time, and his determination and gallantry under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire enabled him to send back a clear report of the situation and the location of several enemy targets which were holding up the advance.

Lt. John William Herbert Beveridge Morgan, 5th Bn., attd. 1/9th Bn., High. L.I., T.F.

For great gallantry and ability on October 12th, 1918, in the operations near Le Cateau. When the first attack on the railway failed, he displayed great energy in reorganising the men, and successfully attacked the machine-gun nest on the railway from the left, enabling the battalion to gain its first objective. Later he displayed great gallantry in reconnoitring a line of advance to the final objective. During the whole action he showed marked courage.

T./2nd Lt. Sidney Morgan, 1st Bn. K.O.S.B.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Outtersteene on August 18th/19th, 1918. He led his platoon most ably, and he himself charged and captured a machine-gun post which was holding up the advance. Though knocked down by a shell, he continued throughout the day, and his cheerfulness, courage and tact inspired his platoon.

T./2nd Lt. John Morris, Shrops. L.I., attd. 10th Bn.

Near Fournes, on October 10th, 1918, during a raid by two platoons, owing to casualties he was left in sole charge of the raiding party. That the raid was successful one prisoner being taken, nine dead counted, and many more casualties inflicted, was entirely due to his splendid example and handling of the men. He carried out this difficult task in a most able manner, with very few casualties.

Lt. Samuel Morris, 2nd Bn. R. Dub. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 4th, 1918, near Vendhuile. He, when his company commander had been wounded, took over command and led his company against a strongly fortified position. With a small party he attacked two enemy machine-gun posts and succeeded in killing the crews and capturing the guns, thereby enabling his company to continue the advance. It was owing to his fine courage and leadership that the enemy's positions were finally captured.

2nd Lt. Frederick William Morton, 2/10th Bn. Lond. R., attd. 175th T.M. By.

On September 22nd, 1918, he was in charge of two Stokes guns in Kildare Avenue, near Epehy. He engaged and killed twenty-five of the enemy who had pushed forward to avoid our bombardment of their post. During the attack on Dados Loop the same night, he completely silenced three hostile machine guns. After consolidation he got forward large

supplies of ammunition and effectively engaged numerous targets, including a party of enemy who attempted to raid one of our posts. His courage and dash set a fine example to his men.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Herbert William Mottley, 1st Bn. York. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Prospect Hill in front of Le Catelet on October 3rd, 1918. In face of many difficulties and strong opposition he showed great skill and determination in gaining the objective, which he succeeded in holding throughout the day. Again on the night of October 8th, when his company attacked Villers Farm near Villers Outreaux, he carried out a critical operation with extreme coolness under heavy machine-gun fire.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Frederick Robert Mowatt, 12th Bn. Suff. R.

During the attack on September 28th, 1918, on the Bluff he led his platoon with great skill, frequently employing his Lewis guns when dealing with enemy posts. He forced many of the enemy to surrender and he himself rushed one post, killing three of the enemy with his revolver. It was largely due to his fine courage and leadership that he was able to keep his platoon close to our barrage and reach his final objective.

Capt. James Muirhead, 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs. (Egypt).

For great gallantry at Tabsor on September 19th, 1918, when he led his company to the attack with great boldness and skill. He took all his objectives, although hampered by thick smoke and dust, and pushed on boldly. By his vigorous pursuit of the enemy, he was able to capture five heavy guns intact. He showed exceptional powers of leadership throughout.

T./Lt. Cecil Ernest Forwood Munnion, 4th Bn. K.R.R.C.

During the attack on Marliches Farm, near Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, his company was held up, and a tank attempted to deal with the farm. About 300 yards from the farm the tank was hit and burst into flames. He immediately dashed out under very heavy machine-gun fire and, climbing on top of the tank, endeavoured to get out the crew. He continued to do so until hit in four places by machine-gun fire. He displayed splendid courage.

T./2nd Lt. Robert Henry Munro, 6th Bn., attd. 5th Bn., Cam'n Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while in charge of a platoon during the operations from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. Repeatedly during the attack he pushed forward in front of his men and sniped a number of the enemy. On reaching the Roulers-Menin railways he reorganised his platoon under heavy machine-gun fire, thereafter sending forward a patrol which dealt successfully with a pill-box and captured six of the enemy. His conduct throughout was a fine example to his men.

1175 Coy. S./M. Charles William Mutters, D.C.M., M.M., 2nd Bn. Manch. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme Line on October 1st/2nd, 1918. He showed great ability in leading his men to the attack after his officers had been wounded, and his company had suffered heavy casualties. He not only gained his objective, but tenaciously held the ground gained and caused the enemy extremely heavy casualties in his repeated counter-attacks against the newly-won line. It was largely due to his fine work that the line was retained intact at a critical period.

Subadar Nawal Sing Rana, 2nd Bn. 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry on September 19th, 1918, in the attack on the Tabsor Defences. When the officer commanding his company was killed, he took command and led his men forward, capturing a strong point with many prisoners. He showed a remarkable grasp of the situation and kept his men well in hand, and was largely responsible for the rapidity of the advance.

2nd Lt. John Archbold Naylor, 5th Bn. Yorks. R., attd. 1/5th Bn. York and Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 22nd, 1918, near Gavrelle, north of Arras. Throughout the operation this officer showed initiative and courage in the handling of his platoon. He cleared a small wood of enemy bombers, and by bringing his Lewis gun into action assisted in silencing an enemy machine gun which was holding up the advance. During the heavy shelling on the following day he, by his personal example, maintained the moral of his men.

Lt. Archibald Bird Neal, 8th Bn. Essex R., T.F., attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the operations on October 8th, 1918, at Briseux Wood. He displayed the greatest courage and initiative when his company was held up by an intermediate objective. He organised an immediate attack, and, in the face of heavy machine-gun fire from both flanks, personally led his men forward, and killed and captured many of the enemy. He was mainly responsible for the line not being definitely held up. On reaching his final objective, he pushed his posts well forward and gained valuable points of vantage, which gave material assistance to the troops on his flanks.

T./2nd Lt. Edward William James Neave, 11th Bn. R.W. Surr. R.

Taking over command of his company when his company commander was wounded, he displayed great dash and gallantry during the attack on October 1st/3rd, 1918, south of Gheluwe. He handled his company in a most able manner, and by his disregard of personal safety inspired his command. He rallied his men when under heavy machine-gun fire, and showed great initiative in reorganising and consolidating his company when no further advance could be made.

T./2nd Lt. Robert Needham, 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For great courage and determination on October 1st, 1918, in action at the Sugar Factory and Estrees. Just after starting he found that his entire crew had collapsed from fainting and sickness. He lifted his driver from his seat and drove the tank himself. At the same time he manned the front gun, alternately firing and driving. He took the infantry beyond their objective, assisting to capture Estrees, and finally drove his tank back to the rallying point. During the whole of this period he was totally unassisted by any one member of his crew. He did magnificent work.

2nd Lt. Edward Maurice Neil, 2/4th Bn. Hamps. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative at Solesmes on October 20th, 1918. He located enemy machine-gun positions and put them out of action, thereby saving many lives and enabling his company to gain their objective. During reorganisation he displayed sound judgment in disposing his posts. During the afternoon, while under extremely heavy shell fire, he exposed himself without regard of personal safety in rescuing wounded men and civilians from ruined houses.

2nd Lt. William Nelson, 2nd Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 15th, 1918, during the attack upon Gulleghem, he led his platoon with great determination and courage in the face of heavy machine-gun fire. He inspired his men throughout by his remarkable coolness and courage, and his fine example contributed to a large extent to the capturing of the village with a number of prisoners and machine guns.

Lt. William Percival Nelson, R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. 1/28th Bn. Lond. R.

At Rumillies on October 8th, 1918, for gallantry and devotion to duty. During a very severe bombardment of both artillery and machine guns he constantly went out to the help of the wounded, attending them with utter disregard for danger, and was the means of saving several lives and alleviating a great deal of suffering. He has at all times set a striking example by his fearlessness and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. Victor George Newberry, 3rd Bn. Lond. R.

On September 10th, 1918, at Epehy, for great gallantry and devotion to duty. He helped to lead the battalion on to the assembly position under shell fire and under extremely difficult conditions, owing to the intense darkness and heavy rain. As intelligence officer during the attack, he endeavoured to gain touch with the units on the flanks under very heavy machine-gun fire. Later in the day he organised and led a bombing attack on the enemy with great skill and courage, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy until he fell wounded. Throughout his initiative, cheerfulness and utter disregard of danger were admirable.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Newman, D.C.M., R.W. Surr. R., attd. 11th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. At Gheluwe, on the night of October 1st, while the battalion was proceeding to the forming-up line, it came under heavy shell fire, and he was severely shaken and wounded by a shell. He carried on, however, and it was entirely due to his untiring energy and supervision that the battalion arrived on the forming-up line at zero. After the attack he reorganised the remainder of the battalion on the captured positions, enabling it to beat off strong enemy counter-attacks.

Capt. Arthur Robert Nichols, L'pool R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 4th Bn.

On October 10th, 1918, north of Le Cateau, he succeeded in getting his entire company across the flooded river La Selle, under machine-gun fire, although the only means of crossing at that time was a fallen tree. Several men swam and waded breast high, led by him, and the remainder were got across by the temporary bridge, the operation taking over an hour. The successful accomplishment of the work was due to his conspicuous gallantry and skill in leadership.

T./Lt. (A./Maj.) John Francis Nichols, 11th Bn. M.G. Corps.

During the advance on Epinoy on September 27th, 1918, he led his company into action with marked gallantry and skill. Throughout the day he was well ahead of his company, and by bold reconnaissance and a thorough grasp of the changing situation was able to bring his guns into action promptly to close a gap left between advancing battalions. He was personally responsible for the capture of thirty-three prisoners and for the conspicuous success with which the guns of the company were used throughout the day.

Capt. John Archibald Nicholson, M.B., R.A.M.C. (S.R.), attd. 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs. (Egypt).

For most gallant conduct and devotion to duty near Tabsor on September 20th, 1918. He moved about in the open under a heavy machine-gun fire to dress the wounded and bring them to a place of safety. Though casualties were very heavy, he continued to perform his duties with the greatest calmness and disregard of danger. He set a very fine example of devotion to duty and showed great courage.

Lt. Robert Graham Nicol, 6th Bn. Sco. Rif., T.F., attd. 1st Bn.

For great gallantry and daring patrol work on October 5th, 1918, during the advance from the Canal de l'Escaut. Early in the morning, he, with one other, made his way over the canal, reconnoitring as far as Kingston Quarry hard on the heels of the enemy. Owing to their prompt report the battalion early secured the sunken road covering the canal crossing from Putney to Franque Wood, and a line of patrols was established east of the Hindenburg Line from Richmond Quarry to Basket Wood by noon. During subsequent advance

he did valuable work, securing information under heavy machine-gun fire.

2nd Lt. Roland Douglas Nightingale, 91st Siege Bty. R.G.A.

At Reumont, on October 12th, 1918, a cellar in which one officer, one serjeant, two gunners, and nine civilians had taken refuge, was blown in by an 8-inch shell. While the shelling was still in progress, he organised a party and after five hours of labour, which he directed with great skill and sound judgment, one gunner and one civilian were rescued alive, all the remainder having died of wounds or suffocation. He displayed, as he always does, the very finest qualities, and is a young officer of great promise.

T./2nd Lt. Leonard Charles Norrington, M.M., R. Fus., attd. 17th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership on October 8th, 1918, at Foreville. He was in command of one of the leading companies in a night attack on a village, and led his company with the utmost dash and skill, capturing the village and establishing himself on the east side. He then found that some of the enemy were behind him and personally led a bombing attack on them, killing several and capturing the remainder. He did fine work.

Lt. Theodore Northey, 7th Bn., attd. 1/5th Bn. Devon R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Masnieres on September 30th, 1918. He led each company to its place of deployment in the dark under severe shell and machine-gun fire. Later, he established visual signalling with the forward companies and sent back accurate information of their movements until his station got knocked out by shell fire. His conduct throughout the operations was most praiseworthy.

T./2nd Lt. Walter Oates, 218th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 29th, 1918, at Bellenglise. He was one of the officers working on the heavy transport bridge across the St. Quentin Canal. The party was subjected to very heavy shell fire but owing to the fine example set by him, continued and completed the construction of the bridge, thereby expediting the advance of the artillery.

T./2nd Lt. Bernard Heath O'Brien, attd Leins. R., 2nd Bn.

For most gallant leadership and marked initiative on September 29th, 1918. Ordered to take his platoon forward and close a gap between two brigades and push forward to Kruseecke, he completed this task by skilful handling of his men. Through heavy machine-gun fire he cleared the village of the enemy, occupying a defensive position beyond and enabling both flanks to come forward and regain touch. He and his party put a field gun firing at close range out of action, and the success of the operation was largely due to his courage and leadership.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George William O'Brien, 2nd, attd. 7th, Bn. Bord. R.

During the operations on the night of October 20/21st, 1918, he displayed great gallantry

and initiative whilst leading his company in the counter-attack against Amerval. On being held up by two machine guns he skilfully manoeuvred round them with two parties and captured them. He then made a frontal and flank attack on the village simultaneously and cleared it of the enemy, he and his orderly capturing ten prisoners. Throughout the operations he controlled his company excellently and set a fine example of determined courage.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Kevin Richard O'Brien, 1/17th Bn., attd. 1/22nd Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability from August 30th to September 6th, 1918, during the advance north of Peronne. He was in command of the advanced battalion headquarters and continuously went forward to the most advanced companies to obtain information. On one occasion when the battalion had to assemble for an attack at short notice on unknown ground, he personally led it forward through a heavy artillery barrage to the assembly position. He set a very fine example to the men under his command.

2nd Lt. Matthew John O'Connor, R. Dub. Fus. and 50th Bn. M.G. Corps.

Near Gouy, on October 6/7th, 1918, his section had just been relieved when the officer of the returning section became a casualty. He at once volunteered to take it forward. This proved impossible in face of heavy machine-gun fire, so he pushed forward himself with one gun, which he succeeded in getting into position and made a most valuable personal reconnaissance under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. He showed the greatest gallantry and cheerfulness and set a most excellent example to all ranks.

Lt. Francis Joseph O'Farrell, 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For marked gallantry and initiative during operations south of Le Cateau on October 18th, 1918. While making a reconnaissance he found a detachment which had become separated from its unit and disorganised. He took command and led it forward to the attack of an enemy machine gun, which he captured and used with great effect on the enemy, on whom severe casualties were inflicted. He then consolidated the position and obtained touch with the troops on the flank. His initiative and coolness under heavy fire were a splendid example to his men.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Augustus Percy Officer, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. D/78th Bde.

During operations on the morning of October 10th, 1918, north-east of Inchy, he pushed forward a section of howitzers to a position about 500 yards behind the infantry, and successfully engaged an enemy gun firing at close range and numerous other targets. Soon after opening fire, the enemy's guns got on to him but in spite of this he continued with coolness and great gallantry firing as long as there were targets to shoot at. Throughout he showed great disregard of danger and conspicuous ability in the handling of his section and battery.

T./2nd Lt. George Harry Robert Oldfield, 89th Fd. Coy. R.E.

He was in charge of a bridging detachment with orders to effect a passage over the River Lys, near Comines. The approach to the river was a narrow causeway and the south bank was strongly held by the enemy, who dominated the approach. On the night of October, 14/15th, 1918, he managed to get his stores close to the bridge, some 500 yards in front of our outposts, despite heavy enemy machine-gun fire, and next day bridged the river despite enemy resistance from the south bank. It was undoubtedly due to his marked gallantry and ability that the crossing was successfully accomplished.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Francis O'Reilly, R. Ir. Rif. (Spec. Res.), attd. 4th Bn.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty. On September 29th, 1918, at Cantaign, as battalion intelligence officer, he made a very successful reconnaissance of all crossings over the canal and River Escaut. The thoroughness of this work enabled all companies to deploy on the eastern side of the river without sustaining casualties although the enemy was still holding high ground overlooking the canal. Later on the same day, when the situation was very obscure, he established an observation post in a very exposed part of the line, in order to obtain the most accurate information. The reports sent back throughout the remainder of the day proved to be accurate in every detail and were of the utmost value in planning the subsequent operations.

Lt. (T./Capt. and A./Maj.) William Thomas O'Reilly, 3rd Bn. Middx. R. attd. 2nd Bn. Hamps. R.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty near Ledeghem, on October 14th, 1918, during the attack which led up to the capture of the line of the Lys. He commanded his battalion with skill and determination, and under very heavy fire led them forward gallantly to the attack.

2nd/Lt. Graeme Campbell Orr, M.M., 2/10th Bn. R. Scots, T.F. (N. Russia).

He, with his platoon, held the outpost line at Higher Borok when they were attacked by largely superior enemy numbers on three different occasions. Though under heavy shell fire all the time, he beat off these attacks and captured a machine gun. By his fine leadership, courage and cheerfulness he kept his men in good heart. He has previously done good work in reconnaissance. He was wounded on October 13th, 1918, during an enemy attack on Lower Borok.

2nd Lt. Edward Lindsay Orr-Ewing, R. Highrs., attd. 8th Bn.

During the fighting east of Ypres from September 28th to October 1st, 1918, he led his platoon with great skill and gallantry. On October 1st, when the enemy counter-attacked against our left flank, he immediately formed a defensive flank with his platoon and held them up until the remainder of his company had deployed. He then skilfully withdrew his men in good order to the new line. He was severely wounded in the leg early in the withdrawal, but notwithstanding

this, brought back a Lewis gun on his shoulder to the main line. He showed great courage and coolness throughout.

2nd Lt. Brian Riversdale Osborne, G. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

He showed the greatest initiative and coolness when his platoon came under heavy machine-gun fire in front of Boistrancourt in the attack on October 9th, 1918. He arranged covering fire from Lewis guns which enabled him to take his objective. He then reorganised his platoon as well as the platoons on his right and left and consolidated the position, sending back reports which were of the greatest assistance to his captain. Throughout the operation he was conspicuous for his courage and resource.

2nd Lt Norman Glen Murray Oudney, 11th Fd. Coy. R.E.

On September 30th, 1918, he showed exceptional ability and gallantry in carrying out a reconnaissance of the St. Quentin Canal at Honnecourt. In spite of heavy sniping and machine-gun fire from the enemy on the east bank, he succeeded in passing under the main bridge, taking cover at one period whilst a party of the enemy crossed in a boat from the east to west bank. His investigations were carried out several hundred yards in front of our own outposts. His excellent report was of the greatest assistance in subsequent bridging operations.

2nd Lt. Wilfred Edward Salter Owen, 5th Bn. Manch. R., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Fonsomme Line on October 1st/2nd, 1918. On the company commander becoming a casualty, he assumed command and showed fine leadership and resisted a heavy counter-attack. He personally manipulated a captured enemy machine gun from an isolated position and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy. Throughout he behaved most gallantly.

T./2nd Lt. Alfred Algernon Richard Oxford, 10th Bn. D.C.L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charge of a platoon on September 27th, 1918, near Graincourt, when coming under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire while engaged in making a dry weather track. He collected his men together and organised an attack on the enemy, which was successful. Further, on the 29th, when he was in charge of a platoon making approaches to pontoon bridges in the neighbourhood of Noyelles, the enemy persistently shelled the area in which he was working. He, however, set a fine example by showing total disregard of personal danger.

Lt. Edward Oxley, 4th Bn. Bord. R., T.F., attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and dash when leading his platoon in the attack on October 15th, 1918, near Courtrai. When the company was held up by an enemy machine gun he led an attack and bombed the occupants of the post, clearing the houses, and enabling the advance to continue. He carried his platoon on to the objective, inspiring the men by his

own courage and example, and captured many prisoners.

Lt. Reginald Howard Reed Palmer, G. Gds. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

In the attack on October 9th, 1918, he commanded the left leading company of the battalion with great ability and courage. When the advance was held up opposite Boistrancourt by enemy machine guns he skilfully dribbled his command forward to the green dotted line. His personal gallantry and coolness under fire were largely responsible for the success of the operation and the eventual consolidation of the objective.

T./2nd Lt. John Pannett, 2nd Bn. R. Suss. R.

During an attack on the enemy positions near Pontru on September 18th, 1918, he led his platoon with great gallantry. When the second objective was reached he advanced to exploit a third objective, and he advanced to within 100 yards of the enemy position under heavy machine-gun fire. Later, he successfully dealt with an enemy counter-attack against his right flank. Again, during a night attack he led his platoon to their furthest objective and organised the position skilfully according to the situation. His coolness and disregard of danger throughout were a fine example to all.

T./Capt. Edward Adam Parke, 19th Bn. Durh. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability as adjutant on September 28th, 1918, east of Ypres and subsequently. He was always eager to go forward and get information and so clear up the situation. In addition to this his great assistance and forethought in the arrangements in forming and forwarding of dumps of munitions and material were perfect. Consequently the fighting efficiency of the regiment greatly benefited by his efforts.

2nd Lt. Holly Parker, 2nd Bn. Devon R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. During the operations on October 7th, 1918, at Fresnes les Montauban, he led a patrol forward to Mauville Farm and establishing a post east of this point drove off an enemy party of about 50. Later, when the other officers of the company had become casualties, he took command of the company and led them with determination and ability during the operation which resulted in the Queant-Drocourt line being taken.

T./2nd Lt. Harry Thorburn Parrish, Dorset R., attd. 6th Bn.

On October 12th, 1918, in front of Neuville two companies were held up by heavy enemy machine-gun fire from a flank at the river Selle. He placed two platoons in a forward covering position, personally took forward a patrol to the river and skilfully withdrew two forward platoons which had got isolated. He then returned to the river to discover the whereabouts of one of his patrol who was wounded and to bring him back if possible to avoid an identification falling into the hands of the enemy, but while doing so he was himself severely wounded. On previous occasions he had shown conspicuous gallantry and had gained the confidence of all ranks.

2nd Lt. Frank James Paterson, 2/4th Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and dashing leadership at Peiziere on September 10th, 1918. This officer was detailed to mop up part of the village. Although badly held up by enemy machine-gun fire he led his platoon on and shewed great initiative and set a splendid example by rushing two enemy machine guns, which he captured, killing the crews of both. In the attempt he was wounded, but carried on until his platoon had completed its task and were definitely established on the objective.

T./2nd Lt. Joseph Payne, 8th Bn. R. Lanc. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Seranvillers on the night of October 8/9th, 1918. During the advance on the green line, he rapidly led his company forward through the heavy enemy barrage and gained his objective. During consolidation he went out to gain touch with the division on the left, and in conjunction with another bombing party, put out of action four machine guns and took several prisoners. The success of the whole operations was greatly due to his fine leadership.

Lt. Henry Joseph Pearce, 457th (W. Rid.) Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

On October 19th, 1918, he made a valuable road reconnaissance to river Selle to enable transport to go forward on zero day. On October 20th he was in charge of a pontoon train to the river bank through heavy shelling. Although shelled with high explosive and gas he constructed a pontoon bridge across the river. He afterwards made a bridge reconnaissance of the main roads through Solesmes, which was shelled heavily during the whole of this period. He showed great gallantry and determination.

T./2nd Lt. John Seymour Pearce, Berks. R., attd. 1st Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations near Nine Wood and Noyelles from September 28th to 30th, 1918. On the 28th he carried out a most valuable reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire, when the situation was obscure, and was of the greatest assistance in getting the battalion into assembly positions. Later, he went forward and made a reconnaissance of the St. Quentin Canal bank and bridges, and by his clear report was of great assistance in the reorganisation of the battalion. On the 29th he again carried out a daring reconnaissance after the attack on Grange Wood. Throughout the operations he showed remarkable coolness under fire and rendered excellent service.

T./Lt. Robert Fitz Edward O'Donnell Peet, 157th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the divisional front in filling up a breach cut by the enemy in the Haute Deule Canal, west of Bauvin, on October 12/13th, 1918. Although the bridge was swept continuously by a machine gun on the opposite bank of the canal, this officer persevered until the work was completed. This resulted

in the flooding of the area by this breach being stopped. The work lasted over three nights. He has previously done excellent reconnaissance work.

T./Lt. Reginald Charles Pell-Ilderton, Gen. List, attd. R.T.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Arras on the night of September 25th, 1918, during bombing of railhead whilst entrainment of troops was in progress. He gave orders for their dispersal, personally rendered first aid to the wounded, and made prompt arrangements for their removal, assisting to carry them to ambulances.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Ernest Pendleton, R.F.A., attd. B/298th (N. Mid.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

On the night of October 5th, 1918, near Le Tronquoy, he led his battery into position in absolute darkness over very rough ground and under heavy shell fire. By his personal disregard of danger he kept his battery at their posts and succeeded in unloading the ammunition and clearing the teams from the position in an orderly manner. While the battery was still being shelled he then put his guns on their S.O.S. lines, and got his battery into action.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Bernard Cartwright Pennington, 2/4th Bn. York & Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Havrincourt, he led his company forward under heavy enemy barrage to Ribecourt, and in face of strong opposition captured a number of prisoners. Again, on September 28th, he advanced his line 2,000 yards and captured an enemy system of trenches, and later in the morning advanced towards Marcoing and captured his objective. Later, by his fine example of courage and determined leadership, he beat off a strong counter-attack. He behaved splendidly throughout.

2nd Lt. John Edgar Penny, 7th Bn. W. Rid. R., attd. 2/4th Bn. York & Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Ribecourt he conducted a reconnaissance, and subsequently brought up his transport under heavy enemy shell fire and gas. It was owing to his perseverance and indifference to danger that the transport was enabled to reach battalion headquarters without casualty. Again, on September 28/29th, in front of Marcoing, he made a reconnaissance of the route under heavy enemy shell fire, and delivered his rations and ammunition to battalion and company headquarters. His conduct throughout operations greatly aided the success of the battalion.

2nd Lt. Louis Peskin, B./156th Bde., R.F.A.

On October 10th, 1918, during the advance from Malincourt, he commanded a section in close support of the infantry. Throughout the day he showed complete disregard of danger; east of Clary he crossed a machine-gun swept zone to reconnoitre a position for his guns. Having found one he brought his section into action, and laid one gun and observed himself, and by his cheerfulness kept all ranks full of the offensive spirit. Also, on three occasions he carried out valuable reconnaissances.

2nd Lt. George Alexander Crawford Peter, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. A/110th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Ronsoy on September 18th, 1918. He went forward with the forward section as reconnoitring officer and brigade forward observation officer. Constantly under fire from machine guns and snipers in the performance of these duties he kept in close touch with the leading infantry and sent back early information of their positions. He also reconnoitred routes for the forward section and for the brigade, and brought in a very valuable report on his reconnaissance which was of great assistance to the action of the artillery on this front.

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) William Phennah, 17th Bn. R.W. Fus.

On the night of October 7/8th, 1918, near Aubencheul-aux-Bois, during an attack on the Beaufort-Masinères line, he was in command of a support company. The front line companies were held up by the enemy wire, and eventually when they had orders to retire he went into the enemy wire and organised and re-formed the scattered parties. He then returned and ensured that all wounded men were taken to the rear, he himself being the last to return. By his gallant behaviour he contributed largely to the successful issue of the attack when it was renewed.

T./2nd Lt. Harry Lawson Pickard, attd. R.W. Fus., 9th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry, leadership and devotion to duty during an operation near the Bois de Biez on September 30th, 1918. During the attack he led his platoon with great dash, and though early wounded he continued at duty and remained in charge of the outpost line until his company was relieved 18 hours later. His fine conduct had an inspiring effect on his men.

T./Sub.-Lt. Clifford John Pickett, "Drake" Bn. R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

For conspicuous courage and determination. During the advance on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918, he showed great gallantry in rushing hostile machine-gun nests, under point blank fire, killing the crews and capturing the guns. Afterwards he led his platoon on to the final objective and showed great coolness and skill in consolidating the position under extremely heavy shell fire. Throughout the whole action he set a fine example of courage to his men and was the means of stimulating them to great deeds.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Reginald Pidcock, 2nd Bn. Suff. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Rumilly on October 1st, 1918. He was in command of a company, and led it with the greatest gallantry right through the village under intense machine-gun fire, and hung on to his position all day, although his flanks were in the air. He set a magnificent example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. Maurice Henry Pilgrim, 4th Bn R. Berks. R., T.F., attd. 35th T.M. By.

For conspicuous gallantry on August 26th 1918, during the attack on the Montauban-

Maricourt Road. When the attack was held up by machine-gun fire, he with his Stokes' mortar team crawled up an old trench, which was enfladed by machine-gun fire and also heavily shelled. He succeeded in getting his gun into action at 340 yards range, and silenced the machine gun, thereby enabling the advance to continue. During the whole operation he showed great gallantry and initiative.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Hubert Selwyn Pink, 1/6th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

For great gallantry and skill in leading his company in the attack on the St. Quentin Canal on September 29th, 1918. In spite of the very thick fog and gas shelling, he kept his company up to time, and under enfilade machine-gun fire and artillery barrage took his men over in fine style. His company took their objective splendidly, swinging round on the way to charge a field gun battery still in action. Having arrived at his objective, he pushed his advanced platoons into Lehaucourt, taking several prisoners.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Francis Pitt-Lewis, 3rd Devon R., attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

At Havrincourt on September 13th, 1918, his company was sent forward to restore the situation. It was due to his fine leadership and great gallantry under heavy fire that the enemy were driven out of the north-east corner of the village and the position restored. During the night he worked his way forward and bombed the enemy out of Kimber Avenue and the Cemetery, capturing fourteen prisoners and three machine guns. Throughout the operations he showed determined courage and leadership.

Lt. George Bede Hornby Plant, Norf. Yeo., attd. 7th Bn. Norf. R.

For conspicuous gallantry on August 25th, 1918, north-east of Mametz. On nearing the objective the advance was held up by machine-gun fire from a strong point. He at once organised and led an attack on the strong point, which was beaten off by the enemy. Undismayed, he rallied his men and again attacked and captured the position, killing many of the enemy. His fine courage and determined leadership enabled the advance to be continued and the objective gained.

2nd Lt. George Eric Pledger, 6th, attd. 20th. Bn. Midd'x R.

During the attack on the Ypres-Comines Canal Sector, on September 28th, 1918, he succeeded in capturing the south bank of the canal. By his gallantry and prompt action in pushing out Lewis guns on the canal bank during consolidation, he greatly assisted the battalion on the north bank in gaining their first objective. He crossed the canal under heavy fire and informed the battalion on the left of the position of a machine gun behind them on the bank, which they immediately scuppered, and saved many casualties during consolidation.

T./2nd Lt. Alec Frederic Plummer, 21st Sig. Coy., R.E.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on September 29th, 1918. He was ordered to lay two lines by cable wagon to a quarry just

east of Gouzeaucourt by a certain hour. Operations did not go according to programme, and at the hour when the cable wagon arrived, our front line was only 500 yards in front of the quarry. In spite of heavy high explosive and gas shelling, both lines were laid by the time ordered.

Lt. Dudley Erskine Poll, 1/24th Bn. Lond. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and initiative at St. Pierre Vaast Wood on September 2nd, 1918. Whilst on the ridge in front of Vaux Wood he crawled over the open to the rear to bring up reinforcements, although absolutely exposed to intense rifle and machine-gun fire. He personally posted the reinforcements on the exposed flank and thus relieved the danger of a flank attack against the position on the ridge. Throughout the operations he set a fine example to all ranks.

T./Lieut. Gordon Clifford Pollett, Y. and Lan. R. and M.G.C. (Egypt).

For gallantry and devotion to duty on September 20th, 1918. He was ordered to support the attack on Beit Lidd from a very exposed position. He personally chose all his gun positions and exposed himself continuously to the enemy fire in the look out for fresh targets. He was eventually wounded, but his fearless example greatly encouraged his men and thereby contributed effectively to the success of the infantry attacks.

Lt. (A./Capt.) William Stewart Ponsford R.F.A., Spec. Res., attd. 10th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Achiet-le-Grand on August 21st, 1918. While in command of a section of tanks, he showed great initiative and resource at a difficult period in the fight. The tanks of his section had proceeded into action when he learned that the infantry were held up by heavy fire from the cemetery. At great personal risk he reconnoitred the area, and collected some whippet tanks, and with these and the last tank of his section which had not been into action, launched an attack on the enemy strong point at the cemetery, dislodging the enemy and enabling the infantry to gain their objective. His total disregard of personal danger and coolness throughout were an example to all ranks.

Lt. Bertram Pontefract, 3rd Bn., attd. 1st Bn. York. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry during the taking of Le Catalet on October 3rd, 1918, and Villers Farm near Villers Outreaux, on the night of October 8th. He acted as liaison officer between brigade and his battalion, and took frequent messages under heavy shelling and machine gun fire. He also voluntarily reconnoitred the position of his battalion on each occasion, and brought back valuable and correct information.

Capt. Arthur John Porter, Kent Cyclist Bn. (T.F.), attd. 8th Bn. R. W. Kent R.

At Haussy on October 16th, 1918, in a battalion attack, he was in command of the left attacking company. His company suffered heavy casualties from enfilade machine-gun fire in crossing a railway, all his platoon commanders being killed. He succeeded in

keeping the company together and pushed forward to the final objective capturing it with a large number of prisoners and machine-guns. Later, he was wounded but remained at duty encouraging his men. Throughout he set them a splendid example of courage and determination.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas William Porter, 8th Bn. Lond. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and skill during the attacks carried out by his company on August 26th, 27th, 28th and 31st, 1918, between Billon Wood and Marrieres Wood. When his company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire after the first attack, he reconnoitred the situation in the open with a complete disregard of personal danger. In the attacks on the 28th and 31st he gained his objectives, and on both occasions personally forced the surrender of machine gun posts, which would otherwise have impeded our advance.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Potter, R. Highrs. attd 8.h Bu

Throughout the operations east of Ypres from September 28th to October 4th, 1918, he handled his company with skill and inspired them by his personal courage. On October 1st, north of Ledeghem, where the enemy heavily counter-attacked, he immediately led his company into a support position to cover the withdrawal of the left flank troops who were threatened with envelopment. His coolness and ability had a splendid effect on the men and contributed not a little to the eventual holding of the attack on the line taken up.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Louis Potter, 11th Bn. Rif. Brig., attd. 59th L.T.M. Bty.

He was in command of two light mortars during operations from October 3rd, 1918, to October 6th, 1918, between Mericourt and Avion. On reaching the first objective, when the attack was held up by enemy machine-gun fire, he brought one of his mortars into action and silencing the machine guns allowed the advance to continue. On approaching the second objective the leading platoon was again held up. With great courage and skill he led his men over open country swept by machine guns and silenced the enemy fire, thus enabling the infantry to continue the advance. By his gallantry and ability he rendered valuable service.

T./2nd Lt. Ernest Alexander Potts, 10th Bn., R. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on Bel Aise on the morning of October 8th, 1918. He led his platoon with great dash and gallantry, and when later wounded and unable to stand he rallied his platoon and urged them forward the whole time under heavy machine-gun fire. He showed great courage and set a splendid example to his men.

Capt. Donald Llewellyn Prestage, Shrop. Yeo., attd. 13th Bn. Welsh R.

For gallantry in action during the attack north of Le Cateau on October 20th, 1918.

He went forward through a heavy barrage, during which both runners became casualties, reached the companies and came back with the information that the battalion objectives had been gained. He had previously shown a high example of courage at Gouzeacourt on September 18th, going through heavy machine-gun fire and returning with valuable information.

2nd Lt. Frank Pride, 504th (Wessex) Fd. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Espain on the night of October 21st/22nd, 1918, when instructed to construct a footbridge across the Escaut River, to enable the outpost line to cross before dawn. Despite heavy hostile shelling and machine-gun fire, and the fact that all material had to be carried a distance of 700 yards, the work was, by his coolness and determination, successfully completed.

Lt. Hugh Edgar Basil Priestley, Indian Army Res. of Officers, attd. 125th Napier Rif. (Egypt).

For gallantry and initiative on September 19th, 1918, during the attack on the Turkish position near Tabsor. He got detached in the mist with forty men and suddenly found himself close up to a trench strongly held. He attacked at once and captured fifteen officers, 175 other ranks, and seven machine guns. His bold initiative led the enemy to believe that they were being attacked by a superior force. He did splendid work.

T./2nd Lt. Albert James Pritchard, S. Wales Bord., attd. 2nd Bn.

At Heule Wood, on October 15th, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry and initiative. During the attack, the left flank being exposed and the enemy holding a strong position in Heule Wood, some 700 yards beyond the flank of the advance, he led his platoon against the wood. After a stiff fight he overcame the enemy on the near edge of the wood and at once pushed on, clearing the north end of the wood and killing and capturing numbers of the enemy. He showed most determined leadership.

Capt. James Henry Proctor, 1st Bn. Bord. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the capture of Oultersteene high ground on August 18th, 1918. He was ordered to move east and then turn south, in order to assist another regiment, and by his daring and skilful handling of his company took advantage of an opportunity which resulted in the capture of Oultersteen by them. Had he hesitated the village might not have been taken. During consolidation he showed the greatest disregard of danger. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Proudfoot, York and Lanc. R., attd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, near Ribecourt, when the advance was held up by an enemy machine-gun firing from a flank, he crept forward under the heaviest fire and rushed the machine gun single-handed, capturing the crew and securing a total of thirteen prisoners. By his splendid act of courage it was again

possible for our troops to advance. Later, he, with a few men, beat off an enemy attack on the right flank, inflicting heavy casualties and securing several prisoners. He set a magnificent example to those under him.

T./2nd Lt. Llewellyn Purdom, 2nd Bn. R. Lanc. R., attd. 8th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry during operations round Flesquieres on September 27th, 1918. He led his platoon through an extremely heavy hostile barrage, and it was entirely owing to his leadership that they reached their objective. He was badly wounded whilst organising an attack on a strong point, but insisted on carrying on with the advance, reached his objective, and was again wounded whilst consolidating. Throughout his fine courage and example inspired his men.

T./2nd Lt. William Hubert Purdy, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry in the Dadizeele sector on September 28th, 1918, whilst in command of half of his company. In the sector allotted to his company were several enemy machine guns, which he dealt with in a most masterly manner, causing the enemy to retire with the minimum of casualties to his own troops. Throughout the advance he displayed marked ability and disregard of his own personal safety, and his bearing throughout the whole operation was admirable.

Lt. Alexander James Lamb Purves, R. Scots, attd. 12th Bn.

During operations at Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, owing to very heavy enemy fire from an exposed flank, and consequent casualties, the battalion line had to be slightly withdrawn. He covered the withdrawal and hung on till all was complete, beating off the enemy attack, and, although severely wounded in the head himself, refused to go back till the new line had been established. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Robert Purvis, Dur. L.I., attd. 15th Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, at Angle's Chateau, W. of Walincourt, he handled his company in the attack with exceptional gallantry and skill. Early in the operation he was wounded by a bullet, which embedded itself in his shoulder. In spite of this he personally led a part of his company round the flank of the Chateau Wood and attacked from the rear, completely surprising the enemy and capturing many prisoners. He refused to go down until his company were settled in their objective and reorganised. The fine example of courage and devotion to duty set by this officer was of the highest value.

T./2nd Lt. (T./Lt.) Ernest William Putland, 16th Bn. Middx. R., attd. 86th T.M. Bty.

On September 28th, near Hooge, and October 1st, 1918, near Gheluwe, he was in charge of trench mortars. He commanded his two guns with marked skill and courage, and on two occasions in particular personally brought his trench mortars into action under heavy rifle

and machine-gun fire. His gallantry and determination enabled the attacking infantry to advance.

Capt. James Maudsley Rawcliffe, 1/5th Bn. E. Lanc. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Miraumont on August 24th, 1918, in command of a support company. Three of his platoons having been detached, he obtained permission to lead the remaining platoon into Miraumont, from which the enemy were retiring. He led this platoon with such dash that he caught up with and made prisoners of a large number of the enemy. Later he took command of his own and another company. He made a night advance of three miles and by determined assaults added a further fifty to the prisoners taken that day by his company. He was severely wounded on August 30th near Riencourt, at a time when he was leading his company forward in face of heavy enemy opposition.

Lt. (T./Capt.) James Wilfrid Rawle, D.C.L.I. (Spec. Res.), attd. 7th Bn.

At Fresnoy on October 4th, 1918, when the enemy had entered our front line, this officer, who was then acting as second in command of the battalion, led forward two platoons under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, and promptly counter-attacked, driving the enemy back, inflicting severe casualties and capturing two prisoners. He then reorganised the whole of the front system, taking advantage of every opportunity of assisting the junior officers in command of companies. He displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty during the whole of the operations.

Lt. Reginald Sparrow Pynsent Rawlins, S.W. Bord. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack on Oultersteene on August 18th, 1918. He led his platoon forward without artillery support after the capture of the first objective, and, quickly overcoming opposition, he reached his furthest objective, capturing several enemy machine guns. Later, owing to casualties, he took command of the company, and obtained touch on his flanks and organised consolidation. Throughout the operation he showed marked courage and ability to command.

T./2nd Lt. Alfred Ernest Read, 1st Bn. R. Fus.

At Rieux, on October 11th, 1918, during the attack, his company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire. This fire was supposed to be coming from an isolated house. He volunteered and went across the open under heavy fire and reconnoitred same. He successfully located the machine gun, and later was able to bring fire to bear upon it. Throughout the operations he displayed great gallantry and initiative.

T./Lt. Humphrey Mabyn Read, 64th Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of October 16th/17th, 1918, at the River Lys at Cuerne, when in charge of a bridging party throwing a temporary bridge across a canal to enable the

infantry to cross, the enemy holding the opposite bank. Later, after the infantry had established a bridgehead, he constructed a permanent pontoon bridge, in spite of intense machine-gun and shell fire. He set an example to all ranks which largely contributed to the successful completion of the task.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Alexander Reid, 4th Bn., attd. 6th Bn., Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of a company during the operations near Roeux on August 26th, 27th and 28th, 1918. It was mainly through his gallantry and resource that his company was able to capture and hold their objectives. When the enemy counter-attacked on August 27th his fine example steadied his men, and resulted in the enemy being held up. He went forward under heavy machine-gun fire and rallied the men, and thus restored a critical situation.

2nd Lt. David Reid, 3rd, attd. 6th Bn., R. Innis. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 3rd, 1918, in the attack and consolidation of Prospect Hill, near Le Catelet. Though wounded twice, the second time severely, during the course of the day, he continued to command his platoon until all objectives had been taken and the line consolidated, in face of very strong enemy opposition. His determined courage was a splendid example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. James William Reid, 13th Bn. Middx. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the actions of October 10th/11th, 1918, near Rieux. He was detailed to keep touch throughout the operations with the units on the flanks. Repeatedly he went out under heavy bombardment, established touch, and brought back to his C.O. valuable and reliable information. It was due to his gallantry and untiring energy that the battalion headquarters was never out of touch with the situation on the flanks.

2nd Lt. Theodore Bellingham Reid, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 41st Siege Bty.

During the period September 27th/29th, 1918, he was with the forward section, east of Ronsoy, preparing positions, unloading ammunition, etc., in preparation for the offensive, under almost continuous shell and machine-gun fire. It was largely owing to his inspiring example and leadership that the work was successfully completed and casualties reduced to a minimum. Throughout a very trying period his cheerful courage never failed. He has also performed much good and valuable work throughout two years of active service.

2nd Lt. John Archibald Paxton Renwick, K.O.S.B. (Spec. Res.), attd. 1st Bn.

Near Oultersteene on August 18th, 1918, he handled his platoon with great skill and coolness. Though early wounded he went on and himself captured a machine gun and team. He continued at duty until consolidation was completed, and throughout set a very fine example to all of courage and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. Colin Revitt, 5th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., York and Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Ribecourt, he carried out two personal reconnaissances under withering enemy machine-gun fire at close range, to establish touch with the left flank of the battalion on his right. On September 28th, 1918, in face of heavy fire, he advanced his platoon by rushes, and captured two enemy field guns and their crews. He showed fine courage and leadership.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Walter Rhind, 409th (Low.) Fd. Coy., R.E., T.F.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty during the forcing of the passage of the Sambre-Oise Canal at the lock south of Catellon, on November 4th, 1918. He was responsible for bringing up and launching four bridges, being wounded severely in doing so. Though unable to move he continued to direct his men to the successful accomplishment of their task. He showed great courage and grit, and had previously rendered most valuable service on bridging.

T./Capt. Alfred Viotti Rhodes, 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of October 4/5th, 1918, when in command of a section of tanks at Montbrechain. He reconnoitred and laid the tape for the tanks from their start line up to near the infantry jumping-off tape, a distance of 1,000 yards, under very heavy artillery fire and over four belts of barbed wire. Having completed his task he personally conducted the tanks on foot, pointing out to each one its route and objective. By his fine conduct he was undoubtedly responsible for getting the tanks into action and thus largely making the battle a success.

2nd Lt. Francis Rupert Rice, C/174th Bde., R.F.A.

On September 2nd, 1918, near the Sensee River, south of Vis-en-Artois, the battery was being heavily shelled with high explosive and gas and suffered heavy casualties. The battery commander and another subaltern were gassed, leaving him as the only available officer. He behaved most coolly and gallantly kept the remains of his battery in action and also led parties to remove wounded and gassed men from the dug-out.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Frederick Joseph Rice, C/82nd Bde., R.F.A.

On the morning of September 29th, 1918, he took his battery into action in the neighbourhood of Little Priel Farm (west of Vendhuile) under heavy shell fire, and pushed forward with his telephone wire so as to render close support to the attacking infantry. He succeeded in getting observation and owing to his determination and gallantry was able to render valuable aid to the attack. He has previously done good work.

T./Sub. Lt. Charles Andrew Richards, Anson Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

This officer did excellent work throughout the attack on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918. He led his men most gallantly to their objective, and when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he collected parties of men,

reorganised and assisted to repel the attack. In a subsequent counter-attack in the afternoon he took a Lewis gun to an exposed position on a road and successfully engaged an enemy machine gun that was attempting to work along the sunken road into the village. His coolness and courage throughout the day's fighting were a fine example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. George Pennington Richards, 11th Bn. E. Lanc. R.

On October 4th, 1918, east of Ploegsteert, he with two N.C.O.'s carried out a most daring and successful daylight patrol along the enemy bank of the River Lys, bringing back reliable information regarding enemy positions. The only access to the bank was by crossing a partially demolished bridge commanded by enemy machine guns and trench mortars which opened fire on him during his return to his own bank.

T./2nd Lt. William Richards, R. Welsh Fus., attd. 25th Bn.

On September 21st, 1918, east of Ronsoy, after the battalion had taken its final objective facing Hindenburg Line and an enemy counter-attack on three sides necessitated a withdrawal from forward positions, he organised a bombing party and covered the withdrawal of battalion down about 800 to 900 yards of trench against vastly superior numbers. All ammunition had been exhausted and but for the prompt action of this officer and the skill and gallantry with which he handled his party, it would have been impossible for the battalion to withdraw without very heavy casualties. The whole time this officer was under heavy shell fire, and very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from three sides, and his indifference to danger was a very fine example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. Walter Harry Richardson, 2/5th Bn. R. Lan. R., T.F.

On September 28th, 1918, during an attack on the Canal de l'Escaut, he very gallantly led his company over the canal and captured his objective in face of heavy machine-gun fire. His leadership and bold initiative in a difficult situation were alone responsible for the successful carrying out of a difficult operation. On September 29th, when the right division was heavily counter-attacked and driven back, he withstood the enemy assault, and later extricated his men to conform to the situation on the right.

2nd Lt. Charles Humphreys Ricketts, 2nd Bn. S. Staff. R.

Near Flesquieres, on the night of September 27th, 1918, he, finding his platoon held up by machine-gun fire, rushed forward alone, firing his revolver on the hostile post. He shot dead the No. 1 of the team, which disorganised the enemy. He then called up his platoon and rushed the post, taking one prisoner, the remainder of the enemy being killed while running away. He showed the greatest gallantry and determination.

T./2nd Lt. John Alfred Riddel, 15th Bn. Tank Corps

On September 27th, 1918, in the attack on Flesquieres, he assumed command of the

section and led it across a stretch of country exposed to the direct fire of enemy field guns and heavy trench mortars. This movement covered the advance of the infantry and enabled the fire of several hostile machine guns to be silenced, and field guns to be engaged at close range. All the tanks of this section except one, were knocked out by direct hits, and although he was himself wounded and taken prisoner he effected his escape. He set a splendid example of resolution and gallantry throughout the action.

T./Lt. Alfred Charles Ridlington, 17th Armoured Car Bn. Tank Corps.

On the Le Cateau-Marets Road on October 9th, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry and skill when in charge of a section of armoured cars. He first attacked a machine-gun post which was holding up our advance, and in conjunction with the infantry successfully cleared it and captured the guns. In proceeding forward with two cars, a bridge was blown up behind him by the enemy, separating him from the second car and from our troops. With one car, however, he went forward through Maurois and Honnechy, which were both strongly held by the enemy, of whom he killed five in one spot in the latter village. His prompt action prevented the railway bridge from being blown up by the enemy.

T./Lt. Milton Ewart Riley, 2nd Bn. E. Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was battalion intelligence officer and rendered most valuable service to his commanding officer during the attack on the Drocourt-Queant Line and subsequent advance on October 11th, 1918. He made most valuable reconnaissances under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, thus enabling information of the utmost importance to be sent through quickly. His cheerful disposition set a splendid example to all.

Capt. Neil Methuen Ritchie, D.S.O., 2nd Bn. R. Highrs. (Egypt).

During the action against the Turkish Tabsor position on September 19th, 1918, and during the subsequent advance, he was invariably to the fore and set a fine example of coolness, courage and utter disregard of danger. When the regiment occupied the El Medjel position on the evening of September 19th, 1918, Capt. Ritchie carried a Lewis gun up part of the way as its carrier was exhausted, and thereby materially assisted in driving off an enemy picquet which was holding up the attack on top of the hill. His services throughout the two attacks, and the subsequent trying marches, were of inestimable value to the regiment.

2nd Lt. Stewart John Ritchie, 1st Bn., attd. 7th Bn. Sea. Highrs.

For gallantry and initiative in leading his platoon on September 28th, 1918, in the attack on the Broodseinde Ridge. He displayed the greatest coolness on October 2nd, 1918, when his company was ordered to withdraw slightly, handled his men with great skill under very heavy machine-gun fire, and successfully rallied them on the objective.

2nd Lt. Alfred Lionel Roberts, 1/4th Bn. Leic. R., sec'd. 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on the Hindenburg front line, near Mœuvres, on September 27th, 1918. Although gassed shortly before zero, he took his tank into action. Shortly afterwards he was wounded in fourteen places, but continued to fight his tank until it was knocked out by a direct hit some three hours later. During the course of the action he rendered valuable assistance to the infantry, and throughout the day set a splendid example to all ranks under his command.

T./2nd Lt. Gruffydd Dewi Roberts, attd. R.W. Fus., 9th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry on September 30th, 1918, in action on Beyer Trench. After the objective had been taken he took out a fighting patrol, which immediately came under heavy machine-gun fire from close range. Although all his patrol except himself and one man were hit, he promptly rushed the machine gun, killing one of the crew himself and putting the remainder to flight. He occupied the position, and using the captured gun repelled an attempted counter-attack. Throughout the operation he showed marked courage and initiative.

T./Lt. Thomas Roberts, 32nd Bn., M.G. Corps

For marked gallantry and initiative near Sequehart on October 1st, 1918. During a fierce enemy counter-attack he kept his guns in action, inflicting heavy casualties till the infantry gave and he was practically surrounded. He stuck to his position till his ammunition was all expended and our barrage had come down in rear of him, destroying one of his guns. He then got his other two guns back and obtained more ammunition, and again got into action. It was in no small measure due to the dogged action of this officer that the counter-attack was beaten off.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Gleeson Edward Robinson, R.F.A., attd. 17th T.M. By.

At Neuville on the morning of October 20th, 1918, he displayed great gallantry in handling a mobile trench mortar. From one of the houses a machine gun was giving great trouble to the advance of the infantry. He made a personal reconnaissance of the spot, located the machine gun, and ran his piece into the open and wrecked the house. He was heavily sniped while making the reconnaissance, and the later accomplishment of the task was full of danger, but he carried it through with great coolness and courage.

T./2nd Lt. Richard Charles Roslyn Robinson, 17th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Zanvoorde, east of Ypres, on September 28th, 1918. During the attack his platoon became separated from the company and encountered an enemy pill-box. Organising an attack, he rushed the enemy, capturing the pill-box. Throughout the five days' operations he displayed great courage and skill.

T./Lt. Thomas Roche, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work

during operations south-east of Le Cateau on October 18th/19th, 1918. He was in command of an ammunition convoy, and under heavy fire personally saw that the supply was kept up at the right spot. It was due to his skill and gallantry that his battalion was well supplied with ammunition and rations.

T./Capt. Edward Rogerson, R.A.M.C., attd. 2nd Bn. K.R.R.C.

For gallantry and devotion to duty east of Maissemy on September 18th, 1918, and during the operations of September 24th/28th. On September 18th he attended to and bandaged wounded men under heavy machine-gun fire. His actions undoubtedly saved many lives. During the heavy shelling of our positions on September 24th/25th, he was conspicuous for his utter disregard of danger while carrying out his duties, and throughout the operations he set a splendid example to those under him.

2nd Lt. Gerald Stanley Rolph, 4th Bn. North'n R., T.F., and 29th Bn. M.G. Corps.

On October 2nd, 1918, near Kruseecke, two sections were sent forward to cover the advance of the infantry, and were held up by heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. He at once rushed forward and, under intense fire, got his sections into action and covered the advance of the infantry. On October 3rd, during the attack on Gheluwe, he was in charge of a forward mobile section when the infantry were held up. He immediately led his guns into action under heavy fire, restored the situation and secured the flank. Throughout the operation his leading under all conditions was most gallant and able.

2nd Lt. James Gibb Ross, A. and S. Highrs. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

During the operations near Neuville between October 10th and 12th, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry and devotion to duty. When the company commander had become a casualty he took command, reorganised his men and consolidated his position with great skill while exposed to direct fire from field and machine guns. Later, resuming the attack in conjunction with another company, he managed to cross the river Selle and establish himself on the east bank. Throughout the operations he set a fine example to his men.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Rossiter, M.M., 12th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine work. On September 20th/21st, 1918, east of Epehy, he was in command of four machine guns, which went forward with the attacking infantry to consolidate. He got his guns into action in a very exposed position and knocked out two enemy machine guns which were holding up the attack. Later, on the 21st, when the objectives had been gained and the enemy counter-attacked, he took command of the infantry in the trench, got his guns into action, and beat off a counter-attack, killing many of the enemy.

T./Lt. Isaac Rothfield, 18th Bn. L'pool R., attd. 4th Bn.

During the period October 10th/12th, 1918, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and skill in leadership. In particular, on the night of the 11th inst. he took a patrol to reconnoitre ground on the south-west outskirts of Neuville. The patrol was repeatedly under heavy machine-gun fire, but he persisted and successfully brought back information as to the enemy positions, which was of great value and enabled suitable dispositions to be made.

T./2nd Lt. Edward Roughley, 15th Bn. Dur. L.I.

On October 7th, 1918, at Montecouvez Farm, near Villers Outreaux, when his battalion was held up by resistance from the Beurevoir Line, he constantly reorganised his company and worked forward until he gained a footing in the enemy line, which he held all day and into the following night, when he again took part in the attack. Throughout he handled his company with great gallantry, skill and determination, encouraging his men to display a fine offensive spirit and disregard of danger.

No. 7324 Coy./Sgt.-Maj. Harry Roughton, D.C.M., 1st Bn. North'n R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on enemy trenches south of Pontruet on September 24th, 1918. When all the officers of his company had become casualties and his left flank was exposed to heavy enfilade fire from machine guns, he took command of the company at a critical period and formed a left defensive flank, which he organised with a total disregard of personal safety. This enabled the companies on his right to push on to their final objective.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Sydney Arthur Rowden, R.F.A., T.F., attd. B/71st Bde. R.F.A.

On August 26th, 1918, at Arras, in command of his battery during the attack, being ordered to advance to a new position, he did so very quickly despite the fact that the only road of advance was mined in many places, and finding himself subjected to heavy enemy shelling, he skilfully got the battery into action in another position. It was entirely owing to his gallantry, skill and fine personal example that the advance and move of positions were carried out so quickly with but slight casualties.

Lt. (A./Capt.) William Daw Rowe, 1st Bn. Wilts R.

During the attack on the morning of October 8th, 1918, near Montecouvez Farm, north of Villers Outreaux, he handled his company with great skill and displayed exceptional powers of leadership. During the forming-up stages, when the enemy was shelling the position, he showed great coolness and personal courage, and when the attack commenced, he led his company forward with great dash and ability. When the advance was held up by machine-gun fire he joined his leading platoon and charged and completely routed the enemy, and enabled all the objectives to be gained with slight losses. Though wounded, he would not leave the company until he was sure the situation was satisfactory.

Lt. Charles Russell, R.G.A., T.F., attd. 350th Sge. Bty.

On October 14th, 1918, he was forward observation officer of the brigade in the advance on Courtrai. He was in advance of his party with an N.C.O., when in the mist he ran into a party of over twenty enemy with two machine guns. The leader pointed a revolver at him. With great presence of mind he threatened to kill the whole party unless they surrendered, took the revolver from the leading one, and, with it, disarmed the whole party and sent them back as prisoners. He showed great coolness and courage.

T./2nd Lt. George Dobson Russell, 33rd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack on Trois-villes on October 9th, 1918. He was in charge of four guns, and when the enemy held up the attack with two field guns, firing over open sights, he rushed his gun into action under heavy machine-gun fire, and ultimately silenced them, enabling the infantry to work round the flanks of the enemy holding the village. Throughout the action, by his pluck, determination, and the skilful use of his guns, he rendered excellent service.

Lt. (T./Capt. and A./Maj.) Richard Dean Russell, R.F.A., T.F., attd. D/162nd Bde. R.F.A.

During intense fighting he set a fine example of gallantry and devotion to duty. On all occasions he personally reconnoitred well forward, and often under heavy shell fire. During the attack on Chapel Hill, near Villers Guislain, on September 18th, 1918, and again on October 6th, 1918, close to Mortho Wood, near Aubencheul-au-Bois, he led his battery into action in exposed positions, and fired with great effect on the enemy. His reports were always timely and accurate. His battery did extremely good work in close support of the infantry.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Russell, 5th Bn. R. Scots, T.F., attd. 5/6th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on Sequehart on October 1st, 1918. He led his men brilliantly and when his company was held up by four enemy machine guns, he personally organised and led a party against them, capturing the gun and scuppering the gun teams. During the enemy counter-attack which ensued, when the left flank of his company was exposed, he showed great resource and gallantry in controlling his men. He personally led a patrol to recover part of his company which was cut off, during which performance he was surrounded and had to fight his way through the enemy.

T./2nd Lt. Frederick James Rutter, 15th Bn. R. Ir. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the advance on October 14th, 1918, in the Moorseele sector. His work was invaluable during the attack. He encountered several strong points, which by his prompt action were captured with very few casualties. His example and dash throughout were magnificent.

T./2nd Lt. James Augustine Ryan, 3rd Bn. Rif. Brig.

During the attack on St. Aubert on October 11th, 1918, he showed the greatest gallantry. He led his platoon across the open ground which was heavily swept by machine-gun and artillery fire, and entered the enemy line. Although wounded by a bomb he reorganised his platoon and held his position until relieved at dusk. His cheerfulness and disregard of danger were a magnificent example to his platoon.

Lt. Henry Samman, B/230th (N. Mid.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

Near Richebourg St. Vaast, on September 5th, 1918, he was acting as liaison officer at forward battalion headquarters during active operations. The area was being heavily shelled and telephone communications were continually cut. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty in mending the wire under heavy shell fire, until he was seriously wounded. On several occasions he set a fine example by his disregard of personal danger.

T./2nd Lt. Sydney Morris Samuels, 26th Bn. R. Fus.

During the advance of September 26th, 29th and 30th, 1918, on Comines, he carried out his duties as battalion intelligence officer untiringly, and with utter disregard of personal danger. On several occasions he carried out a reconnaissance of the forward posts and of the position of units on the flank, though continually exposed to snipers and machine-gun fire. The information he sent back was accurate, and contributed to the success of the advance.

2nd Lt. Stanley Flemyng Sanders, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 139th Siege Bty.

On the night of September 1st/2nd, 1918, the battery ammunition column which he was with was bombed at Wancourt, a lorry destroyed, and all traffic disorganised. Under machine-gun fire from enemy aircraft he succeeded in reorganising the traffic. Later, on rejoining his unit, when his battery was being heavily shelled, he worked unceasingly, and was responsible for getting his own gun into action on the morning of the 2nd, and continued, with the assistance of one man, until another detachment was sent him. On the night of September 7th, by his courage and coolness, he was largely responsible for the successful withdrawal of the battery from a position under constant shell fire. Throughout the operations his gallantry and cheerfulness inspired those about him.

T./2nd Lt. Robert Douglas Say, Dorset R., attd. 6th Bn. Wilts. R.

During an attack on September 28th, 1918, on St. Eloi Crater, he showed marked courage, set a splendid example to his platoon, and was responsible for the capture of Eikhof Farm, with the assistance of three other ranks, he himself killing three of the enemy. This was his first time in action and he greatly assisted in the success of the operation by his own personal gallantry.

T./Lt. Cecil Stewart Scarth, 1/1st Bn. K. Afr. Rif. (E. Africa).

To get targets for his Stokes guns from his entrenched position, he took his guns into the open under heavy fire, moving them from point to point to obtain direct fire as any target offered. Later, when his ammunition was expended, he took charge of a company whose officers were casualties. He displayed great gallantry throughout.

T./2nd Lt. Fred Scholes, 63rd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership on October 8th, 1918, in the action south of Cambrai. He led his section forward in close support of infantry, showing remarkable skill in taking up successive positions and neutralising enemy machine-gun fire, and, later, from an exposed position, without infantry support, his section largely assisted to repulse the two counter-attacks of the enemy. Throughout the whole of the operations from Moeuvres to Cambrai he did persistent good work.

2nd Lt. Eric Radcliffe Scholfield, 3rd Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., N. Lanc. R.

On September 28th and 29th, 1918, at Wytshaete, he led his patrol with great skill and daring, after his senior officer had been wounded. Later, when the advance was resumed by night, although wounded in the arm by shrapnel, he continued to lead his patrol, and captured a machine gun in a strong position by a skilful manœuvre. Throughout these operations he set a very fine example of courage and resource to his men.

T./Capt. James Scott, R.A.M.C., attd. 12th Bn. Manch. R.

On October 12th, 1918, in front of Neuville, under heavy and accurate shell fire out in the open, he dressed the wounded without cessation. His cool courage under fire and his speed and skill, combined with his energy in keeping the stretcher bearers going and in working eight enemy squads, saved many lives. He worked untiringly, and showed such spirit as inspired all who came near him.

T./2nd Lt. Norman Thomas Scott, attd. Arg. and Suth'd Highrs., attd. 2/10th Bn. R. Scots (N. Russia).

On all occasions this officer has shown great zeal and fine spirit in leading his platoon against the enemy. He led his men on patrol duty five miles into enemy country and brought back valuable information. On the afternoon of October 27th, 1918, while the enemy was hotly attacking Toulgas, he was detailed to deliver a counter-attack on their flank. This he carried out with such gallantry and fine leadership that the enemy were completely routed. His cheerfulness and courage were a fine example to his men.

T./Qrmmr. and Lt. William Scott, 2nd Bn. R. Sco. Fus.

For gallant and prompt action on the night of October 3rd/4th, 1918, at Keilburg, when in charge of the ration party, and the party came under heavy enemy barrage which wounded a driver and caused his horse to bolt. He first rushed his wagons through the bar-

rage, and then galloped five kilometres back and brought back the other wagon and delivered his rations intact.

T./2nd Lt. Alfred Searies, Suff. R., attd. 12th Bn.

On September 28th, 1918, he handled his platoon with great skill and determination. On encountering an enemy machine gun below Spoil Bank he crept up the bank and bombed the enemy from above, whilst his rifle grenade section advanced toward the enemy. The entire enemy machine-gun crew were killed. Later, he accounted for two more machine guns and killed or captured the teams. He showed splendid courage and determination, and set a magnificent example to those with him.

Lt. (T./Capt.) James Harold Selfe, 4th Bn. R.W. Kent R., T.F., attd. 8th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in command of a company from October 8th to 16th, 1918, in the operations from Cambrai to the Selle River. On the 14th he entered Haussy with a patrol and succeeded in forcing a crossing over the river in the village and brought back three prisoners from the other side. He then brought up another platoon and held the corner of the village up to the river against all enemy attacks. Throughout the operation he showed great coolness under heavy fire and brought back valuable information about the enemy's disposition in the village.

T./Capt. Thomas McCall Sellar, R.A.M.C., attd. 1/18th Bn. Lond. R.

During the period August 28th to September 6th, 1918, the battalion was continually in offensive action. Most of the stretcher bearers became casualties. Throughout this time he worked with such untiring energy and marked gallantry that the regimental aid post was constantly in touch with the attacking troops, and wounded were got back to the aid post by him continually organising and leading forward small parties of bearers under heavy fire.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Charles Lutman Sevenoaks, Indian Army, attd. 1st Bn. 152nd Indian Inf. (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry on September 19th, 1918, in the attack on Et Tireh. After the capture of the first objective the unit became disorganised owing to the shortage of officers. Captain Sevenoaks, who was acting adjutant, was sent by his commanding officer to take charge of the situation. On arrival, he immediately organised a large sector of the front under very heavy fire, and by his own personal example and leading rushed the enemy position at the head of the company. He continued with the advance line up to the final objective, and showed great ability and courageous leadership throughout.

T./Lt. John Sharp, 19th Bn. Durh. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and coolness in command of a company in the attack from Sillebeke Lake on September 28th, 1918. On reaching the first objective he consolidated the position. When another regiment passed through to take the second objective he took

his company and acted as flank guard to them. For two days he led his company with great skill in attacks on enemy positions. His cheerful courage and initiative during these trying times greatly contributed to his company's success.

T./2nd Lt. Hubert Roland Shawe, 8th Bn. Bord. R., attd. 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

In the crossing of the River Lys in the Beveren-de-Selghem area, on the night of October 19th/20th, 1918, and in subsequent operations, he displayed the greatest gallantry. When the enemy counter-attacked the right flank of his company he led his platoon against the assault and beat them off. He was continually moving amongst and encouraging his men, and his energy and resourcefulness were admirable. Throughout the whole operations he did excellent work.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Arthur Leonard Shearwood, R.A.M.C. (Spec. Res.), attd. 33rd Fd. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 27th/28th, 1918, during and after the attack on Oisy-le-Verger and Epinoy, when in charge of the evacuation of the wounded from the divisional front by motor ambulance. He worked for thirty-six hours unceasingly, visiting forward positions and establishing car posts, under shell fire. His initiative and skill in carrying out these dispositions and his complete disregard for personal danger and fine example to all those under his command, saved many lives, and rendered the evacuation a complete success.

Lt. George Alfred Sheridan Shedden, Pemb. Yeo., attd. 74th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry east of Ronsoy, September 21st, 1918, when in charge of a section of machine guns. During the advance his section and the infantry with him suffered heavy casualties from hostile shelling, and he found himself separated from neighbouring troops by a wide valley. He was fired at by small bodies of the enemy, whom he ordered to surrender, disarmed, and sent to the rear. When his advance was held up he dug in under heavy machine-gun fire from three sides and subsequently broke up a hostile counter-attack directed between his guns and the infantry. Throughout the operation he set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. Maurice William Sheppard, 7th Bn. York and Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability near Neuville, October 20th, 1918, in reconnoitring forward roads under heavy shell fire, thus enabling his men to get to work at an early hour after the attack commenced. During the morning he, with some of his men, assisted with the mopping-up of Neuville, and he disposed his company in a good defensive position when he heard that the enemy were about to counter-attack.

Rev. James Joseph Sheridan, T./C.F., 4th Class, R.A.C.D., attd. 18th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60 on September 28th, 1918, and in subsequent operations. Directly the first objective had fallen he was amongst the men

in front of Hill 60, assisting to carry wounded from the most forward positions. Throughout the day he worked unceasingly. On subsequent days he was frequently in exposed positions, caring for the wounded and giving valuable aid in their evacuation. He behaved nobly.

T./2nd Lt. Harold Howe Sherratt, 12th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations on October 8th, 1918, east of the La Targette-Esnes Road. When the enemy delivered a counter-attack with two tanks, assisted by two 77-mm. field guns, he moved his tank into position behind the road, and, with the assistance of another tank, bombarded the two enemy tanks at a distance of about 300 yards, completely disabling the latter. His fine action saved a difficult situation.

T./2nd Lt. Leonard George Sherwood, 7th Bn. Wilts R.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill during operations east of Gouy on October 4th, 1918. He led his platoon through heavy shell and machine-gun fire with great courage and dash, capturing many prisoners. During consolidation he showed great energy and skill in organising his platoon and in pushing forward patrols. His coolness and cheerfulness throughout were a fine example to his men.

T./Lt. Edwin Henry Shrager, 23rd Bn. Middx. R.

At Houthem on September 29th, 1918, in command of a company when the battalion was heavily counter-attacked, he put up a great defence, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. Subsequently he skilfully brought his company to a fresh position in perfect order. He set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty. Two days afterwards he again led his company in the attack with the greatest gallantry.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Frederick John Shuttleworth, R.F.A., T.F., attd. C/150th Bde. R.F.A.

Near Bellicourt on September 29th, 1918, when his battery was advancing in close support of the infantry, the dense fog and smoke suddenly lifted, exposing the road to anti-tank gun and machine-gun fire at very close range from south-east of Bellicourt. The guns were immediately brought into action, and owing to his coolness and initiative under heavy fire the teams were successfully got away to a flank. Later, though badly wounded, he again showed coolness and courage in getting his teams away.

Lt. (T./Capt.) George Vincent Sibary. R. Sco. Fus., and 1/1st Bn. K.A.R. (E. Africa).

For gallantry and ability whilst commanding a company. He attempted to relieve a detached post which was heavily attacked, and after the post had been overwhelmed, showed great coolness and skill in reoccupying his position and organising two platoons to defend it. He inspired his men with confidence, and had previously distinguished himself in action.

2nd Lt. Joseph Sillitoe, M.M., 7th Bn. North'd Fus., T.F., attd. 18th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the attack south-east of Ypres on Hill 60, and the Caterpillar, September 28th, 1918. He led his men with great skill to the first objective, rushing a machine gun and capturing the crew. Pressing on beyond his objective, he rushed a battery, killed or made prisoners the crews, and captured the guns. During the attack on Wervicq on September 30th and October 1st and 2nd he pressed forward in face of heavy fire and made determined efforts to dislodge a machine gun from its pill-box. Throughout the operations he set a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Henry Simpson, R. Fus., attd. 7th Bn.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of the factory north-west of Graincourt, when the attacking line on the right flank of the battalion was held up by heavy fire from a strong enemy position, this officer rallied his platoon together with some men of other regiments and led an attack which routed the enemy and turned their flank. He then reorganised his command and pursued the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties on them during their withdrawal. He did splendid work.

T./2nd Lt. Henry Jackson Simpson, 23rd, attd. 22nd, Bn. North'd Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during recent operations. On October 4th, near Billy-Berleau, he led his platoon splendidly and captured a machine gun and its team in La Beau Marais. He then pushed on and took the dynamite factory, and, still advancing, established a forward post at the bridge of the canal. Losing several men here from heavy trench mortar and machine-gun fire, he, with great coolness and ability, succeeded in withdrawing his command to safety, getting in all the wounded. He did fine work.

2nd Lt. James Pringle Hughes Simpson, 1/1st North'd Hrs.

He was in charge of a patrol during October, 13th/14th, 1918, and showed great persistence and devotion to duty by successfully carrying out, under heavy shelling, a very difficult reconnaissance of the River Selle between St. Souplet and St. Benin, and bringing back his patrol in safety with important and accurate information. On previous occasions he has shown expert leadership and marked gallantry.

2nd Lt. William Ferguson Simpson, 3rd, attd. 8th, Bn. R. Highrs.

During the fighting east of Ypres from September 28th to October 4th, 1918, he showed high qualities of leadership and courage as a platoon commander. On one occasion, under heavy cross fire, he, along with two men, rushed and captured an enemy machine-gun post in a farm which was delaying the advance of his company. The determined resolution exhibited by him in this instance was a particularly fine example to his men. He maintained this high standard throughout.

T./2nd Lt. David Leslie Skippon, 14th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during an attack near Villers-les-Cagnicourt on September 2nd, 1918. His tank proceeded well ahead of the infantry, and in face of direct and accurate enemy field-gun fire he showed great determination in overcoming enemy resistance. He continued fighting his tank until it received several direct hits, himself and all his crew being badly wounded. The action of this officer's tank was particularly gallant and useful.

T./Lt. George Frederick Smallwood, 2nd Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as tank commander near Holnon village on September 18th, 1918. When the infantry were checked by heavy machine-gun fire, he steered his tank through heavy rain and darkness to the objective, and under intense fire kept all his guns going. Later, he rescued the commander of a tank which had caught fire, held the enemy in check, and sent back word to the infantry that the situation was in hand. His cool courage and initiative set a fine example to all.

T./2nd Lt. Ernest Smart, R.F.A., attd. B./312th (W. Rid.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

On October 8th, 1918, near Rumilly, he was observing officer. When our infantry advanced over the crest, he being no longer able to observe the situation, went forward and kept in close touch with the infantry, who were held up in a trench. He established an observation post in this trench and from there observed the enemy counter-attacking, supported by three tanks. The infantry were compelled to withdraw, but he remained at his post for some considerable period and sent back valuable information. The first intimation of this use of tanks by the enemy was obtained from his report, which also contained the location of the counter-attack. Throughout the whole period he was under constant shell-fire from the enemy barrage.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Smeathers, 1st Bn. North'd R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on enemy trenches on September 24th, 1918, south of Pontruët. When all the other officers of his company had become casualties, he took control and brought his company to their objective. By his skilful dispositions and personal example he was largely responsible for the success obtained in that sector of the operations. He commanded the company for the next three days until subsequently wounded.

T./2nd Lt. Albert Ernest Smith, 13th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a tank commander near Wiancourt on October 3rd, 1918. When the infantry were held up by machine-gun fire from a village, he brought his tank forward to silence the enemy. The enemy opened fire on his tank with anti-tank rifles, killing two of the crew and wounding a third, but he pushed forward and silenced all opposition, enabling the infantry to establish themselves in the

village. Throughout the operation he set a most gallant and inspiring example to his crew.

T./Lt. Cecil Martin Smith, R.A.S.C., attd. 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

In the Dadizeele-Heule and Beveren-Deselghem areas, whilst acting as battalion intelligence officer, he showed marked gallantry. During the attack on Moorseele and Gulleghem he went forward several times through very heavy fire, got in touch with forward companies and sent back the most valuable information. Again, at Heule he did excellent work reorganising the companies and sending back clear reports on the situation. It was due to his gallantry and determination that reports as to the situation in front were able to be forwarded so quickly.

Capt. Clifford Halliday Kerr Smith, M.B., R.A.M.C., T.F., attd. 1/4th Bn. K.O.S.B., T.F.

During the enemy attack on Mœuvres on September 17th, 1918, this officer, when informed that there were many serious cases lying out requiring immediate attention, went forward in face of a very heavy artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire and gave them his personal attention. As those urgent cases could not have been brought to the regimental aid post in time for the necessary attention, this officer, by his prompt action and fearless devotion to duty, was undoubtedly the means of saving many lives of men in this battalion.

T./2nd Lt. Godfrey Michael Smith, R.F.A., attd. 256th (High.) Bde. R.F.A., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Avesnes-le-Sec, on October 13th, 1918. He was a section commander on the morning of the attack in a forward position. While firing the barrage the battery was located and very heavily engaged by the enemy with high-explosive and gas shell. In spite of all the difficulties of working with gas masks on he showed the utmost coolness and ability, checking the fire of his guns and encouraging the detachments. When one of his guns and the detachment were disabled by shell fire he went to a neighbouring gun, removed the breech block and put it on the other gun and continued to work it himself under heavy fire.

2nd Lt. James Howard Smith, 1/8th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

On September 29th, 1918, at Bellenglise, he proved himself invaluable both as a platoon commander and as second in command of the company. During the advance through a dense fog he was largely instrumental in maintaining direction from one position to another. He showed great skill and courage in handling his platoon and did excellent work in mopping-up in Bellenglise and in gaining and consolidating the objective.

2nd Lt. Leslie John Smith, 8th Bn. Lond. R.

For great courage and resource during the attacks of August 26th, 27th, 28th and 31st, 1918, between Billon Wood and Marrieres Wood. When his company commander was wounded on the 27th he took command of his company, led them to their objective and at once assumed control over large numbers of

troops from other units, which he disposed to the best tactical advantage. On the 28th, when his company, which had been ordered to establish forward posts beyond the objective of the battalion, was held up by hostile machine-gun fire, he made a daring reconnaissance, established touch with the battalion on his right, and kept the situation well in hand. On the 31st he again led his company in the attack, and though he was wounded before reaching his objective, the capture of the objective by his company was largely due to his gallant leading.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Robert Smith, Ayrshire Yeo., attd. 1/4th Bn. N. Lanc. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and skilful handling of his company during operations near La Bassée, September 30th and October 1st, 1918. He personally directed the attack on the final objective; seeing that one of the advanced posts was held up he went forward in face of strong opposition and established it well in front of the objective. His initiative and energy contributed much to the success of the operations.

T./Lt. Robert Drysdale Smith, 1st Bn. K.O.S.B.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 15th, 1918, near Courtrai. When the company advancing to take the river crossing was held up by heavy machine-gun fire he volunteered to go forward to clear up the situation. He saw the company to their objective and brought back most valuable information. Later, he again volunteered to go forward, and successfully established a post on the river. His energy and disregard for personal safety materially contributed to the success of the operation.

Capt. Christopher Castlehow Smythe, 1st Bn. Hamps. R., attd. 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill near the St. Quentin Canal on October 4th, 1918. He led his company with great gallantry and determination in the attack on Le Catelet on October 4th, 1918, and succeeded in getting a portion of his company through in spite of very heavy machine-gun fire. He then formed a defensive flank on his left, which was in the air, and thus materially assisted in the capture of the enemy position at La Pannerie South.

Lt. Herbert Otto Spatz, 6th., attd 10th Bn. Middx. R.

For gallantry and devotion to duty near Hollebeke. On the night, September 27/28th, 1918, he, with his platoon, worked incessantly until zero hour, preparing a track through our front trench system, over which our guns were rushed forward. In spite of gas shelling, he persisted in his efforts and completed the task. Later in the day and again the following night he repeated the performance. A tremendous effort was made, and it was due to the complete confidence of the platoon in their officer.

Lt. John Spencer, 2nd Bn. N. Lan. R.

On September 28th, 1918, at Wyttschaete, he led his fighting patrol with fine courage and dash at a spur which was covered with numerous enemy posts and machine guns.

He killed all enemy who hesitated to surrender and by rapidly advancing in this manner his patrol accounted for over forty of the enemy. The capture of this spur made it possible for the troops on either flank to advance. He was severely wounded in the head whilst consolidating the position he had captured.

2nd Lt., Joseph Thomas Spencer, 8th Bn. Lond. R., attd. 2/2nd Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry during the operations east of Peizieres, September 19th, 1918. This officer gallantly rallied his men under very heavy hostile machine-gun fire, rushed the machine-gun post and succeeded in taking the crew prisoner. During this period he displayed an utter disregard of danger and inspired his men. He was subsequently wounded.

T./Capt. Arthur Spottiswoode, Middx. R. attd. 26th Bn. R. Fus.

Near Kortewilde, on September 29th, 1918, in command of the leading company during the advance he greatly inspired all ranks by his courage and fine leadership. When the advance had to be continued without the co-operation of any unit on his left, he gained the objective in spite of heavy machine-gun fire on his flank causing him heavy casualties. His advance protected the whole flank of the brigade, and enabled it to push on without serious loss.

2nd Lt. Louis Evelyn Squibb, 4th Bn. R.W. Kent R., T.F., attd. 10th Bn.

For marked gallantry and determined leadership near Comines on September 29th, 1918. During the advance he led his company with great skill capturing three guns in spite of very heavy machine-gun fire. He reached his objective and held it in spite of strong counter-attacks. On October 1st, 1918, near Werwicq, when his company with another was sent forward to fill a gap between two brigades, the enemy counter-attacked before he had reached his position and drove back the left brigade. In spite of this, he went forward and succeeded in driving back the enemy. His bold leadership and resource undoubtedly saved the right flank of the left brigade which had been forced back.

Lt. Percival Vere Stallon, Welsh R., (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack on Fresnoy on September 24th, 1918, he showed great dash and judgment in the handling of his company. It was largely owing to this skilful and fearless leading that all objectives were taken and a large number of enemy captured with only slight losses to the company. After taking his final objective he quickly consolidated his position and successfully beat off a counter-attack.

2nd Lt. John Stansfield, 5th Bn. York. L.I., T.F.

For most conspicuous gallantry during the attack and capture of Masnieres on September 29th, 1918, in mopping up the village. After this was thought to be complete, he was proceeding to the eastern edge of the village with three men when he was fired on by a

machine gun on his left flank. He stalked this gun and was successful in capturing the gun and team. His courage and promptitude saved many lives.

Lt. Frederick Charles Patrick Stanton, D.C.L.I., attd. 74th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from September 18th/22nd, 1918, east of Templeux le Guerard. He led his section through heavy shell fire and advancing with the infantry took up a position from which he successfully carried out a machine gun barrage from the first to the second objective. On the 21st his skilful and bold handling of his guns resulted in breaking up a strong hostile counter-attack. Under heavy fire he kept his guns in action throughout the day and inflicted casualties on the enemy, preventing the initiation of a second counter-attack. Though his teams had suffered heavily he reorganised them and consolidated his position after dark, remaining with his guns under heavy fire until relieved.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Albert Edward Starling, 1st Bn. York. L.I.

In a night attack (October 7/8th, 1918) on Villers Farm, near Le Catelet, he commanded his battalion with marked gallantry and ability. This position, which was one of the pivots of the main attack next day, was captured by his battalion in the face of strong opposition. Over twenty machine guns and many prisoners were captured round this farm in this operation. He rendered splendid service.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Arthur Staynes, 9th Bn. attd. 2nd Bn. W. York. R.

During the attack on the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line on October 7th, 1918, he led his men forward with fine courage and dash under heavy machine-gun fire from the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line. He personally rushed a machine-gun post and silenced the gun. He subsequently took up an outpost line and for twenty-four hours worked tirelessly, strengthening his position and reconnoitring the forward area, obtaining valuable information regarding the enemy's dispositions. He did splendid work.

Lt. Arthur Cunliffe Steel, A/62nd Bde., R.F.A.

On September 21st, 1918, east of Epehy, as forward brigade intelligence officer, he went to a point close to our advancing infantry and remained there observing under heavy shell fire. He transmitted information about the disposition of our troops, and also undertook the registration of three batteries of the brigade as soon as they had advanced to new positions. It was largely due to his skill and direction in maintaining communications that the artillery were able to assist the infantry, and make the operations a success.

Lt. Sunley Gordon Hayward Steel, 1/5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on Pontruet on September 24th, 1918. He rallied several scattered bodies of men, took up a position on east edge of village, and held it throughout the day. It was this post which kept the enemy from

obtaining a footing in the east end of Pontruet. During the subsequent evacuation of the village he acted as rearguard and covered the withdrawal of the battalion.

T./Lt. Lockhart Provo Stephens, Dorset R., attd. 32nd Divl. Provost Staff.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations for the capture of the Hindenburg Line, while in charge of the traffic control of the bridges on the canal at Bellenglise. On the afternoon and night of September 29th, 1918, the bridges were constantly shelled, and he showed great coolness and ability in controlling the traffic. Again on the night of October 3rd/4th, when the cross-roads at La Baraque were heavily bombed by enemy aircraft, he, though blown down by one of the explosions, remained at his post directing the traffic and clearing the road.

2nd Lt. William Stevenson, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 147th Hy. Bty.

On August 29th, 1918, he brought up half the battery to an advanced position between Cherisy and Hendecourt. The enemy maintained a continuous barrage. He displayed great courage and coolness in continuing with the work, so as to get guns in action before daylight. Again on September 2nd, when a gun prematured, he was conspicuous in removing the wounded and assisting to extinguish a fire under heavy shelling. He has been consistently gallant, and has shown marked energy and enterprise on all occasions.

Capt. John Stirling, R.A.M.C., S.R., attd. H.Q. 112th Bde. R.F.A.

On August 26th, 1918, north of Maricourt, hearing that D/112th Brigade was being heavily shelled by the enemy, he immediately went to the battery and attended the wounded. Again, near Moislains, on September 9th, 1918, when battalions were suffering casualties from enemy long-range guns, he went to them and attended their wounded. His gallantry and devotion to duty on numerous occasions have been most marked.

2nd Lt. Hugh Adrian Innys Blyth Stokes, 3rd, attd. 2nd, Bn. Oxf. and Bucks L.I.

While forming up for the attack near Rumilly on October 1st, 1918, he was wounded but remained with his platoon and advanced with it to the attack. Under very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from three sides he reorganised his men into groups, thereby avoiding many casualties and enabling the advance to proceed. Later, when further advance became impossible, he, though wounded a second time, stayed and encouraged his men until every other wounded man had been got away. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. John Stott, N. Lanc. R., attd. 2/5th Bn. R. Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 28th, 1918, during an attack on the Canal de l'Escaut, he led his platoon most skilfully through La Folie Wood and thence to a bridgehead which he was ordered to secure. This he did most gallantly, and by maintaining his position, enabled the line to hold. Previously at Anneuse the day

before, when the enemy counter-attacked, he handled his platoon with great energy and dash, and greatly assisted his company in driving the enemy off and restoring the situation.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Allan Strange, 2nd Bn. R. Berks R.

At Fresnes on October 9th, 1918, he led forward the eight battalion scouts most gallantly and, despite heavy fire from snipers in the houses of Izel, and concealed machine guns, he kept in close touch with the enemy, handling his scouts with such excellent skill that the outpost company commander was enabled to move forward in such a manner that positions were quickly occupied with but few casualties.

T./2nd Lt. Cuthbert William Stratham, 75th Divl. M.G. Bty. M.G. Corps (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry, initiative and dash in attack on the Tabsor and Et Tirch defences on September 19th, 1918. He repeatedly went forward under heavy fire to reconnoitre the best line of advance. When the final objective had been reached, he at once brought his guns into action on the position under close-range fire, exposing himself freely while selecting the best gun positions and directing his fire to the greatest advantage. His fire was largely instrumental in breaking up the enemy, who were massing for a counter-attack against the exposed left flank of the infantry, and his bold and skilful handling of his guns undoubtedly saved a very critical situation.

T./2nd Lt. Donald Herbert Sutherland, 2nd Bn. R. Highrs., attd. 8th Bn.

In the attack on October 1st, 1918, north of Ledeghem, he, with a few of his platoon, rushed an enemy machine-gun post in a pill-box on his flank, which had been delaying the advance of his company. Later, when the enemy heavily counter-attacked, he immediately took up a position with his platoon and helped cover the withdrawal of other troops from an exposed position and inflicted considerable loss on the enemy. In the course of this fighting all the men of one of his Lewis-gun sections in a forward position having become casualties from sniping, he went out to the post and fetched the gun and brought it into action against the enemy. His fine courage and coolness throughout the operations were an inspiration to his men.

2nd Lt. George Frederick Stamer Sutton, 5th Bn., attd. 4th Bn. K.R.R.C.

At Le Catelet, on October 3rd, 1918, he showed most conspicuous gallantry in leading his platoon against a strong enemy position at the outskirts of the village. He killed three or four of the enemy with his revolver and used enemy bombs with great effect. He greatly inspired his men with his fine example until he was wounded by bomb in many parts of the body.

2nd Lt. Neville Gordon Sutton, 3rd Bn. R. Scots, attd. 12th Bn.

During operations at Ledeghem on October 1st, 1918, he assumed command of his company after two senior officers had become casualties.

He reorganised his men and led them forward to the attack with the greatest gallantry under heavy fire. He also established an advanced post in a very dangerous part of the village and clung on to it under most difficult conditions until very serious casualties and a re-adjustment of the line caused it to be withdrawn. He gave a striking example of pluck and endurance.

Lt. George Alexander Neville Swiney, H. Bty. 7th Bde. R.H.A.

At Bearevoir, on the evening of October 8th, when his battery was on the march, and was suffering casualties from bombing by enemy aircraft, he went to the help of the other section, whose officer had been knocked out, and did most gallant and untiring work in aiding the wounded and getting away the remaining men and horses. He worked for over two hours in the village, and was instrumental in saving many lives and getting wounded away at once to the dressing station.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Roger Swire, 73rd Fd. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry, devotion to duty and determination during the advance to the Haute Beule Canal, especially on October 4th, 1918, when he volunteered to obtain information in full daylight regarding the canal bank, which was urgently required. After three attempts, he finally reached the canal basin, near Wingles. He was heavily sniped by machine guns and snipers from both front and the right flank. Despite this, the reconnaissance was finished and a valuable report rendered.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) James Sword, R. Fus., attd. 17th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack across the Canal l'Escaut, on September 28th/29th, 1918, near Noyelles. He led his company with the utmost determination under heavy machine-gun fire, and when the enemy counter-attacked later in the night, he rallied his men and led them forward again. He was blown up by a shell, but continued to remain with his men, encouraging them to consolidate the line. By his prompt action he undoubtedly saved a dangerous situation.

Lt. (A./Maj.) William Henry Tamlyn, 504th Fld. Coy. R.E., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the morning of September 18th, 1918, a detachment of his company was detailed to follow up the infantry attack and reconnoitre and report on an old British minefield stretching across the country in front of Peiziere. The attack being held up on the right flank, and the R.E. detachment having lost touch with the advance, this officer, despite the exceeding obscurity of the situation and heavy shell and machine-gun fire, proceeded to make the reconnaissance, and although subsequently seriously wounded in the right leg, sent back a clear and concise report on the position and condition of the minefield.

Capt. Harry Tayler, 4th, attd. 1st, Bn. R. Ir. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations south of Dadizele on

October 1st/2nd, 1918. He carried out valuable reconnaissance work, by which his company officer was enabled to make dispositions to restore the line. On the 2nd, when one of his platoons was held up, he made a reconnaissance under heavy fire. In the further advance he was very seriously wounded in three places, but continued to give his orders although suffering severely from loss of blood. He displayed great courage and set a fine example to his men.

Lt. Herbert Walter Taylor, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. C./84th Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on October 3rd, 1918, in action near Joncourt under heavy fire, in which his battery had fifteen casualties. Although wounded himself, he rescued two badly-wounded men from some burning ammunition and carried on his duties excellently under most trying conditions, giving an admirable example.

T./Sub-Lt. Albert Adrian Taylor, M.M., "Hood" Bn. R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

On September 30th and October 1st, 1918, near Proville-Cambrai, his platoon seized and occupied an advanced trench which it was of vital importance to hold. Though only two feet deep, exposed at short range to incessant fire of machine guns, and continually shelled night and day, he held it for forty-eight hours until the pressure could be relieved. It was only by his untiring efforts and fine example of courage and devotion to duty that this trench was held.

T./Lt. Howard Dalton Taylor, R. W. Fus., attd. 25th Bn.

During operations east of Ronssoy on September 19th, 1918, after his company commander was wounded, he took command and led the company on to the objective, showing great gallantry under heavy fire. On September 21st he was badly wounded, but continued to lead his company brilliantly until the end of the day. He handled his company very skilfully in a difficult position, and was a fine example of gallantry and pluck and endurance. He was wounded by a bullet through the wrist.

T./Lt. John Taylor, 9th Bn. R. Innis. Fus.

On October 15th, 1918, outside the village of Gulieghem, whilst in command of a company, he showed great coolness and initiative. When the advance on the right of his company was checked by heavy fire from enemy machine guns he led two platoons of his company round the left flank, capturing two of the enemy posts and causing the others to withdraw. His gallantry and determined leadership contributed in no small degree to the successful gaining of the objective.

T./2nd Lt. Philip Egerton Taylor, N. Lan. R., attd. 11th Bn. E. Lan. R.

On September 28th, 1918, near the final objective, north-east of Ploegsteert Wood, he handled his platoon with great gallantry, dash and initiative. His advance was checked in front, and he was heavily counter-attacked in front and flank. By skilful handling of his men he drove the enemy back, although subjected to heavy machine-gun fire and bombs.

2nd Lt. Wilfred Johnson Northover Taylor, 5th Bn. Linc. R., T.F., attd. 1st Bn. North'n R.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack on enemy trenches south of Pontruet, on September 24th, 1918. When his company was being held up by heavy fire from a nest of machine guns he took forward part of his platoon and by skilful manoeuvre and use of ground brought his men to such a position that, led by him, they were enabled to rush the machine guns, the enemy being all killed or captured. He did fine work.

T./Capt. Edwin Arthur Telford, 15th Bn. R. Ir. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on October 14th, 1918, in the Moorseele sector. During the advance his company was held up by flanking machine-gun fire. He personally reconnoitred the position, formed up his company headquarters and outflanked the position, capturing the machine gun and team. Later, when an enemy field battery was hindering the advance, he led the support platoon in an attack on the battery, taking two guns and killing or capturing the entire crews. Throughout the whole operation he displayed courage and leadership of a high order.

T./Lt. Archibald Blyth Terris, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Flesquieres, on September 27th, 1918. When his company was held up by machine-gun fire he led his men forward and succeeded in capturing the machine gun, thus enabling his company to advance under the barrage. At Rumilly, on October 1st, 1918, he led his platoon with great determination. After the capture of the village, a position was consolidated for its defence and was held during the succeeding day. He did excellent work throughout.

2nd Lt. Frank Tingham Thewlis, 2nd Bn. Yorks. R., attd. 15th Bn. Yorks. L.I.

For gallantry and devotion to duty. At Houplines, on the night of October 8th/9th, 1918, when bringing rations up to the battalion, two horses, alarmed by shell fire, bolted towards the enemy lines. He rode forward and recovered them, under heavy machine-gun fire. At Houplines, on the night of October 9th/10th, when bringing limbers up to the battalion, the transport came under shell fire, and his coolness and grip of the situation saved a stampede. He had his horse shot under him, and his courage and initiative alone ensured rations reaching the advanced troops.

T./2nd Lt. David Robert Thomas, 15th Bn. Welsh R.

On October 20th, 1918, his company was in assembly position on the River Selle. Heavy machine-gun fire opened on the company, but he set a fine example of coolness, and directly the barrage lifted led them on to the railway embankment, and accounted for some fifty enemy and six machine guns, killing some of the enemy with his revolver. Owing to his marked gallantry and initiative, the whole of the railway cutting on the front of the battalion was denuded of the enemy.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Thomas, 1/8th Bn. Notts and Derby R., T.F.

At Bellenglise, on September 29th, 1918, he led his company to the attack with great ability, courage and coolness. The forming up was carried out under heavy shelling and in a dense fog. Nevertheless direction was maintained and objectives gained without delay. When advancing to take up positions for forming up for the next advance, on his own initiative he assisted the leading brigade with the mopping-up of the village in an effective manner, capturing a large number of prisoners and machine guns. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Jack Thomas, 2nd Bn. R. Fus.

In the Ypres sector near Gheluvelt, on September 28th, 1918, he displayed great daring and good leadership. When his platoon was held up by a pill-box on his right flank, he, with a lance-corporal, attacked it, and, in spite of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from the flanks, rushed it, and captured twenty of the enemy. He did magnificent work.

13130 C.S.M. John Thomas, M.M., 9th Bn. R.W. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an operation near the Bois de Biey, on September 30th, 1918. Finding the advance of his company suffering from enfilade fire, he collected a few men and attacked a pill-box, finally rushing it by himself and killing two of the enemy. Later, when platoon officers had become casualties, he took charge of the three platoons holding the outpost line and organised the defence of this line. He set a very fine example of courage to his men.

T./2nd Lt. William Thompson, attd. Durh. L.I. (29th Bn.).

For conspicuous gallantry when making a reconnaissance at Warneton on October 4th, 1918. He took out a patrol with the object of crossing the River Lys to verify a suspected enemy retirement. He had to approach the river by a road swept by machine-gun fire, and, halting his patrol, he went on with an N.C.O. to the river bank, where machine-gun and rifle fire wounded his N.C.O. He then returned, after obtaining the necessary information. Seeing two enemy trying to cross the river in a raft to follow his patrol, he went and threw bombs at them, forcing them to retire, and finally withdrew his patrol to his own lines in safety. He obtained very valuable information and was under machine-gun fire the whole time.

T./Lt. John Ernest Thorne, Gen. List, attd. 2nd Sig. Co. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work during operations near Graincourt and Flesquieres, on September 27th/28th, 1918. He was in charge of the forward party laying a line in front of brigades, and, finding that our troops were held up, went forward under heavy machine-gun fire and sent back some very useful information by means of his line. Later, he laid a line in a crowded trench which was being heavily shelled and machine-gunned. By his energy and fearless example he quickly had a line laid, enabling brigade to keep touch with the front battalion during the night.

320660 C.S.M. Frederick Henry Thorndyke-D.C.M., 6th Bn. Lond. R.

Near Maricourt, south-east of Albert, during the operations of August 27th/28th, 1918, this warrant officer commanded a company in the attack with great skill and gallantry, all the officers having become casualties. With two other men he captured two enemy machine guns with their teams and was wounded endeavouring to capture a third. Throughout the operations on the 27th and 28th he showed conspicuous courage and qualities of leadership.

T./Lt. William Jesse Thorogood, 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

On September 27th, 1918, in the attack on the Canal du Nord, near Moeuvres, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and initiative in organising an attack on an enemy strong point after his tank had become ditched. Having first engaged the enemy with rifles and revolvers and a machine gun obtained from the tank, he, accompanied by two of his crew and two infantry men, rushed the strong point and was instrumental in the capture of thirty-five prisoners. He showed fine courage and determination.

T./2nd Lt. William Harold Timberlake, Glos R., attd. 6th Bn. Dorset R.

During the attack from Chapel Hill, near Gouzeaucourt, on September 18th, 1918, he led a small party to Vaucelette Farm well in advance of troops actually detailed to take the farm. He captured the farm and took over thirty prisoners, and then established a forward position whereby the troops of the flank division were enabled to go forward and continue the attack. On the night of the same day he led a platoon forward to Quentin Redoubt, and was again responsible for the successful advance of other troops in the vicinity. Throughout the whole of the operations from the Ancre to Gouzeaucourt he displayed untiring initiative and exceptional gallantry in face of all enemy opposition.

Capt. Edward Gordon St. Clair Tisdall, 1/1st Bn. Monmouth R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in charge of a company which was detailed to carry forward cork piers for the construction of bridges for the passage of the St. Quentin Canal north of Bellenglise, September 29th, 1918. He superintended the carrying forward of all the piers and superstructures required and carried material to the canal. He was wounded in the side but carried on. His company captured a considerable number of the enemy who had been passed in the fog by the assaulting brigade.

Lt. Rupert Roy Stuart Titchener, R. Bde., sed. 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty at Magny-la-Fosse, on September 29th, 1918. As intelligence officer he went forward in face of heavy shelling and intense machine-gun fire to the most advanced positions and beyond, showing a complete disregard for danger, and obtained much valuable information. It was in no small measure due to

the hazardous reconnaissances made by him that it was possible to make such effective use of the machine guns on the succeeding days.

Lt. William Tod, R. Ir. Rgt. (Spec. Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

In the attack on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918, he was commanding the left attacking company and led his men with the utmost dash and skill to their final objective. He was responsible by keeping good direction and as close as possible to the creeping barrage, for a large number of prisoners captured and comparatively few casualties in his company. During the two enemy counter-attacks he displayed marked courage.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Tolmie, 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

On September 27th, 1918, in the attack on Flesquieres, his tank was the only surviving one of the section. In face of heavy artillery fire he continued to fight his tank, engaging enemy field and machine guns until almost all his 6-pdr. ammunition was expended. When his tank received a direct hit he then occupied a trench, and with his machine guns covered the advance of the infantry. It was largely due to his great gallantry, initiative and powers of leadership that a successful advance was achieved.

T./Lt. William Toms, 2nd Bn. S. Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in charge of a raiding party on the nights of October 10/11th and 11/12th, 1918, in the Wervieq Sector. He led his platoon against an enemy strong point and twice endeavoured to bomb his way forward in face of severe machine-gun fire. The following night he proceeded again with a fighting patrol, and though unable to establish a footing in the enemy post, he for two hours tried to envelop it before withdrawing his platoon.

2nd Lt. William Norman Tonkinson, A/104th Bde., R.F.A.

On September 29th, 1918, near Le Catelet, when a large number of machine-gun nests had been left behind the attacking infantry, he as forward observation officer not only made his way forward, but maintained his position throughout the day although fired upon from all directions. The information he collected was of the greatest use, and enabled effective fire to be brought on the enemy by the brigade. He did fine work.

2nd Lt. Frank Touch, D.C.M., 1/7th Bn., attd. 1/6th Bn., Notts and Derby R., T.F.

For splendid leadership and courage on September 29th, 1918, in the attack on Bellenglise and Lehaucourt. When the line was held up by machine-gun fire he worked his platoon to the flank and rushed the position, capturing two machine guns and many prisoners. When his own objective was reached he pushed on at once on the right into the village of Lehaucourt, as the supporting troops had not come up. He worked through the village with great skill, capturing many prisoners and subduing all opposition. He had established posts east of the village when the supporting troops came up. His

dash and initiative were most marked throughout.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Ernest Edward Tovee, 137th Hy. Bty. R.G.A.

At Joncourt on October 7th, 1918, when a shell hit the wall of a house, burying three men, he at once ran to their assistance and finally succeeded in getting them out, the whole time being under continuous shell fire, gas and high explosive. Two of the men were badly injured and had to be taken off in an ambulance. His action was performed at great personal risk owing to the intensity of shell fire, which he ignored entirely. He behaved most gallantly.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Percy Eric Townend, 6th Bn. Lan. Fus., T.F., attd. 15th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in command of a company in the attack on Joncourt on September 30th, 1918. Though wounded he, seeing his leading platoon apparently held up, went forward over very exposed ground only to find that they had suffered heavy casualties. He at once went back and brought up supports, and led them forward till he was again twice hit in the leg and was unable to walk. He then crawled back to company headquarters and organised the reserves, and handed over his company before being carried down to the aid post. His great gallantry and unflinching devotion to duty were an inspiration to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. Arthur Albert Tuffs, 15th Bn. Durh. L.I.

On October 8th, 1918, at Angles Chateau, west of Walincourt, when the advance was held up by heavy machine-gun fire and trench mortars, he reorganised his men and energetically attacked the chateau, thereby considerably assisting in the success of the operation and in the capture of a large number of prisoners. His fearlessness and disregard to personal danger encouraged his men and maintained their moral. He set a fine example of initiative and courage.

Lt. Herbert Frederic Lewen Tugwell, 137th Hy. Bty., R.G.A.

At Roisel on September 16th, 1918, under a hostile concentration of 8-in. howitzer fire on the battery position, he rendered splendid service in digging out some men who had been buried in a dugout. After an hour's work he succeeded in clearing the dugout, although he was under heavy shell fire the whole time. By artificial respiration he saved one particular man's life. He has done similar good work on a previous occasion.

2nd Lt. Henry Turner, M.M., 2nd Bn. R.W. Fus.

For ability, initiative and gallantry during the attack on Villers-Outreaux on the morning of October 8th, 1918. He led his company most resolutely to their objective and forced 21 of the enemy to surrender after killing and wounding several, with the result that the company on his flank was able to get forward. The success of the operation which was carried out under very heavy machine-gun fire was due to his gallant leadership.

Lieut. (A./Capt.) Ralph Lilley Turner, Indian Army Res. of Officers, att'd. 2nd Bn. 3rd Queen Alex's Own Gurkha Rif. (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative on September 19th, 1918, in the attack on the Tabsor defences. While adjutant of the battalion, he organised an attack against a strong point which was threatening to hold up the attack. He brought a Lewis gun to bring flanking fire and led a party through uncut wire, capturing the post with four officers and about 60 men with eight automatic rifles. Throughout the day he was of the greatest assistance to his commanding officer in re-organising the men and leading them forward till the final objective was reached. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Turner, Hamps. R., att'd. 2/4th Bn., T.F.

For great gallantry on September 30th, 1918, near Rumilly. During an attack on an enemy strong point he led his men with magnificent dash. Although almost all his platoon was knocked out and himself wounded he pressed forward until he was brought down about 30 yards from the enemy machine guns. His gallantry was most marked and was a splendid stimulant to the remainder of his company.

2nd Lt. Walter Alma Turner, 93rd Fd. Coy. R.E.

For gallant conduct and devotion to duty. On the night of October 19/20th, 1918, he was in charge of an Royal Engineer party responsible for placing infantry footbridges across the river Selle, east of Neuville. In spite of heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle fire he successfully reconnoitred the most suitable places, and himself superintended the placing of the bridges one after another. Throughout the night he set a fine example of untiring energy and disregard of danger to his section.

2nd Lt. Basil Turrell, R. Innis. Fus., att'd. 6th Bn.

On October 3rd, 1918, when attacking Prospect Hill, near Le Catelet, he led his platoon with most conspicuous dash and gallantry, particularly in the capture of a strong point which was holding up two platoons. This point he captured at the head of his men, killing or capturing the defenders, and clearing the way for a further advance. Throughout the day he set a splendid example to his platoon.

2/Lt. Philip Hope Unwin, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.) att'd. 255th (High.) Bde., R.F.A., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Avesnes le Sec on October 13th, 1918. He was in charge of a detached section moving forward in close support of the infantry. By his coolness in observation under fire and his initiative and ability to grasp the situation he broke up a counter-attack of the enemy in considerable numbers and forced them to retire, and subsequently silenced some enemy machine guns at close range which were causing casualties to our infantry.

2nd Lt. Denys Redwad Vachell, 12th Fld. Coy., R.E.

For consistent gallantry, efficiency and devotion to duty, notably during an attack south of Bayuel on October 23rd, 1918, when he carried out a valuable engineer reconnaissance close up to the attacking infantry under heavy fire. His clear and concise report was most useful in the subsequent execution of works. He is a promising young officer.

2nd Lt. Edwin Lewis Vale, R.F.A., T.F., att'd. B/174th Bde. R.F.A.

On the Arras front on September 1st, 1918, when he was brigade forward observation officer, he constantly supervised the repair of his telephone line under heavy enemy barrage. In the evening after the enemy had attacked the trench from which he was observing, and communication by lamp was impossible, he personally brought in a most valuable report, passing through a heavy barrage to do so. He showed marked coolness and gallantry.

T.Sub. Lt. Alexander McKay Valentine, Hawke Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

During the operations before Graincourt, on September 27th, 1918, he led a company forward in a very gallant manner. Despite heavy machine-gun fire and artillery fire at short range he captured the west edge of the village, and by the rapidity of his advance on Knave trench took the enemy by surprise and captured a large number of prisoners. During the operations of September 29th, he again greatly distinguished himself by leading two of his platoons across the Canal de l'Escault under very heavy machine-gun fire and capturing Marcoing trench. He later continued his advance and reached his final objective. By his fine example of courage and determined leadership he was mainly responsible for the success of the operations.

Lt. Harry Vander Weyden, 5th, att'd. 26th Bn. R. Fus.

During the advance on September 28th, 1918, east of Kortewilde, he was in command of a leading platoon, and observing a company of the enemy massing with the intention of restoring the line he immediately assumed command of the leading platoons of his company and dashed forward at their head dispersing the counter-attack before it had time to develop and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. His prompt and gallant action enabled the enemy's resistance to be overcome along the whole front of the advance.

T./Lt. Eric Van Lennep, Spec. List, att'd. 11/Bn. Sco. Rif. (Salonika).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on the enemy's positions on September 18th, 1918. He was acting as liaison officer and conducted the battalion on to its point of assembly, later leading them into the attack. On three occasions, although badly wounded, he rallied the troops under a withering machine-gun fire and led them forward. He set a splendid example of courage to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. George Varley, 7th Bn. D.C.L.I.

At Fresnoy on October 3rd, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry and disregard of danger during the attack on the enemy trenches. He twice attacked a machine gun which had been giving considerable trouble and causing a number of casualties and finally captured the gun team numbering five. Afterwards, on seeing the company on his right suffering heavy losses from machine-gun fire he promptly organised and led a party along the enemy trench and placed a Lewis gun in position. The machine gun was silenced and forced to withdraw and the troops on flank came forward and effected liaison. His ability and leadership restored a doubtful situation between the battalions.

Capt. Edward William Drummond Vaughan, 2nd Lancers, I.A. (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on El Afuleh on September 20th, 1918, when the advance squadron of the 2nd Lancers was held up by half a battalion of Turkish infantry with three machine guns. Capt. Vaughan was ordered to turn the flank of the position with his squadron. This operation he carried out with admirable coolness and judgment, with the result that the whole Turkish force was killed or captured, thus rendering the rapid capture of El Afuleh.

Capt. (A./Maj.) John Venning, 1st Bn. Lond. R., attd. 6th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability throughout the operations from August 25th to 31st, 1918, when commanding a battalion, especially on August 28th, south-east of Maricourt, when he led a small party of men with a Lewis gun and dislodged two enemy machine guns which enabled the battalion to exploit its success. He did splendid work.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Amos John Vereker, 11th Bn. M.G. Corps.

On the night of October 1st/2nd, 1918, he was ordered to take his section to support the infantry on the high ground east of the Douai-Cambrai road to the north-east of Epinoy. The position at the time was obscure. The infantry guide led them into the enemy lines at dawn, where a strong party of the enemy surprised and attacked the section with rifle and machine-gun fire and bombs. He and his batman, who were in front, shot down four of the enemy, meanwhile, bringing two guns into action at point-blank range, and knocking out two enemy machine guns and twelve men. Although wounded, he held his ground and dug in on the spot, holding this position throughout the day. During this period he was completely isolated and under continuous heavy fire. He only withdrew when ordered to do so the following night. His coolness and courage set a splendid example to his section.

T./2nd Lt. Percy Waite, attd. E. Lanc. R., 11th Bn.

During operations east of Ploegsteert Wood on September 28th, 1918, he led his platoon to its objective through intense machine-gun fire. He established posts near his objective and then went forward to reconnoitre; whilst doing so he was wounded in the stomach.

Though suffering great pain he brought his platoon information that an enemy counter-attack was likely, and gave all necessary instructions to his platoon sergeant before going to the dressing station. Throughout the engagement he set a very fine example of pluck and cheerfulness.

T./2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Albert Henry Wakefield, 1st Bn. Bedf. R.

During the operations on September 27/30th, 1918, south-west of Cambrai, he commanded his company with great gallantry, and its success in the operation was largely owing to his skilful leadership. When held up temporarily, he personally attacked round a flank with a few men in face of heavy machine-gun fire and succeeded in carrying the position and capturing seventy-five men. He showed marked courage and ability throughout, and set a splendid example to his men.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Sidney Hamilton Walker, 1/24th Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night September 1st/2nd, 1918, at St. Pierre Vaast Wood. When ordered to attack at short notice he volunteered to guide the battalion under most difficult conditions to the assembly position. No guides were available and by his skilful leadership the battalion was able to assemble although having to pass through a heavy enemy barrage. His skilfulness and total disregard of danger inspired all ranks.

2nd/Lt. (T./Capt.) Charles Lindsay Wallace, Intell. Off., I.A.R.O., G.S.O. III. (India).

For gallantry and determined devotion to duty on the night October 27th/28th, 1918. He executed a daring reconnaissance of the route from Borasjen to Lardeh Valley, and on October 31st, the column to which he was attached being surrounded and unable to withdraw, he carried information of the fact to the main body, having to traverse many miles of difficult country and at the outset to cross open ground swept by enemy's close range fire.

T./2nd Lt. Henry Wallace, S.W. Bord., attd. 14th Bn. Welsh R.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the attack on Malincourt on October 8th, 1918. On moving up to its assembly position the battalion was met by heavy machine-gun fire; he quickly rallied his company and led them against strong opposition in the fighting at Mortha Wood and the Bearevoir-Masniere line. In the later advance on Malincourt he was in command of the two reserve companies which he handled with skill during the mopping up of the village. He then led them on and established a line east of the village.

2nd Lt. Herbert Onslow Waller, 4th Bn. Sea. Highrs., attd. 1st Bn. (Egypt).

For great gallantry and coolness at Beit Lidd on September 20th, 1918. He led his platoon with great skill and boldness under a very heavy fire from rifles and machine guns, displaying great initiative and resource. He showed himself to be a most capable and gallant platoon commander.

2nd Lt. Harold Robert Wallis, M.M., 5th Bn. S. Staff. R., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

During the operations between the Canal du Nord and Canal de St. Quentin, near Noyelles on September 27th/28th, 1918, he showed great contempt for danger. On many occasions he went forward to reconnoitre and during the attack on Orival Wood took up a position in the open under machine-gun fire. On the 27th/28th he took out a patrol and materially assisted in obtaining touch and clearing up the situation.

Lt. Garnet Beauchamp Walter, Indian Army Res. of Officers, attd. 38th Centl. India Horse (Egypt).

On September 6th, 1918, east of River Jordan, while operating in support of "A" Squadron, who were being held up by machine-gun and rifle fire, he manœuvred his squadron to a flank, charged and completely routed the enemy, killing two with his own sword, and taking fourteen prisoners. He was immediately counter-attacked and almost surrounded by very superior enemy forces, afterwards found to consist of two cavalry regiments and a company of infantry. Although himself wounded, he fought his way back with great skill against long odds, inflicting considerable loss on the enemy, and eventually extricating his squadron with a total loss of five killed, one wounded and two missing.

T./2nd Lt. Edwin Cecil Walters, 15th Bn. Tank Corps.

On September 27th, 1918, in the attack on the Canal du Nord his tank came under heavy machine-gun fire and had difficulty in crossing a sunken road. He left the tank and led it across. In addition to making valuable technical notes he served a gun to great advantage. On the approach march, and on the conclusion of the operation of his tank, he assisted in the repair of tanks. It was largely due to his gallantry and untiring efforts that his company maintained a high standard of mechanical efficiency.

T./Lt. (A/Capt.) James Bentley Walters, 12th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Seranvillers on October 8th, 1918. But for his gallantry and initiative the line on the final objective would have been driven back, as there was no anti-tank defence. Seeing an enemy tank advancing, he engaged it with his own tank and put it out of action. He also did very good work in mopping-up the village.

2nd Lt. Arthur Wardle, Durh. L.I., (Spec. Res.), attd. 2/6th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry, cool judgment, and initiative. On October 5th, 1918, in the vicinity of Bois Grenier he, with his orderly, was conducting a personal reconnaissance of the Armentières-Wavrin railway. Observing a party of some fifteen of the enemy placing a machine gun to command a road of the greatest tactical importance to our advance, he seized his orderly's rifle and opened fire causing the enemy to abandon the gun which was captured. He then completed his reconnaissance and afterwards led his platoon a considerable distance forward and under heavy fire con-

solidated a position, his operation enabling the right of our line to be advanced and gaining important ground.

T./2nd Lt. Robert Hugh Warren, M.M., attd. Worc. R., 4th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations at Gheluvelt September 28th-October 3rd, 1918. During the attack on Keelenberg Ridge, after his company commander was wounded, he assumed command and led the company forward with great dash. In the attack on Gheluvelt he led his company forward to the outskirts, and in spite of exceptionally heavy machine-gun and trench mortar fire, maintained his position until relieved at dusk. His fine example of courage and coolness inspired all under his command.

T./2nd Lt. Frederick George Waters, 17th Bn. R. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry on September 28/29th, near Noyelles. He swam the Canal de l'Escaut in broad daylight with a rope in order to get a raft across for an attack to be made on the enemy; and reconnoitred the ground on the east side with the enemy only 500 yards away. He was in charge of the leading wave of the attack and led his men with great courage and determination against two machine guns, killing both crews. Later, when the enemy counter-attacked, he rallied his men and led them forward, remaining at duty after being wounded.

Lt. (A/Capt.) Thomas Worden Waters, 5th, attd. 7th Bn., D.C.I.I.

At Acheville on the night September 26/27th, 1918, in command of his company he displayed splendid dash in leading his troops close up under our barrage to the enemy trench. He was first to reach the trench and, jumping in, shot several of the enemy. When the enemy made a strong-counter attack on the night of the 27th he showed great initiative in maintaining touch with the battalion on his right. Throughout the night he showed great courage and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. Evan Hussey Watkins, Welsh R., attd. 13th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack north of Le Cateau on October 20th, 1918. He led an attack on two enemy machine guns which were impeding the progress of his company, the attack resulting in both guns and their crews being put out of action, he himself shooting three members of the crews. His fine leadership and valour throughout the engagement were a great inspiration to his men.

Lt. Howell Cyril Watkins, Pembroke Yeo., attd. 24th Bn. Welsh R.

For gallantry, good leading and initiative near Ronssoy. When his company commander was killed during the attack on September 7th, 1918, he immediately took command of the company, which he steadied by his personal example and powers of command, and led with great dash throughout the rest of the day's operations. On September 18th and 21st he again showed great gallantry and dash, fighting his company with conspicuous ability and in spite of a wound with which he was later evacuated.

Capt. (T./Maj.) James Lewis Watson, 1/5th Bn. W. Rid. R., T.F., attd. 7th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F.

He was in command of a company during the operations on October 11th, 1918, east of Naves. He showed absolute disregard of danger under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, and encouraged his men and inspired them to further efforts. By his great personal gallantry he set a fine example to his men and largely contributed towards their success. Later in the day he was wounded during an enemy counter-attack, and stretcher-bearers were unable to reach him.

2nd Lt. John Wilson Watson, 5th Bn. A. & S. Highrs., T.F., attd. 2nd Bn.

Early in the attack near Neuville on October 10th, 1918, nearly all the men in his platoon became casualties. Rallying the remainder and men of other parties who had been disorganised, he led them forward with great gallantry and coolness against the enemy, who was firing on them with field guns over open sights. Eventually, when all except himself and one man had either been killed or wounded, he returned, reorganised all the men whom he could find, attached this party to an advancing company, and finally succeeded in crossing the River Selle, and held a difficult position there until relieved on the 12th.

Lt. Robert Watson, 13th Bn. R. Highrs., T.F.

For gallantry and devotion to duty in command of his company on the night of October 6th/7th, 1918, near Guisancourt Farm, north-east of Guoy. He took up a position in the dark without previous reconnaissance. He guided the scouts through a thick line of wire, put two forward platoons in position, and led out and visited from time to time the advanced patrols during the night under heavy shell fire and continuous sniping. His example inspired confidence in his company under exceedingly trying conditions.

T./2nd Lt. Bert Webb, Norf. R., attd. 4th Bn. Suff. R.

On the night of September 22nd, 1918, near Epehy, when his platoon was assembled for the attack, it came under severe artillery fire. He kept the platoon together and well in hand, and although wounded, led it in the attack, capturing his objective and a machine-gun post on the way. Afterwards he was indefatigable in organising parties to clear up the situation, and only went down to the aid post when things had finally settled down. He showed great courage and determined leadership.

2nd Lt. William Roy Webb, 5th, attd. 2nd, Bn. R. Fus.

For gallantry and initiative in command of his platoon in front of Ypres during the operations of September 28th to October 2nd. On September 29th he captured his objective in face of heavy fire, and later in the day, when his line was heavily shelled, he walked about between his posts encouraging his men by his own example. On October 2nd he again distinguished himself by fearless leadership under heavy fire. Throughout the operations he behaved most gallantly.

T./Lt. Eric Thomas Weddell, 18th Bn. Durh. L.I.

During the attack on the western edge of Ploegsteert Wood on September 28th/29th, 1918, he commanded six platoons on an exceptionally wide and difficult front. By his driving power and leadership he successfully made a series of bounds. When a strong enemy post held up the advance he organised and carried through a flank attack, resulting in the capture of two machine guns and six prisoners. Seventy of the enemy at least were accounted for by machine-gun fire as they retreated. His gallantry, able leadership and prompt action contributed greatly to the successful penetration of the wood.

Lt. William Weir, 4th Bn., attd. 6/7th Bn. Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the fighting north of Avesnes-le-Sec on October 13th, 1918. Twice when his company was held up he went forward under very heavy fire in advance of the attack and, by daring personal reconnaissance, enabled further advances to be made. He did splendid work.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Thomas Dewar Weldon, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 5th By. 45th Bde.

On October 19th, 1918, he was sent forward on reconnaissance duties from Marchiennes. Under heavy fire he pushed on beyond the infantry advanced posts and sent back from time to time very valuable information as to enemy dispositions. His reconnaissance work, which he carried out in a fearless and able manner, enabled the batteries to keep up with the rapidly advancing infantry.

T./Capt. Louis Benjamin West, A.C.C., attd. 15th Corps Cyclist Bn.

During the pursuit of the enemy from August 30th to September 3rd, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and ability. Time after time he set his men a splendid example of dash and disregard of personal danger. The high standard of work performed by his company was due to his fine leadership.

T./2nd Lt. Ernest Frederick Weston, R.W. Kent R., attd. 10th Bn.

For marked gallantry and determined leadership near Comines on September 29th, 1918. During the advance he led his company with marked coolness and skill in face of very heavy machine-gun fire and gained his objective. Shortly afterwards he repulsed a heavy counter-attack, although troops in his flanks were compelled to yield ground. His action saved a withdrawal and enabled the ground gained to be consolidated. On October 1st, near Werwieg, when sent with his company to fill a gap between two brigades, the enemy counter-attacked before he had reached his position and drove back the left brigade. He at once went forward in conjunction with another company and drove back the enemy. His determined action undoubtedly saved the right flank of the left brigade.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Edward Augustus Wheatley, 122nd Fd. Coy. R.E.

On October 16th, 1918, at Courtrai he was in charge of bridging stores by the canal bank,

and was detailed to control the infantry landing parties and sapper carrying parties under heavy fire. When the officer in charge of the bridge was wounded, he took up a position in the open at the highest point and directed everything in the most orderly manner, under the cross-fire of several machine guns. His coolness and ability until seriously wounded ensured the success of the whole operation.

T./Sub-Lt. Colin Bain Wheeler, D.C.M., M.M., Anson Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R., attd. 118th L.T.M. Bty.

On September 27th, 1918, he was in charge of the section of two Stokes guns and was following his battalion when the battalion was suddenly held up by hostile machine-gun fire. Taking a Lewis gun, he crawled forward and cleared the post, thus helping the infantry to obtain their objective. On September 30th at the Canal de l'Escaut, he again did good work, causing considerable casualties to the enemy with a Lewis gun. Throughout the operations he showed conspicuous gallantry and able leadership.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Broughton White, 1/8th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F.

At Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918, he led his company to the attack with great ability, courage and coolness. The forming up was carried out under heavy shelling and in a dense fog. Nevertheless, direction was maintained and objectives gained without delay. When advancing to take up positions for forming up for the next advance, on his own initiative he assisted the leading brigade with the mopping up of the village in an effective manner, capturing a large number of prisoners and machine guns. He did fine work.

T./Sub-Lt. Stanley Addison White, M.M., Hood Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

On night of September 28th/29th, 1918, near Cambrai, in the attack on Escaut Canal, he displayed marked courage, leadership and initiative under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. He manœuvred his platoon through La Folie Wood to the canal, clearing it of the enemy, and on reaching the canal forced his way into position on the bank into an angle of the enemy defences formed by the canal and Marcoing Line, and maintained his position and pressure on the enemy until the defences fell and the enemy retired.

2nd Lt. Wilfred Thomas White, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 260th Siege Bty.

At Jeancourt on September 17th, 1918, he was sent forward in charge of a party to prepare a battery position within 500 yards of the outpost line. By his coolness and foresight under enemy shelling he completed the work without sustaining any casualties. On September 18th he kept his section in action despite heavy shelling for some two hours; and owing to his fine example and personal leadership the fire of his gun was steadily maintained. He has previously done good work at forward observation posts.

2nd Lt. Harry Whitehead, 6th Bn. Lanc. Fus., T.F., attd. 16th Bn.

For great gallantry and determination shown during the operations on October

1st/2nd, 1918, on the Fonsomme Line. He was ordered to take command of the carrying party on the night of October 1st/2nd, taking up rations to the battalion holding an advanced position captured during the day. All the approaches were subjected to very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, but by skilful leadership he succeeded in reaching the line and getting rations up. Next day he led his platoon forward with great skill, and when his company officer and other officers had become casualties took over and reorganised the company.

2nd Lt. James Buckley Whitehead, 1/10th Bn. Manch. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On August 23rd, 1918, near Miramont, he did exceptional good work under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire in obtaining information. He took a patrol forward, and after locating an enemy machine-gun post, successfully led an attack against it. During the whole of the recent operations he has set a fine example of courage and determination to all ranks under his command.

T./2nd Lt. Donald Whyte, 13th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a tank commander near Pontruet on September 24th, 1918. In face of strong enemy resistance, heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, he brought back his tank three times to assist infantry who were being held up, and thus enabled them to advance. Later the tank received a direct hit from an enemy field gun, but he and his crew succeeded in bringing it out of action by hand-feeding it. Throughout he showed great courage and determination.

Lt. John Neville Wightman, 1/7th Bn., attd. 1/6th Bn., Notts and Derby R., T.F.

For initiative, coolness and courage when in command of the right company of the attack through Bellenglise to Lehaucourt, on September 29th, 1918. His company encountered heavy machine-gun fire but his dash and leadership resulted in very strong machine-gun positions being taken at slight cost, and several machine guns, two trench mortars, and two field guns being captured, with nearly 200 prisoners. Having reached his own objective, he pushed right through the village of Lehaucourt and by securing the bridge across the St. Quentin canal, cut off many prisoners and put several guns out of action.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) Edgar Wigley, 18th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from August 8th to September 4th, 1918. He handled his company with skill and determination while exposed to fire of all kinds. His guns were of great assistance in the successful operations of the brigade, particularly during the operations on Trones Wood, where owing to his skilful placing of his guns, a most determined enemy counter-attack was held up. By his gallantry and coolness he set a very fine example to all ranks.

Rev. Percy Solly Wigram, R.A.C.D., attd. 1/9th Bn. H.L.I., T.F.

On October 12th, 1918, north of Montay,

he went to the regimental aid post, and thence proceeded across the river Selle and assisted in bringing in wounded under very heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. His fine example of coolness and absolute disregard of danger was a great encouragement to the stretcher-bearers, and helped to save many lives. He continued to work till severely wounded in the face, and even then assisted a wounded officer out of the line.

T./Capt. George Burkett Wilkinson, 28th Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

On the night of October 3rd/4th, 1918, at Waterdamhoek, he was in charge of advanced dressing station. Every one had left the village on account of intense shelling. As wounded continued to come in he carried on dressing and evacuating wounded regardless of the risk he ran till the advanced dressing station was closed down. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. George Hamilton Willcocks, 6th Bn. Lond. R.

Near Maricourt, south-east of Albert, during the operations of August 27th and 28th, 1918, this very young officer was placed in charge of a company, his company commander having become a casualty, and within a few hours was called upon to lead it into an attack, which he did with most conspicuous courage on two consecutive days. With his company sergeant-major he personally rushed two enemy machine guns which were holding up the advance, taking the guns and several prisoners and gaining his objective. He was severely wounded endeavouring to capture a third gun which was preventing any further advance. He behaved splendidly.

2nd Lt. Ernest Thomas Williams, M.M., Shrop. L.I. (Spec. Res.), attd. 10th Bn.

For gallantry, initiative, and fearless leadership during the operations east of Ronssoy, September 18th/21st, 1918. On the 21st, after heavy fighting, he was largely responsible for the gaining of the final objective, one post of which contained a garrison of several hundred men and thirty machine guns. His fine work was of the greatest assistance in a most difficult situation.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Morley James Williams, 256th Tunnlg. Coy. R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Bellenglise on September 30th, 1918, when his section was removing mines and traps from the Bellenglise—Magny Tunnel. He worked with great energy until all mines and traps had been removed, setting a splendid example to his men. Later, he showed an entire disregard of his personal safety when the enemy driver was forced to start the lighting engine, despite protests that other mines might be connected to it. His conduct was admirable.

T./2nd Lt. Stanley James Williams, 2nd Bn. Devon. R.

For marked gallantry and initiative. During the attack on the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line, October 7th/8th, 1918, his platoon was acting as moppers-up. Realising that a gap existed, caused by the leading waves losing direction

he rushed an enemy post which was threatening to endanger the advancing waves with fire from the rear, and succeeded in capturing the whole garrison of one officer and twenty-eight other ranks, thus enabling the attack to proceed without delay.

T./Capt. (A./Maj.) John Robinson Williams, 132nd Hy. Bty. R.G.A.

On the night of October 21st/22nd, 1918, near Le Cateau, the road by which the battery was approaching its position came under heavy and continuous bursts of shell fire, causing casualties to men and horses; finally a gun and limber were overturned in the narrow road. Notwithstanding these trying conditions, he showed marked gallantry, grit and skill in handling his battery, and finally brought his guns successfully into action, having been under continuous bursts of heavy fire for a period of eight hours.

T./2nd Lt. William Williams, Manch. R., attd. 1/10th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on August 23rd, 1918, north-west of Miraumont, in leading his platoon in the attack. On the following day he led an attack against a machine-gun nest, personally killing one officer and three of the enemy. Throughout the recent operations he has shown great initiative, and his coolness and marked courage have been a fine example to his men.

2nd Lt. Charles Williamson, 1st Bn. Essex R.

For conspicuous courage and good leadership on October 8th/9th, 1918, in the attacks on Belaise Farm and Caudry. When his platoon, on its way to the jumping-off place, came under heavy machine-gun fire, he immediately organised on attack on two enemy posts and succeeded in capturing two machine guns and killing the crews. He then quickly re-formed his men and led them forward. Again on the 9th he shot an enemy machine gunner and two snipers who were holding up the advance; and after all his Lewis gun section had become casualties he kept the gun in action the whole time himself. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Frank Willis, D.L.I., attd. 1st Bn. Wilts R.

Whilst the battalion was advancing to its forming-up position in preparation for the attack on the enemy positions east of Montecouvez Farm, near Villers Outreaux, he was hurriedly called upon to take command of a company. He led the company up to the forming-up position and took them over to the attack in the leading wave. Throughout the operations he showed initiative and ability in handling his men, and on several occasions went forward under heavy machine-gun fire to establish forward posts. The success of the operations on his company front was in a very great measure due to his gallant leadership, energy and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. Ernest Leonard Willmott, Middx. R., attd. 20th Bn.

During the attack on September 28th, 1918, on the Ypres-Comines Canal Sector, this officer, when his platoon was held up by heavy machine-gun fire from a pill-box, showed

marked gallantry in pressing forward with his serjeant and killing the enemy advance post, which was out in front. He then dashed forward again with his serjeant and captured the entire garrison of the pill-box (thirty men and one machine gun). His fine courage and leadership set a magnificent example to his men, who carried their final objective against heavy odds.

2nd Lt. Frank Harry Wills, 1/4th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

On the evening of September 27th, 1918, he showed conspicuous gallantry and initiative in pressing home the attack on Pike Copse, outpost of the Hindenburg Line near Pontruet, and subsequently consolidating the position. Later on in the night he drove off a strong patrol of the enemy who approached his post, and by his vigilance prevented any serious enemy attempt on the position.

T./Lt. Frederick William Field Willshee, 9th Bn. M.G. Corps.

On October 1st, 1918, during the attack on the Menin—Roulers railway, he displayed great courage and presence of mind. He was ordered to get his guns up to the left flank of a brigade. On going forward, he found the enemy was advancing towards a gap on our flank, but under heavy machine-gun fire he got his guns into action at a position from which he was able to bring concentrated enfilade fire to bear on the enemy, inflicting many casualties, and causing him to withdraw. He then got into touch with the machine-gun section on his left which was operating with him and our own troops on the right, filling in this gap and forming a protective flank to the brigade.

T./Lt. Edgar Wilson, W. Yorks. R., attd. 185th T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a gun during the operations near Marcoing on September 27th, 1918. With the assistance of one man he fired his Stokes gun from an open shell-hole under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, and thereby assisted in breaking up an enemy counter-attack. He showed considerable initiative in engaging other targets and in re-organising the infantry in his sector when their officers had become casualties. He set a fine example to all.

2nd Lt. Harry Wilson, R.F.A., T.F., attd. B/93rd Bde. R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Near Mœuvres, on September 27th, 1918, whilst acting as forward observation officer for the brigade, he succeeded in crossing the Canal du Nord, which was at the time under heavy hostile fire—especially machine-gun fire—and gained the high ground, which he maintained during the whole day, and successfully directed the fire of the brigade throughout. The information sent back by him was both timely and accurate. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Currie Wilson, 11th Bn. Tank Corps.

For most conspicuous gallantry and determination in action at Villers Plouich on

September 27th, 1918. He cleared the way for the infantry up to the final objective. Then, although wounded, he pursued the enemy for half a mile beyond his objective, killing a great number and enabling the infantry to consolidate. On his return, he took the place of another tank and enabled the infantry to advance. Throughout the action he manœuvred his tank with the greatest skill and judgment.

T./2nd Lt. George Leslie Wincer, 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

Whilst in action on September 29th, 1918, north of Guillemont Farm, his tank received a direct hit, killing one of his gunners and severely wounding himself. In spite of this he kept his tank in action, reorganising his crew as they got wounded one after the other until finally, having received three more direct hits and all but one of his crew wounded, the tank caught fire, and he was forced to evacuate it. His courage and determination and personal example were of the highest order.

Lt. George Clifford Winckley, 1st Bn. Linc. R., attd. 10th. Bn. Notts & Derby R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack at Neuville on October 20th, 1918. He was in charge of the signal section, and on moving up to the assembly positions his section suffered heavy casualties. Nevertheless he assisted in laying a wire from brigade to battalion headquarters, and kept it intact throughout the operations; he also ran out two lines to the forward companies over a heavily gas-shelled area, and enabled communication to be established. It was owing to his pluck and fine example that communications were successfully kept up during the operations.

T./2nd Lt. Charles Herbert Wood, Leic. R., attd. 1/4th Bn., T.F.

He set a splendid example of gallantry and initiative during the operations on September 29th, 1918, near Bellenglise. He pushed boldly forward with his platoon in spite of heavy machine-gun fire on his flanks, and from in front. He rushed one advanced machine-gun post and, on reaching his objective, was instrumental in capturing more than 100 prisoners and seven machine guns.

T./2nd Lt. William Alfred Wood, 1st Bn. N. Lanc. R., attd. 1/5th Bn. York and Lanc. R. T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. On September 21st and 22nd, 1918, near Gavrelle, north of Arras, during a night attack, this officer's platoon was the only one which managed to reach and keep its objective. They maintained their position for some time, but, seeing that the enemy were working round them and that they were in danger of being surrounded, he succeeded, in spite of heavy machine-gun fire, in withdrawing his men to a more favourable position about 150 yards in the rear, in which he maintained himself, although very much in advance of the remainder of the line. By so doing he made possible a subsequent operation which was successful. He has previously done fine work on patrol.

Rev. Bernard Nathaniel Nicolas Woodard, R. Army Chapln. Dept., attd. R.A., 39th Div.

On October 13th, 1918, the brigade was in action in the Calvigny Valley, west of Avesnes-le-Sec. Whilst firing a barrage the positions were very heavily shelled. There were several wounded infantry soldiers crawling back through the enemy barrage. He personally took forward a stretcher party to one man and brought him back to safety through the barrage. He showed a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Frederick William Callingham Woods, 1st Bn. R. Fus.

During operations east of Rieux on October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 11th the enemy made a surprise counter-attack which caused the line to withdraw, but by the prompt action of this officer in organising his company the line was steadied and went forward. On October 12th he went forward and personally supervised, under heavy fire, the consolidation of a position held by his forward platoon on the slopes covering Montrecourt.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Richard Dean Townsend Woolfe, 3rd Bn. R. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the operations on October 4th, 1918, near Le Catelet, he, with his company, when practically surrounded by the enemy, held on to a post for over nine hours. Although wounded he, by his coolness and daring, kept up the spirit of his men. Owing to the excellent example set by him, his company after hard fighting maintained the position until the enemy posts which threatened him were taken by another regiment.

T./Capt. Louis Harris Wrangham, 1st Bn. R. Marines.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 27th, 1918, during the attack on Anneux. He led his company forward with great dash and courage, and when, after the village of Anneux had been taken, the enemy counter-attacked, he personally supervised the actions of a company on his right flank, when all its officers had become casualties, in addition to his own. Although wounded in the arm he continued at duty and also rallied other troops to the original alignment. He remained with his company throughout the operations until ordered by the medical officer to report to the aid post.

Lt. Lewis Wrigg, R.G.A. (Bermuda Contingent).

He was in command of a detachment working at Krusecke forward ammunition dump, on the Ypres-Menin road on October 13th and 14th, 1918, the spot being incessantly shelled by the enemy. By his disregard of his own safety and his good judgment and coolness he set a splendid example to his men, who remained at work offloading ammunition from light railway trucks and forwarding the same to near-by batteries.

T./2nd Lt. John Wright, 2nd Bn. High. L.I.

On the evening of October 1st, 1918, after the capture of the high ground north of

Rumilly, he led a party against the enemy who had temporarily occupied one of our posts. He was stopped by machine-gun fire when within fifty yards of the post, but he at once dashed forward alone, killed two of the enemy and captured a third. It was entirely due to his courage and dash that the enemy was ejected from the post.

Lt. Walter Young, 468th (N.M.) Fd. Co. R.E., T.F.

In charge of the repairs to the bridge over the St. Quentin Canal, near Bellenglise, on September 29th, 1918, he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty. His coolness and total disregard of danger under shell and machine-gun fire encouraged his men and contributed largely to the successful completion of the work.

2nd Lt. Wilfred Gordon Young, 2/4th Bn. Hamps. R., T.F.

For gallantry and good work on September 29th, 1918, near Marcoing. He led his company forward with admirable skill and daring and reached his objective on the outskirts of Marcoing; one field gun, several machine guns, and about twenty prisoners being captured. His quick grasp of the situation and fearless leadership through the enemy barrage and against machine-gun fire contributed to a large extent to the taking of the village.

T./2nd Lt. William Young, 37th Bn. M.G. Corps.

For great gallantry and able handling of his section and fighting limbers in the attack on Caudry on October 9th, 1918. He brought his section and limbers up to the north-west corner of Ligny, reconnoitred the ground under heavy fire, and placed his guns in a most favourable position for supporting the infantry advance. Throughout he showed marked ability and initiative in directing his fire and materially reduced the hostile fire. After the advance was resumed, fourteen enemy were found killed by machine-gun bullets. His fire undoubtedly prevented heavy casualties to our own troops. He showed throughout a complete disregard to personal danger in the leading and handling of his section.

CANADIAN FORCE.

Capt. Alan Fenton Argue, Can. A.M.C., attd. 87th Can. Bn., Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, September 2nd/3rd, 1918, at the Dury-Arras sector. During the attack he accompanied the battalion during its advance under very heavy fire, and established his first-aid post in a trench close to the front line reached by the battalion, and continuously during the day and night worked without any rest and under constant fire. Later, he went to the assistance of a wounded officer under heavy shell fire, dressed his wounds, and remained with him until he died in his arms. Throughout he behaved admirably.

Capt. Charles Miller Armstrong, 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 2nd/3rd, 1918, during

the attack on the Queant-Drocourt Line and on Saudemont, Ecourt, St. Quentin, and Rumaucourt. As brigade transport officer he brought forward supplies and ammunition, despite being severely bombed by the enemy. Also he several times went forward under heavy fire and made daylight reconnaissances of routes to the forward battalions. By his initiative and coolness he maintained the chain of supply to the battalion.

Lt. (A./Capt.) James Archibald Anderson, 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations in front of Cambrai. On September 29th, 1918, when his company was ordered to rapidly form an outpost line covering an important village he himself reconnoitred the position, and one by one rushed his posts out to advantageous positions over ground which was kept under a constant sweep of enemy machine-gun fire. Though wounded while doing so he carried on until his line was established.

Capt. Alexander D. Archibald, 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For most conspicuous gallantry during the Bourlon Wood operations in front of Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, in advancing to the attack his company came under heavy shelling and intense machine-gun fire. He personally went forward to reconnoitre the enemy position, locating two enemy machine-gun nests, and came back and under most severe fire organised two parties, after being himself wounded, to deal with the opposition, with the result that the enemy posts were rushed and captured and the advance continued.

Lt. George Victor Atkins, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operation near Blecourt on October 1st, 1918. With only nineteen men he went forward and captured his objective in magnificent style from a vastly superior enemy. His objective captured, he consolidated and with the eleven men now left effectively took up a defensive position at Cuvillers and maintained his stand, inflicting casualties on the enemy. The same night he again distinguished himself by the manner in which he handled his relief. Throughout he set a splendid example to those under him.

Lt. Richard Henry Babbage, 61st Bty., 14th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

On September 2nd, 1918, when the infantry encountered a very stiff resistance at Dury village, he, by his exceptional initiative and coolness, brought four guns into action through heavy shell fire, and made the success of the attack at this point possible. When coming into action, another officer and several other ranks were wounded, two teams of the leading gun being knocked out. He showed good judgment in clearing the casualties and getting this gun forward also. His example was an incentive to all ranks.

Lt. James Baird, 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty on September 2nd/3rd/4th, 1918, in the Dury-

Arras sector. He was in charge of the communication of the battalion during the above days and under heavy shelling personally superintended the laying of the lines and their maintenance during September 3/4th, until the battalion was relieved. His work was of the greatest value in keeping battalion headquarters in touch with what was going on.

Lt. Harry Banks, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and determination in the attack on Bourlon Wood on September 27th, 1918. While leading his platoon towards their objective he found himself held up by a strong point manned by three machine guns. Halting his platoon under cover he went forward alone, rushed the post, forced the officer in charge to surrender, and captured guns and prisoners. After this he led on his men and successfully captured his objective; inflicting heavy casualties and taking over seventy prisoners. He did splendid work.

Capt. Frederick Grant Banting, 13th Fld. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

Near Haynecourt on September 28th, 1918, when the medical officer of the 46th Canadian battalion was wounded, he immediately proceeded forward through intense shell fire to reach the battalion. Several of his men were wounded and he, neglecting his own safety, stopped to attend to them. While doing this he was wounded himself and was sent out notwithstanding his plea to be left at the front. His energy and pluck were of a very high order.

Lt. Frederick Horace Barnes, 38th Bn. Can. Infy., East Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry as intelligence officer during operations in the vicinity of Bourlon, September 27th/30th, 1918. He was early wounded but continued at duty and on reaching the green line he assisted in reorganisation of companies under very heavy shell fire. On the night 28/29th, he made a valuable reconnaissance which greatly assisted the planning of the attack for the following morning. On September 29th, when the battalion was held up, he made another daring reconnaissance, during which he salvaged a Lewis gun and continued to fire it until it was put out of action. Throughout he did excellent work.

Capt. Philip Leopold Barter, 46th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

Before Cambrai on the morning of September 27th, 1918, he with great skill and ability led his company to the objective, personally directing the outflanking and capturing of three enemy machine guns at the Canal du Nord. During the advance on September 28th he led parties against three enemy machine guns which were holding up the advance and succeeded in disposing of and capturing these guns. He later made a daring reconnaissance of the Douai-Cambrai road and established posts along same for a distance of 1,000 yards. Throughout the operations he showed marked courage and initiative.

Lt. Walter Bartholomew, 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For gallantry and devotion to duty at Blecourt, October 1st, 1918, in the Cambrai sector. He was sent out with a platoon to establish a post to straighten the line for relief. He found the sunken road held by four machine guns which opened on him, and he skilfully extricated his men, as his instructions were not to fight, as the line was just being established for the relief. He handled his men and executed his orders cleverly under heavy fire.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Adolf Berner, 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during operations before Bourlon and Raillencourt, September 26/28th, 1918. He led his company excellently throughout the operations and by his display of tactical ability saved many casualties. At the end of the first phase of the operations, when he was the only company commander remaining, he took charge of the reorganisation of his own and other companies making all necessary dispositions to repel any counter-attacks. During the second phase he did excellent work, and throughout showed great coolness and ability.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Andrew Black, 54th Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R., attd. 11th Bn. Can. L.T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in command of a detachment during the advance south of Dury, on September 2nd, 1918. He advanced with the infantry and when the infantry were temporarily held up he sighted the gun on enemy posts, and taking a Lewis gun crew which had become detached from another brigade pushed forward ahead of the infantry under heavy fire, and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. He did excellent work.

Capt. James Harold Blair, C.A.M.C., attd. 72nd Bn. Brit. Col. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st, 1918. During the attack on September 27th he rushed ahead under heavy fire and rendered immediate medical attention to all wounded in the vicinity. During the attack on the 29th he followed the attacking troops closely and dressed the wounded as he went forward and formed the enemy prisoners into stretcher parties. Immediately after the town of Sancourt was captured he established a regimental aid post there and continued to work under heavy fire. His work throughout was of the highest order.

Lt. Norman Hugh Bowden, Lord Strathconas' Horse.

For conspicuous gallantry on October 9th, 1918, west of Bertry, in galloping his troop for 400 yards across the open under heavy fire to a position from which to cover the advance of his squadron. Having dismounted, he pushed on under machine-gun fire to a suitable position to bring fire on the enemy, and materially assisted the advance at this point. Throughout the day and following

night his devotion to duty was most marked. He personally carried out reconnaissances to Inchy, obtaining very valuable information.

Capt. Miles Gillespie Brown, C.A.M.C., attd. 85th Can. Bn. Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, he advanced with the attacking wave from the assembly position, and attended wounded in the open under constant machine-gun and shell fire. He established his regimental aid post in an open trench, no other place being available. Later, after his assistant was killed beside him and his serjeant wounded, he continued his work with absolute coolness and outstanding devotion to duty. He behaved splendidly throughout and saved many lives.

Lt. Elgin Smith Campbell, 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

On September 28th, 1918, when casualties had left him the only officer in two batteries, he led the two batteries under very heavy fire to a very forward position beyond Saily, and although wounded he skilfully manoeuvred his guns and by his heroic example inspired his men to stand fast, only permitting himself to be evacuated when the enemy counter-attacks had been broken. He behaved most gallantly throughout and by his ability rendered most valuable service.

Lt. Walter George Coates, 46th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

Before Cambrai on the night of September 25/26th, 1918, under close enemy machine-gun fire, he succeeded in personally placing and establishing an isolated post close to the enemy's posts, which it was essential should be established and held to cover the assembly of the battalion next day prior to attack. On September 27th he handled his platoon excellently. When a machine gun was firing point-blank on the advancing waves he immediately pushed forward with his command and by an outflanking movement disposed of the gun and crew. While doing so he was wounded but carried on. He behaved most gallantly and showed great ability.

Lt. Robert Harvey Cochran, 38th Bn. Can. Infy., East Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in the vicinity of Bourlon from September 27th/30th, 1918. In the initial attack on September 27th he led his platoon in a most determined manner. On September 28th his company commander became a casualty and he assumed command, handling it throughout with marked skill and judgment. On the 29th he led his company in its advance; and during consolidation he set a splendid example to his men under heavy machine-gun fire, encouraging them to hold on in a very trying position.

Lt. James Albert Cronin, 44th Bn. Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty east of Inchy, September 26/27th, 1918. On September 26th, in command of observation post platoon, when attacked by an

enemy party, he shot two of the leaders which enabled our Lewis gunners to finish the work. Though wounded he carried on and led his platoon in the attack next morning, receiving another serious wound from our barrage fire during a most heroic attempt to stop the leading wave which had got into the barrage. He showed particular gallantry throughout, and infused a wonderful spirit into his command.

Lt. Robert Meikle Crowe, 46th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

Before Cambrai, as scout and intelligence officer, he showed great gallantry and rendered valuable assistance to the battalion during the operations between September 26/28th, 1918. On the 26th he assisted in effecting a very difficult relief under heavy shelling and gas shelling. On the night 26/27th his services were invaluable in laying tapes in the battalion assembly position and in guiding companies to their jumping-off positions, under severe enemy machine-gun fire and shelling. On the 28th he made a difficult reconnaissance to the battalion on the right, passing through areas swept by machine-gun fire, and his report to his battalion commander cleared up a doubtful situation.

Lt. Reginald Edwin Dallyn, 20th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in front of Vis en Artois on August 27th, 1918. He handled his platoon in face of heavy opposition with remarkable skill. On one occasion he worked forward on the right flank, establishing a Lewis gun in a position to keep down the fire of an enemy machine gun. Taking two men with him he then made a determined attack on the enemy gun, capturing the crew, and clearing up the situation. He did splendid work.

Capt. (A./Maj., now Maj.) Edwin Day, 5th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations of September 27/29th, 1918, at Hayne-court. On the battalion reaching the jumping-off line he, as second in command, went from one end of the line to the other under very heavy fire, to see that all was in readiness. His cheery manner and consummate coolness inspired all with whom he came in contact.

Capt. Alexander Montgomery Dewar, 24th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on August 27th, 1918, during an attack on Cherisy. He led his company through intense artillery and machine-gun fire, and finding that the advance was losing direction and going too much to the right he personally went forward and pointed out the proper way. He was wounded but carried on until ordered back. He set a fine example of courage and leadership.

Lt. Mitchell Doig, 2nd Mot. Bde. Can. M.G. Corps.

While in action east of Arras on August 29th, 1918, at Artillery Hill, he was in command of eight guns, and advanced his line 800 yards under intense shell fire. He showed great coolness, gallantry and initiative in executing

this movement in full view of the enemy, from north of the Scarpe River from where heavy shell fire was directed against his battery.

Capt. Raymond Donaldson, 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations in front of Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, during the attack on Bourlon Village, he reorganised his company, which had suffered considerable casualties, led them forward and held the position on the eastern side of the village. Later, when he was the only officer left, and when the left flank was threatened, he led his company over ground swept by machine-gun and shell fire and established advanced outposts in front of another important village. He showed able and fearless leadership.

Capt. James Edgar, P.P.C.I.I., E. Ont. R.

During the operations in the neighbourhood of Cambrai, September 27th/30th, 1918, he assumed command of the battalion after his commanding officer had fallen. Under very heavy fire he on three occasions personally supervised attacking operations in the front line. His cool courage and able leadership inspired those under him to do the good work achieved by them.

Lt. John Andrew Dow Elder, 38th Bn. Can. Infy., East Ont. R.

During operations in the vicinity of Bourlon between September 27th and October 2nd, 1918, he, as battalion signalling officer, personally superintended the upkeep of communication under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. The communication in the battalion was maintained throughout the entire operation in a most satisfactory manner, which made possible several quick changes in disposition necessary owing to enemy counter-attack. He showed great gallantry and energy throughout.

Rev. Charles Augustine Fallon, Can. Chap. Serv., attd. 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations on Bourlon Wood and in the vicinity of Blecourt on September 27th, 1918, and October 1st, 1918. He repeatedly attended wounded, going out again and again under heavy fire to locate their position and organising stretcher-bearing parties to bring them in. He saved many lives.

Lt. Harry Finnigan, Lord Strathcona's Horse

For conspicuous gallantry and cool leadership in command of the advanced troop of his squadron on October 9th, 1918, east of Clary. His troop was responsible for the capture of about thirty prisoners whom they drove into the arms of the following infantry, and also further assisted in the capture by the squadron of another forty-three prisoners.

Lt. (A./Capt.) James Gordon Foggo, 78th Bn. Can. Infy., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership in command of a company during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai on September 27th, 1918. He pushed forward

in face of enemy machine-gun and shell fire until he reached the objective. Here he combined forces with the remnants of another company and continued to hold an important position against repeated counter-attacks of the enemy. During the second part of the attack he reached the most advanced posts occupied by the battalion, which he continued to hold until ordered to withdraw.

Capt. William Garland Foster, 54th Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Cambrai on September 27th, 1918. During the operations round Bourlon Wood when the attack was held up he went forward during a very heavy enemy barrage and made a reconnaissance, establishing the situation and bringing back very valuable information. Later, he led up reserves to the forward line and placed them in position, thereby enabling a heavy enemy counter-attack to be defeated. He did excellent work.

Lt. James Cowan Franklin, Can. Corps Sig. Coy., Can. Engrs.

For marked gallantry and ability as lines officer during the operations against Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, he personally reconnoitred the forward area close behind the attacking infantry under heavy machine-gun and shell fire with a view to utilising the enemy telephone routes, with the result that satisfactory communication was greatly facilitated. Despite enemy shelling and bombing, he maintained almost uninterrupted telephone communication throughout.

Capt. Lewis Hayes Fraser, Can. A.M.C., attd. R. Can. Horse Arty.

On October 10th, 1918, near Le Cateau, when a battery commander was reported badly wounded at the observation post, this officer went forward some 1,500 yards through heavy fire to attend him. He arrived at the observation post just after the enemy barrage came down on it. Having attended to the battery commander, he went out of the trench and crawled about under the heavy barrage for nearly an hour attending to wounded infantry. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

Lt. Arthur Andrew Galbraith, 44th Bn. Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.

For exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty at Saily on September 28th, 1918. He led a forward company, and during temporary check personally rushed a machine-gun group, dispersing them and enabling the company to continue. He was dangerously wounded in this most gallant performance. He behaved splendidly.

Lt. Arthur Hamilton Garland, 4th Div. Sig. Co. Can. Engrs., attd. H.Q. 11th Can. Infy. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry as brigade signalling officer during the operations around Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai in September, 1918. He never rested in his efforts to maintain communication with the most forward troops. During the operation north of Cambrai a line was laid under his supervision which enabled a report centre to be

established from close to the advancing troops, and owing to his fine example in face of heavy fire this line was maintained throughout the operation.

Lt. Alfred Gilbert, 75th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry as scout officer during operations around Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai, September 27th/30th, 1918. He went forward many times alone under heavy fire, locating enemy positions and reporting the situation to battalion head-quarters. On September 30th, when all the company officers had become casualties, he voluntarily went forward with the intelligence officer to assist in collecting scattered sections and reorganised the companies under heavy fire until wounded. He has at all times shown great courage and devotion to duty.

Lt. Achilles Daunt Golden, 25th Bty., 6th Bde., Can. Fd. Arty.

For marked gallantry and initiative on September 2nd, 1918. He was in charge of a single gun which advanced in close support of the infantry. During the whole day, under heavy fire, he kept close with the advance. When the infantry were held up in front of Villers-les-Cagnicourt by machine-gun fire from woods, he turned his gun on these woods so successfully that half an hour later the infantry swept through with hardly a casualty. Later, coming across several enemy 77 cm. guns, he turned two of them about and did good execution against enemy personnel and transport, inflicting heavy casualties.

Lt. John Graham, 50th Bn. Can. Infy., Alberta R.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a company in front of Bourlon, September 27th, 1918. Shortly after the attack commenced a shell fell near him, rendering him unconscious and wounding him in the leg. As soon as he recovered consciousness he caught up his company and resumed command and carried on until his leg stiffened up so badly that he could not walk.

Capt. Gerald Wallace Grant, 4th Fd. Amb. C.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Vis-en-Artois, August 27th/28th, 1918. He was in charge of fifteen squads of bearers, and throughout the whole operations superintended the clearing of casualties under almost continuous fire from the area allotted to him. On the 28th he led his squads in advance of the infantry position, and under machine-gun fire succeeded in removing from shell-holes several badly wounded men to the collecting post, whence they could be evacuated. He set a splendid example to those under him.

Capt. Albert Robert Hagerman, C.A.M.C., attd. 78th Can. Bn., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, he followed close behind the attacking infantry and established a regimental aid post in the open under heavy shelling and dressed wounded under heavy machine-gun fire. On September

29th he established a dressing station in a forward trench, and for two days he worked unceasingly under shell fire in this position, dressing hundreds of wounded. He did admirable work.

Lt. Stephen Sneden Hall, 78th Bn. Can. Infy., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as battalion scout officer during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai between September 27th and October 2nd, 1918. He repeatedly went forward under heavy shelling and machine-gun fire to make a personal reconnaissance of the forward area, bringing back information of the greatest value. Later, when the position of the forward troops was very obscure, he visited the most advanced posts of the battalion in daylight, and the report which he obtained enabled a very awkward situation to be satisfactorily cleared up.

Capt. Charles Barringer Handcock, Manitoba R., attd. 10th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in command of a company in bridging the Canal du Nord on the morning of October 27th, 1918. Accompanied by a runner he passed through the enemy barrage in rear of the attacking infantry and made a special reconnaissance before leading his party to the work. He set a very fine example to his men under heavy fire, the result of which was his crossing was ready for traffic one-and-a-half hours after zero.

Lt. Andrew Kennedy Harvie, 78th Bn. Can. Infy., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative as adjutant during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, he, while following closely behind the attacking troops, came across a company which was badly disorganised through having lost all its officers. He promptly took them in hand and in spite of heavy shell and machine-gun fire led them through the village. The situation at this stage was very critical and his prompt action enabled the battalion commander to reinforce the line and repel a strong enemy counter-attack.

Lt. Jocelyn Drake Haswell, 75th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry as battalion pack train officer in front of Cambrai, September 27/30th, 1918. He went forward each night with the rations and under heavy fire never failed to deliver his supplies. On one occasion, when the location of the battalion was unknown, he went out with his pack train and delivered the rations in a forward position. Throughout he rendered excellent service.

Lt. Richard Temple Eales Hicks-Lyne, 75th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in and around Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai, September 27th/30th, 1918. Throughout the whole operation, while in command of his company he displayed marked courage and initiative in handling his men. During the operation north of Cambrai on September 30th,

he personally led his company in the attack until severely wounded. His fine example and leadership were largely responsible for the good work done by his company in pushing on to their objective.

Capt. Alfred Bennet Hodges, 50th Bn. Can. Infy., Alberta R.

In front of Bourlon and Raillencourt, during the operations from September 27/29th, 1918, he showed conspicuous gallantry and leadership while commanding a company. On two successive days he captured his objectives with great dash. He later took over command of another company as well as his own, and brought them both out of action. His company captured many prisoners and machine guns as well as three guns. His work throughout the operations was excellent.

Rev. John Bruce Hunter, Can. Chap. Serv., attd. 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai. On September 27th, 1918, he went over with the attacking wave and untiringly ministered to the wounded under very heavy enemy shelling and machine-gun fire. He not only dressed the wounded but repeatedly and under fire assisted in carrying wounded men back to safety.

Lt. Morris Jacob, M.M., 15th Bty., 6th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the operations of August 26th, at Monchy. He worked far ahead of the battery and kept touch at all times with the advancing infantry, and under heavy fire continued to send back most important information by wire until his wire was cut to pieces. He then got hold of a lamp and continued to send until it was smashed, when he continued to get information back by orderlies. Later, in front of Cherisy, he again got back information which allowed the artillery to alter the protective barrage to conform with the retirement of our infantry.

Lt. Thomas John, M.M., Fort Garry Horse.

On October 9th, 1918, the squadron had orders to attack the Bois-de-Mont Aux-Villes, held strongly by the enemy with machine guns. This officer had orders to gallop round the east side of the wood and cut off the enemy. This action he accomplished very successfully, and later, charging the enemy three times with the sword, captured and killed about ninety and took eleven machine guns. Throughout he showed conspicuous gallantry, initiative and ability to command.

Capt. Stanley Johnston, 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. On September 27th, 1918, during the attack on Bourlon Wood near Cambrai, he was in charge of his battery when the battalion working round the south of the wood was held up. He, by personal reconnaissance, worked round the wood under heavy fire, and brought his guns into action covering the gap. During this he discovered a counter-attack developing, and brought his guns into action repelling same. His work during the attack was excellent.

Lt. Ernest Hastings Jordan, 18th Bty., 5th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and keen initiative during the operation of August 28th, 1918, in front of Cherisy. He went forward with the foremost infantry, keeping touch with his battery all the time. When the infantry were held up by the machine-gun nests, he crawled out to a flank and observed for the battery, which was able under his direction to silence them very quickly, thus enabling the infantry to continue their advance.

Lt. John Doherty Kearney, 25th Bty., 6th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry as liaison officer, on August 28/30th, 1918, on the Cambrai front. On August 30th, observing a counter-attack developing between Upton Wood and Crow's Nest, he enlisted the services of an artillery brigade just in rear, and directed their fire with such good effect that the counter-attack was completely broken up. Throughout the whole operation he worked tirelessly with absolute disregard to his own safety and with the greatest intelligence.

Lt. Arthur William Weldon Kyle, 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For conspicuous gallantry as scout officer at Blecourt, September 30th and October 1st, 1918, Cambrai sector. He went forward on both days with scouts and reconnoitred the position, keeping in touch with forward report centre. He was under constant shell and machine-gun fire and his work was done with the greatest devotion to duty. His reports were clear and reliable and of the greatest value to his commanding officer.

Lt. Harley Warner Larkin, 4th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

On September 27th, 1918, in the advance the brigade headquarters were heavily shelled and ammunition dumps in the vicinity of the Canal du Nord were set on fire. In spite of this he maintained headquarters at the point from which batteries were instructed to receive orders, while the brigade commander went forward with his batteries. It was entirely due to his determination and disregard of personal safety that the batteries were able to receive their orders and to carry on their allotted tasks. His conduct throughout the day was most praiseworthy.

Lt. William George Lawson, 2nd Div. Sig. Coy., Can. Engrs., attd. 4th Can. Infy. Bde.

Near Vis-en-Artois, August 26/28th, 1918 for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When communication with the firing line was broken he went forward and under heavy fire superintended the completion and maintenance of communications for some hours during a critical period. He has on previous operations displayed great courage and tenacity of purpose in the performance of hazardous duties.

Capt. Charles Terrell Lewis, Can. A.M.C., attd 10th Bde. Can. F.A.

For gallantry and devotion to duty. On August 29th, 1918, during the operations along the Arras-Cambrai road, two gun pits were set

on fire by hostile shells. An ammunition dump was exploded and several men wounded. He hastened to the spot and dressed the wounded and removed them to a dressing station. Throughout the whole operations he was untiring in his efforts to afford immediate medical attention to the wounded, many times under severe fire.

Lt. Harry Norman Major, 54th Bn. Can. Infy. 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For great gallantry and initiative as intelligence officer at Cambrai on September 27th, 1918, and succeeding days. He went out many times on his own initiative under heavy fire and brought back very correct and full information. Twice during the operations he successfully guided the battalion in the dark to assembly positions.

Lt. William Marshall, 46th Bn. Can. Infy. Saskatchewan R.

Before Cambrai, as acting adjutant of the battalion, he rendered invaluable service. After the attack on the morning of September 27th, 1918, he went forward to the battalion objective, established touch, and at once proceeded with reorganisation. On the morning of the 28th he went forward with the leading waves of the battalion and kept up communication between companies, making repeated journey across, the battalion front in the face of intense direct and indirect machine-gun fire and shelling. Later, in face of direct machine-gun fire and sniping he organised a line of defence from amongst units of various battalions, thereby protecting the battalion's right flank. He showed great courage and initiative throughout.

Lt. (T./Capt.) William Sydney McCann, 8th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and pluck during the attack on the Queant-Drocourt line and on Soudemont, Ecourt St. Quentin and Rumaucourt. He made several daring reconnaissances under heavy fire of the forward brigade area, and his reports as to the situation were invaluable. On returning from his last reconnaissance, though severely wounded, he made his way back to brigade headquarters with a full report on the situation before allowing his wounds to be dressed.

Lt. Robert Foster McIntosh, 1st Cent. Ont. R., attd. 12th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the preparations for the attack on September 27th, 1918. On the nights September 24/25th and 25/26th, after daylight reconnaissances, he with a party of sappers constructed artillery tracks under heavy shell fire to the north of Inchy-en-Artois, completing them after zero on the 27th. He set his men a fine example throughout; he was severely wounded on the 27th while still at work.

Lt. David Milne, 10th Bn. Can. Infy., Alberta R.

For marked courage and devotion to duty in action. At Villers-les-Cagnicourt, on September 2nd, 1918, he led his men with great skill. He made several daring reconnaissances under very heavy fire, as a result of which

information of great value was obtained, and he was able to lead his men in a skilful and dashing manner, beating down all opposition. During the final assault on the sunken road to the east of Villers-les-Cagnicourt, which resulted in the capture of this stronghold, he received wounds from which he later died.

Lt. John Clarence Mitchell, 52nd Bty., 13th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a section in close support of the infantry attack on Monchy, on August 26th, 1918. Though his section was exposed to direct observation from the flanks and was heavily shelled, he took up two positions from which he brought fire to bear on enemy machine-guns, thus giving valuable support to the infantry. His coolness under trying circumstances set an excellent example to his section.

Lt. Samuel Clifford Montgomery, 17th Bty., 5th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations of August 26th to August 31st, 1918, on the Cambrai front. He succeeded in keeping his battery informed of the situation at all times, which enabled them to render prompt support when required by the infantry. This work necessitated his going backwards and forwards through heavy machine-gun and shell fire, at which times he exhibited great coolness and courage and was an example to the men of his party.

Lt. Alfred George Moore, 54th Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For great gallantry and initiative at Cambrai on September 27th, 1918, and succeeding days. As signalling officer of the battalion he established and kept connection during the whole of the operations between forward companies and battalion head-quarters, going out several times in face of very heavy barrage and laying wire and assisting his men in repairing breaks. Later, on the adjutant being wounded, he took over his duties and ably performed them. He rendered excellent service.

Lt. James Hugh Morwick, 2nd M. Bde., Can. M.G. Corps.

East of Arras, on August 29th, 1918, at Artillery Hill, he was in command of four guns and advanced his line about 1,000 yards under heavy shell fire without infantry support. He displayed great gallantry, judgment, and devotion to duty in conducting this advance gun for gun, and by his coolness saved his men casualties.

Capt. Harry Clarke Moses, C.A.M.C., attd. No. 5 Fld. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charge of the advanced post of the right sector during operations round Neuville, Vitasse, Wancourt, and Cherisy, August 26th/27th, 1918. He was exposed to frequent enemy shelling, bombing, and machine-gun fire from aeroplanes, and when a shell exploded among a number of wounded awaiting evacuation he directed the adjustment of the masks on the wounded and succeeded in protecting them from all effects of the gas.

Capt. Thomas Moss, R. Can. Dns.

On the night of October 9th/10th, 1918, north of Rumont, he was commanding the advanced squadron ordered to take the final objective. In spite of the dark he galloped nearly 4,000 yards and secured it, thereby denying it to the enemy by his promptness and fine leadership. He also organised and conducted patrols far forward, and with marked ability kept the country in front of the outposts for fully a mile picqueted, thereby denying the whole of the country on the River Selle to the enemy and greatly increasing the safety of the line during the night.

Lt. Ralph Nevill, 78th Bn. Can. Infy., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations in front of Cambrai on September 27th, 1918. After his company commander and other officers had become casualties he assumed command, reorganised the company and led them to their objective. Later, he formed a defensive flank to another company who had their flank open, and placed his men to such advantage that they were able to break up four enemy counter-attacks. Throughout the operations he showed great devotion to duty and most determined leadership.

Capt. Edward William Neville, 18th Bty., 5th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations from August 26th to September 5th, 1918, on the Cambrai front. On several occasions he kept his battery in action, personally leading in the wagons carrying ammunition to the guns through the heaviest machine-gun and shell fire, suffering casualties to men and horses, when the situation was most critical. By his fine example he inspired in his men great effort.

Lt. Thomas Gordon Newitt, M.M., 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the operations in front of Cambrai, from September 27th/29th, 1918. He handled his platoon with the greatest skill at the crossing of the Canal du Nord, and pushed forward in spite of strong opposition from enemy machine-gun nests. When his company commander became a casualty he assumed command of the company, and led it forward to its objective. In the subsequent attack he cut a gap through enemy wire for his men, thus enabling them to advance. He later carried out several dangerous reconnaissances and obtained most valuable information.

Lt. Arthur Collingwood Oxley, D.C.M., 10th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry under enemy fire at Cantimpre on October 28th, 1918. In making reconnaissance of railways and dumps in forward areas he went past our observation post line and, accompanied only by his runner, was attacked by the enemy. They fought off the party and escaped under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire to our own lines, and brought information that the enemy were massing for a counter-attack, which our artillery was able to break up.

Lt. Caleb Henry Packman, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in the operations on Bourlon Wood and in the vicinity of Blecourt, on September 27th and October 3rd, 1918. On the 27th, when a direct hit on battalion headquarters caused heavy casualties amongst the staff, he temporarily assumed command, and showed quick initiative during the emergency. Later, as battalion Lewis gun officer, he rendered valuable services in assisting companies to place their guns, freely exposing himself to heavy fire whilst reconnoitring for the best positions. Later again, he gained valuable information by a reconnoissance; and throughout he showed great energy and devotion to duty.

Lt. Frederick Herbert Palmer, 12th Siege Bty. Can. G.A.

On the night of September 15th/16th, 1918, near Villers-les-Cagnicourt, an enemy bomb set fire to a pile of cartridges and fuzes. He supervised the putting out of this fire, detailing parties to extinguish small fires by throwing on earth. He extinguished most of the burning cartridges personally, and it was entirely due to his personal example and efforts that a serious explosion did not take place.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Graham Ross Parsons, 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

On October 1st, 1918, during the operations north of Cambrai, when all the other officers in his battery had become casualties, he took charge and brought the guns into action under heavy fire against machine-gun nests, effectively silencing them and enabling our troops to advance. His crews were reduced by casualties and some of his guns put out of action. He reorganised and brought enemy guns into action to replace his own, which had been destroyed. Throughout he displayed great courage and coolness, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, and cleared up a difficult situation.

Lt. Richard H. Perry, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry as battalion scout officer during the attack on Bourlon Wood on September 27th, 1918. He gained valuable information as to the exact location of strong points in the wood, thus enabling the companies to deal with them in the most effective manner. He also kept the companies in touch with each other, thus mopping up isolated posts and avoiding casualties from neglected strong points. Throughout this operation he was indefatigable in his efforts and rendered most valuable service.

Lt. Joseph Sidney Rankin, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the two operations at Bourlon Wood and Blecourt on September 27th and October 1st, 1918. He led his platoon splendidly to his objective, capturing many prisoners and machine guns, and inflicting very heavy casualties, and then personally undertook a night reconnoissance in the outskirts of Fontaine, whence he returned with more prisoners and valuable information. On

October 1st he again showed excellent leadership, capturing his objective with large numbers of prisoners and machine guns. He did splendid work throughout.

Capt. (now Maj.) James Halliday Rattray, 19th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For courage and determination under fire on the night of September 26th/27th, in front of Inchy-en-Artois. He personally supervised the work of five artillery and infantry tracks, which was frequently disorganised by enemy shelling. The tracks led to the jumping-off position for the Bourlon Wood operation of next day, and thanks to his energy and example the task was completed in good time.

Lt. Ralph Richmond, Lord Strathcona's Horse.

On October 9th, 1918, near Clary, when sent on a special patrol to locate the enemy line and type of resistance, he did so very quickly at great personal risk, riding forward under machine-gun fire and bringing in definite information. Later, when charging a machine-gun position at the head of his troop, he was severely wounded, but the position was carried successfully. This officer has at all times shown a high standard of courage and efficiency.

Lt. William Riddell, 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While in charge of four Vickers' machine guns in the advance against Bourlon, on September 27th, 1918, he had two crews casualties; he reorganised the remaining men, continued the advance, and brought his guns into action against an enemy field battery, scattering the crews and putting the guns out of action. His guns were instrumental in breaking up an enemy counter-attack. Later in command of eight guns, he did excellent work, and dealt effectively with many direct fire targets. Throughout the action his courage was a constant example to his men.

Lt. John Shenstone Roper, 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during the Bourlon Wood operations in front of Cambrai. Although only two months in France, he took over the company early in the operation of September 27th, 1918, and led it to its objective, reorganised it as a result of heavy casualties, and had them ready to move later in the day to support an exposed flank. Later, during two days of very critical fighting, when he was the only officer left in his company, he handled the situation with great skill and judgment. He did excellently.

Lt. Duncan Graham Ross, 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in the operations before Cambrai, from September 27th/29th, 1918. After all the other officers had become casualties, he led his company to their assembly position for the attack upon Raillencourt with the greatest skill, under very difficult conditions. During the subsequent attack he displayed great gallantry and ability, and after the objective had been taken he supervised consolidation and organised a defensive flank to cover the position gained by his brigade,

afterwards leading his men forward and successfully breaking up a counter-attack.

Lt. Charles John Sheffield Ryley, 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

During the operations against Bourlon Wood on September 27th, 1918, he led his men with great courage and coolness through to the final objective. He got his guns into action against large parties of the enemy on the flanks, and killed the horses of a battery of field artillery, which resulted in their capture by our troops. During this period his guns were under heavy fire, and his battery suffered severe casualties, but his good judgment and courage were a splendid example to his men.

Lt. Earle Melford Selkirk, 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at the Canal du Nord on September 27th, 1918. He led his company forward under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and fearlessly exposed himself while directing the advance of men of both his own and other companies. When the advance was temporarily held up by a machine gun in an emplacement, he seized a rifle and shot the gunner, thereby enabling the advance to continue. Though wounded early in the engagement he continued to lead his men forward most gallantly until forced to desist through weakness due to loss of blood.

Lt. Henry Arthur Sharpe, M.M., 50th Bn. Can. Infy., Alberta R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in front of Raillencourt, September 28th, 1918. When the battalion was held up in front of the Marcoing line by heavy machine-gun fire and uncut wire, he led his platoon to a point from which he could enfilade the trench. By this fire he killed eighty of the enemy and forced them to retire from the line, thereby allowing his own and another battalion to get forward. His prompt action undoubtedly turned a very grave situation into a success.

Capt. George Alexander Smith, Can. A.M.C., attd. 47th Can. Bn. W. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in front of Cambrai from September 27/29th, 1918. He followed the battalion closely throughout the operations, showed great energy, and dressed many cases under heavy shell fire, working out in the open with practically no shelter. He set a very fine example to those under him.

Lt. Laurence Vinton Smith, 3rd Bn. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 9th, 1918, near Vis-en-Artois. He was in charge of a working party on a light railway, passing through an ammunition dump when a shell struck a train-load of 18-pdr. and 4.5 ammunition, setting fire to it. There were a great many truck-loads of ammunition in the part at the time, and seeing the danger of the whole dump being blown up, he immediately collected a party of three or four men and succeeded in detaching four trucks of ammunition from the burning train.

Lt. Reginald Gordon Spear, 46th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

Before Cambrai on September 27th, 1918, he rendered valuable assistance in withdrawing forward posts of his company to the assembly position under heavy enemy shelling. In the attack on the 27th he handled his platoon with great tactical skill, and although wounded he gallantly led them to the objective in the face of very heavy shelling and machine-gun fire. Later, he, when his company was held up by direct machine-gun fire, established a line of defence with his platoon in a very forward position, and maintained communication with other units of the battalion, making repeated journeys through fire-swept areas to accomplish this. He did excellent work throughout.

Capt. Gilbert Sutherland Stairs, 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For gallantry and devotion to duty as adjutant at Bourlon, September 27th, 1918, and Blecourt, September 30th, October 1st, 1918, Cambrai sector. He performed his duties most ably under constant shell and machine-gun fire. During the fighting on September 30th he twice organised under fire a line of resistance. It was due to his personal efforts that, after the very heavy losses of the day, the battalion was reorganised and in shape to attack again the following morning.

Capt. Harwood Elmes Robert Steele, Manitoba R., attd. 188th Infy. Bde. H.Q.

From August 21st to October 8th, 1918, he carried out the duties of brigade major in a most gallant and capable manner. On September 30th, near Provville, when the whereabouts of the forward troops were not accurately known and after several runners had failed to reach the front line, he undertook to go forward and clear up the situation. This he successfully accomplished under very heavy machine-gun fire, and brought back valuable information which enabled plans to be made for the proper establishment of the line. Again, on October 8th, prior to the attack on Niergnies he supervised most ably the forming up of attacking troops, contributing materially to the successful results attained.

Lt. Claude Ernest Stevens, Fort Garry Horse.

On October 9th, 1918, in command of the advanced troop of his squadron he had orders to advance and locate the enemy's position. He found the enemy holding the Bois-de-Mont-aux-Villes and Bois-de-Cattigny. This information he sent back, and then attacked the wood with his troop charging with the sword, accounting for seventy odd prisoners and killing a number of the enemy. Throughout the day and following night he showed fine courage and leadership.

Lt. John Roger Stubbs, 13th Bty., 4th Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

On September 29th, 1918, he took his section forward near to a sunken road just south of Haynecourt for sniping purposes. This area was heavily harassed by the enemy all day. During the night the remainder of the battery went forward to participate in an attack at dawn. Throughout the barrage he was in charge of the guns. Although the

battery was very heavily harassed, he, with the utmost coolness and devotion to duty, attended to the dressing and evacuation of the wounded and continued to direct the firing of the barrage.

Lt. John Sutherland, 29th Bn., Can. Infy., Brit. Col. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative on September 5th, 1918, near Sains-lez-Marquion. He, with an N.C.O., made a daylight reconnaissance across the Canal du Nord. On encountering a large number of the enemy in position along the eastern bank he rushed forward and shot one and together they inflicted casualties on the enemy. He and his sergeant obtained valuable information of enemy dispositions.

Capt. Joseph Townsend Stirling, 11th Fld. Amb. Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack on Bourlon Wood on September 27th, 1918, he dressed wounded in the open in the vicinity, under heavy shelling and machine-gun fire. Again on September 29th, when one of his men was killed and several others seriously wounded, he went to their assistance, got them dressed and carried to safety.

Capt. Harold Benjamin Tett, 12th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For gallantry and devotion to duty during the preparations for the attack on September 27th, 1918. On the nights of September 24/25th and 25/26th, he built artillery tracks, including a timber bridge to the south of Inchy-en-Artois, under heavy shell fire. Later, when the enemy put down a heavy barrage, followed by a raiding party, he promptly organised his working party on the defensive, and afterwards got them to work again, finishing the tracks in time.

Lt. William Verner Tobias, 54th Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership at Cambrai on September 27th, 1918. He led his company to the attack on the northern edge of Bourlon Wood, and in spite of stiff resistance succeeded in gaining his objective. The enemy machine guns were holding up the attack, and he immediately commenced an encircling movement, working round the flanks and taking the enemy from the flank. By his sound judgment he cleared up a difficult situation.

Lt. Guy Langrishe Tooker, 47th Bn. Can. Infy., West Ont. R., attd. 10th Can. L.T.M. Bty.

Before Cambrai he was in charge of a trench mortar detachment attached to the battalion and did excellent work on the morning of September 27th, 1918. When the battalion was suffering from heavy machine-gun fire, he immediately got his guns into action and silenced two machine guns, thereby facilitating the advance. Later, when the left forward company was held up by intense machine-gun fire, he passed through it with his detachment, took up an exposed position, and by successfully dealing with this enemy machine-gun fire, allowed his company to advance. Throughout he showed great gallantry and rendered valuable service.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Leonard William Townsend, 44th Bn. Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty east of Inchy, September 27th, 1918. Previous to the attack on the Canal du Nord, he commanded a company and was instrumental in stopping two determined enemy attacks and securing the forward line to protect our assembly. Later, he went out during the assembly and placed all sections personally in a difficult position close to the enemy. He led his company after being wounded, and remained with his unit until sure that the Canal du Nord had been successfully crossed.

Lt. William Thomas Ulens, 15th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cent. Ont. R.

During the operations of September 1/2nd, 1918, west of Queant-Drocourt, he, as transport officer, rendered gallant service. He got rations forward in circumstances of great difficulty and danger. On the night of September 2nd, he made his way forward through heavy shelling, without guides, and delivered rations to the front line. His example was an inspiration to all ranks under his command.

Capt. Kenneth Weaver, 4th Bn., Can. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry in front of Raillencourt on September 28th, 1918, he commanded three batteries of machine guns, two batteries of which suffered severely early in the fight. He personally reorganised the batteries under heavy fire, established strong defensive positions with part of his guns, and after making a daring reconnaissance established the remainder of his guns in advanced positions, bringing direct fire to bear on the enemy, thereby establishing the advanced line of our troops at a most critical time.

Capt. Richard Chapman Weldon, Can. A.M.C., attd. 2nd Can. Motor M.G. Bde.

While in action east of Arras on August 29th, 1918, at Jig-Saw Wood and Artillery Hill, he was in charge of the regimental aid post, where he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty. The heavy and continuous shell fire made the work at the aid post both heavy and difficult, entailing constant work for 36 hours without rest.

Capt. Harold Stanley Weldon, 6th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while constructing a light railway north-west of Inchy-en-Artois, on September 24/25th, 1918, under intense enemy bombardment. The situation was very trying. It was absolutely necessary to complete the track before the attack, which was expected to take place immediately. Thanks to his fine example of coolness and determination his men, after suffering several casualties, successfully completed the task.

Lt. Douglas Vincent White, 2nd Siege Bty. Can. G.A.

For gallantry and devotion to duty on numerous occasions, particularly near Inchy on the night it was desired to do a destructive shoot on a point on the canal bank which was very difficult to locate. He volunteered to go

out and reconnoitre the place from which the shoot might be accomplished, and crawled about during all one evening and the next morning without shelter, subject to harassing fire from both machine guns and artillery. He carefully reconnoitred the whole ground and was at last successful.

Lt. Lorne Ray Whittaker, 44th Bn. Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.

For conspicuous gallantry as signalling officer during operations east of Inchy and at Raillencourt and Saily, September 27th/28th, 1918. Besides carrying out his own work especially well, he volunteered for reconnaissance duty and succeeded in locating two posts which had been cut off, although compelled to pass through parties of the enemy. He was wounded early on the 28th but carried on in a splendid manner until relieved on the 29th.

Lt. Francis Edward Wootton, 12th Bty., 3rd Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Blecourt on September 28th, 1918, and subsequent attack on Cuvillers. On September 28th he pushed forward and kept in touch with the infantry, sending down many important targets which were engaged by the battery. He remained at an observation post during the night under heavy shelling. The following day he did excellent work with the forward section, taking on enemy guns and troops in the open with good effect. Although slightly wounded he remained on duty for three days and nights without food or sleep.

Lt. Walter Youngman, 6th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For exceptional perseverance and initiative while on reconnaissance of bridges across Canal du Nord on the nights of September 9th/10th and 10th/11th, 1918. With three men he made his way forward to within 30 yards of a bridgehead, where they were met with machine-gun fire from strong enemy posts at the west end of the bridge. The following night he succeeded in reaching the bridge. The information he brought back was of great value, and the fact that on both nights the party had no casualties was entirely due to his resourcefulness, and to the careful handling of the men.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Harry King Barraclough, 12th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

Near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he moved forward as forward observation officer. He followed the infantry from one objective to another, keeping in a position to observe their movements despite heavy shelling throughout. On reaching the final objective he maintained his observation post all day notwithstanding the fact that he was suffering considerably from gas poisoning. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

Lt. Stanley Frederick Bass, D.C.M., 4th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack near Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. He pushed forward with only two or three men and captured two

enemy machine guns and about forty prisoners. Later he displayed great energy in reorganising his platoon and advancing to the final objective under heavy fire. He set a splendid example of courage and initiative.

2nd Lt. John Angus Burton, 10th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as forward observation officer to his battery supporting an infantry battalion during the attack on the Hindenburg Line south of Vendhuile on September 29th, 1918. He maintained throughout the day the closest touch with the infantry, his battery and group headquarters. When the left flank was driven in he rendered excellent service in reorganising the line. Later he made a reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire, established touch with a battalion on the left, and sent back an accurate definition of the general situation.

2nd Lt. William Cormack Calder, 4th Pnr. Bn. Aust. I.F.

He was in charge of a party laying direction tapes and erecting signboards, south-east of Le Vergieur, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918, and was responsible for establishing communication by this means between brigade and battalion headquarters. In spite of a heavy enemy barrage he succeeded in following the assaulting troops from objective to objective, arriving with his direction line within a few minutes of the establishment of battalion headquarters with only one man and his runner, the remaining ten having become casualties. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

Capt. Edwin Thomas Cato, Aust. A.M.C. attd. 1st Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Hargicourt from September 18th/21st, 1918, he showed untiring energy and devotion to duty in his care of the wounded, particularly on September 21st, when in order to give early attention he established his aid post in an open trench which was under shell fire and moved about the area continually, dressing wounded in shell holes and open country. By his disregard for personal safety and his cheerful confidence he set a splendid example to all.

Lt. Cecil John Clifton, 3rd Bn. Aust. Infy.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty at Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. He led his company in the attack with great skill and determination. All his company officers were wounded early in the advance, but he led his men forward, reorganised his company, and consolidated his objective under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. He was wounded and severely shaken by a shell, but remained at duty until the completion of the operation.

Capt. Joseph James Collingwood, M.M., 2nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations east of Hesbecourt, on September 18/21st, 1918, he commanded the left attacking company. When his left platoon was held up by machine-gun fire, he skilfully worked his headquarter staff round the flank of the enemy position, capturing

the garrison of fifty men and three heavy machine guns. On reaching the objective, he personally reorganised what was left of his company and established and consolidated his position on the brown line. He showed fine courage and leadership throughout.

Lt. Colin Roy Colquhoun, 4th Bn. Aust. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry, energy and initiative during the attack east of Le Verguier, on September 18th, 1918. While in charge of a section detailed for barrage work to cover the advance to the second objective, he led his section with the attacking waves of the infantry, and when, near the first objective, they were held up by heavy fire from enemy machine-gun nests, he placed his men in shelter and immediately organised a bombing party and led them forward. He shot one of the enemy's gunners and drove the rest along a trench into a party of our infantry. He then brought up his guns and opened fire on the enemy, killing and wounding over 30 of them. Afterwards he got his guns into position for the barrage and gave our attacking infantry valuable assistance.

Lt. Hugh Walker Curtis, M.M., 13th Bn. Aust. I.F., attd. 4th Aust. L.T.M. Bty.

For outstanding gallantry and marked resourcefulness during the advance on the right of Le Verguier, on September 18th, 1918. With a non-commissioned officer he rushed a machine-gun post, accounting for six of the enemy, and forcing the remainder of the garrison to surrender. As a result of this daring enterprise, two machine guns and 35 enemy were captured and the way cleared for a further advance. He then pushed on with two mortars and did fine work until severely wounded.

Lt. Henry Bartlett Davis, 13th Bn. Aust. I.F., attd. 4th Inf. Bde. H.Q.

For his useful and gallant conduct during the operations near Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin, and against the Hindenburg outpost line, as brigade intelligence officer on September 18th, 1918. Prior to the commencement of the operations, he carried out a daring reconnaissance along the whole brigade frontage and definitely located the whereabouts of all the enemy posts and positions immediately on our front, and also supervised the laying of the "jumping-off" tapes for the brigade. During the progress of the fight he went forward with the assaulting troops, behaved most gallantly and kept brigade constantly advised as to the progress of events.

Lt. Harry Dean, D.C.M., 4th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Hargicourt on September 11th, 1918. During a counter-attack on a position gained his platoon was surrounded by the enemy, but he showed skill, determined courage and leadership in fighting his way back, and although practically the whole of the platoon became casualties, he succeeded in bringing in most of the wounded.

Lt. James Bernard Diamond, 11th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on the Hindenburg Line, south of Vendhuile, on September 29th, 1918. When the battery came under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire and two gun detachments were blown out, he immediately jumped to one of the guns and, with the assistance of a serjeant, continued the service of the gun until reinforcements could be organised. Later in the action he again acted in the same gallant manner, and it was largely due to his personal courage and resourcefulness that the remaining four guns of the battery were maintained in action.

Lt. William Donald, 16th Bn. Aust. I.F.

For gallant conduct and devotion to duty as signal officer during an attack made on Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918. On hearing that an important line had been cut, he went with a runner to the scene of the trouble and repaired the line. This necessitated him going through an enemy barrage and guiding his way in unknown country in pitch-black darkness.

Capt. Colin Cooper Drane, 15th Bn. Aust. I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations east of Jeancourt, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918. His platoon was in the first wave of the attack, and he led them over difficult country, which was heavily wired, with great skill and daring. At one point, at the head of his platoon he rushed an enemy post, capturing the garrison of 20 men and two machine guns. Throughout the day his courage, energy and initiative were invaluable to his company commander.

Lt. John Harry East, 13th Bn. Aust. I.F.

During the advance near Le Verguier, on September 18th, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry and devotion to duty as battalion intelligence officer. Prior to the attack he supervised, under shell and machine-gun fire, the laying of tapes for the battalion front and the assembly of companies in their attack positions. In the attack he was responsible for direction, and despite a heavy fog and belts of uncut wire, he carried through to the battalion's objective. During consolidation on the final objective, he completed a thorough reconnaissance forward, and rendered a valuable report.

Lt. Richard Wellesley Fletcher, 12th Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and leadership. Just before the final objective was reached his company commander was wounded and he took command. The company was then in front of a very strong position on the west of Grand Priel Woods. He promptly attacked the post, capturing it and over eighty prisoners with one 77-gun and six machine guns. Throughout the whole operation his work was characterised by conspicuous gallantry and leadership, and the example set to his men of great value.

Lt. Thomas Henry Griffith, 14th Bn. Aust. I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Ascension Wood, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918. When his platoon was held up by severe machine-gun fire he at once went forward alone, located the two guns, and by his immediate dispositions put the guns out of action and allowed the advance to proceed to the wire of the enemy line. Here he showed great courage and skill in organising bombing parties to creep in and clear the line, and under his leadership the platoon captured seven machine guns, killed about twenty-five of the enemy in the trench alone with bayonet and bomb, and then pursued the remainder down 1,800 yards of trench.

Lt. William James Grose, 49th Bn. Aust. I.F.

On the night of September 15th, 1918, at Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin, he displayed great courage and leadership. At the time of jump-off the enemy put down a heavy bombardment on our position with gas and high explosive, but despite this shelling he led his platoon through to the objective. His fine example and clever handling of his platoon were responsible for capturing the strong point with three machine guns and beating off several counter-attacks by the enemy.

Capt. Clifford Herbert Hatcher, 4th Bn. Aust. M.G. Corps.

For gallantry and devotion to duty in command of a machine-gun company during the attack on the Hindenburg line near Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918. He led his company over with the first wave of the attacking infantry and quickly got his guns into action under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, covering the advance to the second objective. Later, when ordered at short notice to move to the second objective and assist the advance to the final objective, he, by his energy and total disregard for personal danger, got all his guns up in time, sited them, and greatly assisted the infantry. He did fine work.

Capt. James Mann Henderson, Aust. A.M.C., attached. 12th Bn. Aust. Infy.

During the attack near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he established his regimental aid-post immediately in rear of the jumping-off place and attended to the wounded of his and of a supporting battalion under heavy shell fire in an exposed position. As the attack progressed he moved forward and treated large numbers of casualties in the open. By his energy, disregard of danger, and clever organisation, he relieved a great deal of suffering, and throughout set a splendid example to those under him.

Capt. Ivan Nello Holyman, 12th Bn. Aust. Infy.

Near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and decision in the handling of his company. During the operation the company, with a strength of 120, took over 100 prisoners and more than twelve machine guns. That such considerable results were attained was due to the courage and initiative displayed by him, and to his skilful direction of the splendid fighting company under his command.

Capt. Robert Geoffrey Horniman, 4th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in command of a company during operations east of Roisel, September 11th/21st, 1918. When the enemy put down a heavy barrage and counter-attacked, he handled his company with great skill, eventually beating off the enemy and consolidating the position. Near Hargicourt on September 18th, in command of the support company, he showed initiative and determination in helping the troops on the left flank to hold their ground against a counter-attack. At all times he set a fine example of coolness and courage.

Capt. Clarence Howie, 3rd Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. In the attack on enemy defences he did splendid work in assisting to reorganise the companies ready for the advance to the second objective. Later he went forward on three occasions under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire to ascertain the situation, and it was to a large extent due to his fearless initiative and energy that the flanks were connected and securely consolidated. Throughout the whole operations he set a splendid example to all ranks.

Lt. Charles Hudson, 1st Bn. Aust. Infy.

For most conspicuous gallantry and good leadership in the operations near Hargicourt, September 18th/21st, 1918. In one attack he was in charge of a platoon of support company, and on hearing that platoons on flank were being held up, he immediately pressed forward with his platoon after reconnoitring the position personally, and established himself in a trench. During his advance he went forward against an enemy position with one man and took the trench, killing seven and taking eighteen prisoners. Later, with four men, he rushed another small post, killing six enemy and capturing a machine gun. Throughout he set a splendid example of courage and determination.

Lt. Keith John Jones, 13th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

He was acting as forward observation officer on October 8th, 1918, in front of Montbrehain when extremely heavy enemy barrage opened on the position. At one time he was blown up by an eight-inch shell and covered with earth. Later, he came across a captured 4.2-inch howitzer, which he, together with his party and another officer, turned on the enemy, and by direct laying at 800 and 1,000 yards range, succeeded in driving them off and inflicting many casualties. This was done under fire from hostile 77's and machine guns. Throughout the operation he set a fine example to his party.

Lt. Victor Ketterer, 16th Bn. Aust. I.F.

For gallantry and initiative as intelligence officer on September 18th, 1918, when an attack was being made on Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin. He personally placed the jumping-off tapes, and subsequently supervised the placing of the infantry on their jumping-off positions. During the attack he kept in touch with progress of the attack

and kept battalion headquarters informed thereof. Whilst doing so he located an enemy machine-gun position which had been missed by our troops and which was firing into the backs of the leading companies. He immediately attacked the position, with the aid of his runner succeeded in capturing the gun, killing two and taking three of the crew prisoners. Throughout he showed the greatest initiative and maintained an exceedingly high standard of gallantry.

Lt. Ernest Lionel Kingsbury, 13th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 8th, 1918, north-east of Montbrehan, while his battery was preparing for action, enemy aeroplanes flew over and dropped large bombs, killing and wounding several men and igniting some ammunition and camouflage nets in a gun-pit. He, with a N.C.O. and men, ran into the gun-pit and, by putting out the burning ammunition and net, saved the wounded, and also ammunition at a time when it was urgently required. It was a fine action in face of exploding ammunition and from bombs and machine-gun fire from aeroplanes.

Lt. Herbert Robert Henry Lack, 15th Bn. Aust. I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918. He led his platoon with great skill and determination through the attack, which was over very difficult country. At one point two enemy machine guns were putting up a stout resistance. With a portion of his platoon he worked round their flank and rushed them, capturing the guns and portion of the crews. Throughout the day his work was magnificent, and his fine leadership contributed in no small measure to the success of his battalion.

Lt. William Lambert, D.C.M., 12th Bn. Aust. Infy.

Near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, when a very strong enemy position in Brosse Wood was threatening to hold up the advance of his company, he led his men with marked courage, overcoming the resistance and capturing the position with two machine guns and fifty prisoners. Though wounded he carried on and cleared up the wood and advanced to the final objective over 1,500 yards further on. He only left the line after consolidation was complete. His conduct was splendid.

Capt. Arthur Lewis Langborne, 4th Bn. Aust. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership in command of a machine-gun company during the attack on the Hindenburg Line on September 18th, 1918, near Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin. He went over with the attacking waves, directing his guns and assisting the advance by covering fire. He personally sited eight guns on the second objective as soon as it was captured, and continuing the advance with his eight remaining guns until the final objective was captured, he made a speedy daring reconnaissance of the whole position and skilfully sited his guns for its

defence. By his untiring energy and disregard for danger he set a splendid example to all his company.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Allan Martin, 16th Bn. Aust. I.F., Secd. 4th Aust. L.T.M.By.

He was in command of a battery during the operations against Le Verguier north-west of St. Quentin and the Hindenburg outpost line to the east thereof on September 18th, 1918. He took his battery forward with the troops detailed for the capture of the Brown line, and on arrival there he at once got them into action. He personally supervised the disposition of his mortars in pairs over the whole brigade front during these operations. Subsequently he again took forward six of his mortars in the attack on the Red line, and personally supervised their disposition on arrival there, and finally he assisted in the capture of the Hindenburg outpost system. He did exceptionally good work.

Lt. Michael Joseph McCabe, 49th Bn. Aust. I.F.

On September 15th, 1918, at Le Verguier, north-west of St. Quentin, he, with a section of four men, rushed an enemy's position in daylight, capturing twenty-two prisoners and three machine-guns. Exploiting his success, he advanced his platoon to such a position as to enable the flank battalion to advance under cover of his fire. His platoon position was incessantly swept by artillery and machine-gun fire, rendering work of organising and consolidation very difficult, but throughout he displayed great coolness, courage and initiative.

Lt. Gilbert Mitchell McKinley, M.M., 11th Bn. Aust. Infy.

During the attack near Villeret, on September 18th, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and determined leadership while in charge of a mopping-up platoon supporting the right company. He did excellent work outflanking and mopping-up machine gun nests. At Fervaque West an enemy post with four machine guns made a determined stand. With great promptness he engaged the post frontally with his Lewis gun, and then with his platoon rushed it, capturing the machine gun, two Minenwerfers, and one tank rifle, with 20 prisoners, thus allowing the advance to continue uninterrupted.

Lt. Leo Carden Meagher, 6th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

On October 8th, 1918, at Montbrehan, he commanded a mobile section sent forward in support of the exploiting infantry. He took his section forward with great ability and determination, himself proceeding to the advanced infantry posts, and personally ascertaining the situation and observing with an entire disregard for hostile fire. He eventually succeeded in emplacing his guns and establishing an observation post, from which he was subsequently pushed out by rifle and I machine-gun fire. He then succeeded in establishing other observation posts near our front line from which he brought most successful fire to bear on the enemy, causing numerous casualties and forcing them to evacuate an occupied trench.

2nd Lt. Edward James Moylan, 12th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

Near Premont, on October 8th, 1918, he was acting as forward observation officer, and on moving forward in rear of the infantry towards the final objective, he found a detachment had lost all officers, and were temporarily held up by enemy machine gunners some 3,000 yards short of the objective. He immediately organised the party, rushed the enemy, and fought right through with the detachment until the objective was ultimately carried. His fine courage and initiative at a critical period were an invaluable example to the tired infantry with whom he fought.

Lt. Lyndon Kirk Neale, 6th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

On October 17th, 1918, at St. Souplet he was detailed with three men to ascertain the position during our attack of the enemy machine-gun defences. He joined the first wave of infantry, and pressed forward with them through heavy enemy barrage. During the advance, he and one runner carried the other two who had been wounded to an aid post under fire; and then by personal reconnaissance he obtained an accurate statement of the infantry progress. Later, he led his section in the advance. He showed throughout great gallantry, coolness and ability.

Lt. Albert Arthur Orchard, 11th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations against the Hindenburg Line south of Vendhuile on the night September 27th, 28th, 1918. While he was in charge of ammunition going up to the battery, a heavy hostile barrage came down on the road, resulting in casualties to the personnel and horses of the twelve ammunition wagons, and causing much confusion and disorganisation. He promptly reorganised his teams, cleared the wounded and then took two guns and 2,000 rounds of ammunition forward under artillery and machine-gun fire to the advanced position selected for the battery. His gallant behaviour and sterling service were most valuable at this urgent period.

Lt. Harold William Parle, 2nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

For marked gallantry and dash. On 13th September, 1918, south of Jeancourt during minor operations against enemy trench, his platoon came under direct machine-gun fire from all communication trenches at about 100 yards range. He worked forward under cover of communication trench to within 50 yards of the gun, and, springing into the open, he shot the man on the gun with his revolver, whereon the remainder of the crew surrendered. His platoon then moved forward, occupied and consolidated the post.

Lt. Albert Thomas Paul, D.C.M., Aust. Engrs., attd. Sig.-Sub.-Sec., 6th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

On the night of October 4th/5th, 1918, at Joncourt, the report centre through which the brigade communication had to be established was moved to an unknown location, the route to which was subjected to a

continual harassing fire with high explosives and gas. He volunteered, and after two hours under constant shell fire and bombing succeeded in finding the report centre, thus putting the brigade in direct touch with its group and the infantry. His work was of the greatest value under the circumstances, and he showed marked gallantry in carrying it out.

Capt. William Howard Perry, 10th Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he was in charge of the attacking line. Under the most difficult conditions caused by darkness, smoke and the barrage he led his men with complete accuracy to the jumping-off line and the second objective, and then quickly organised and sent out patrols to exploit forward. Throughout the attack he showed marked gallantry and splendid control of his men. He was wounded early in the attack, but carried on.

Capt. Kenneth Claud Purnell, Aust. A.M.C., attd. 11th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and marked devotion to duty during the attack on the Hindenburg line, south of Vendhuile on September 29th, 1918. He dressed the wounded under very heavy shell fire, and organised a stretcher party, and conducted them to the battery positions, and by his personal and untiring efforts assisted in getting them to the nearest dressing station, a distance of about 1,000 yards, and still under heavy fire. Throughout the day he worked splendidly.

Captain Allan Melrose Purves, A. A.M.C., attd. 2nd Tunnelg. Coy., Aust. Engrs.

On September 29th, 1918, during the operations against the Hindenburg Line, in the neighbourhood of Bellicourt, he formed an aid post in a forward position. At this point the enemy put down a very heavy barrage which lasted about six hours and caused heavy casualties amongst the road party and the infantry in the vicinity. The whole of this time he attended to the wounded in the open, showing great gallantry and devotion to duty, and undoubtedly saved many lives.

Lt. Harold Riggs, 50th Bn., Aust. I.F.

From September 11th to 13th, 1918, in the vicinity of Vendelles, north-west of St. Quentin, he handled his company with strong determination and skill. By a vigorous system of skilfully organised patrols he located enemy posts, which he forced back without artillery support, capturing some prisoners and advancing his line over 1,700 yards in spite of heavy hostile machine-gun fire. On September 13th he beat off two hostile counter-attacks against high ground of special importance. Throughout the operations he showed a splendid example of gallant and determined leadership.

Lt. Douglas Hamilton Robertson, 4th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack near Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. His platoon was held

up and accompanied by one man he advanced and rushed an enemy machine-gun post held by 15 enemy. He personally shot four of the enemy, put the machine gun out of action, and captured the remainder of the post, so enabling his platoon to continue the advance. Later he was responsible for the capture of three other machine guns and a number of prisoners. He set a splendid example of courage and dash.

Lt. John William Searcy, 10th Bn., Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Jeancourt, on September 18th, 1918, he was responsible for the direction of the battalion. In order to successfully fulfil his task under very difficult circumstances he fearlessly exposed himself, advancing up to and across our barrage frequently in order to correct direction. His gallantry was an inspiration to all who saw him, and contributed largely to the moral which carried so few men so long a distance.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Owen John Rowland, 6th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

On October 8th, 1918, near Montbrehain, he went out in charge of a mounted patrol, carried out an excellent reconnaissance under heavy fire, and brought back valuable reports. Later he observed for his battery for two hours from the front line shooting in support of the attacking cavalry, and putting out of action a persistent 4.2 battery and nest of machine guns. Throughout the day he displayed great gallantry and marked ability.

Lt. William Sinclair, M.M., 13th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

During the operations of September 29th, 1918, in front of Bellicourt, he, whilst in charge of a forward section, suddenly encountered heavy artillery fire and machine-gun fire from an enemy position, causing several casualties. He located the hostile battery and neutralised it, during the advance of some tanks. Although wounded on coming into action, he showed great dash and complete disregard of personal safety throughout the operation.

Capt. Selby Beauchamp Stewart, 6th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

He commanded his battery wagon line during the advance from Vendelles on September 18th, 1918. The enemy shelled the locality heavily with high explosive and gas. It became necessary to remove the vehicles, and the hooking in was about half completed when the shelling recommenced. He withdrew the bulk of his vehicles and then returned to get out the remaining limbers. He displayed great coolness throughout.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Charles Brassey Thorne, 14th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

He was a forward observation officer in front of Bellicourt, on October 1st, 1918, when the infantry were held up by enemy field and machine guns. He went forward, located the hostile batteries and machine gun-nests, and brought observed artillery fire to bear

until they were silenced. He also located enemy infantry parties, successfully engaging and dispersing them. By his marked courage and devotion to duty he rendered the greatest assistance to the infantry.

Lt. Stanley Tindall, 2nd Bn., Aust. Infy.

In the operations east of Hesbecourt on September 18th, 1918, he, as a platoon commander, showed marked gallantry and leadership. He led his platoon against three enemy posts which held up a sector of the advance and dealt with them in such a quick and efficient manner that his efforts enabled the advance to continue. At one stage he guided a tank to an enemy machine-gun nest, and the tank wiped out the garrison and accounted for 15 dead and the capture of four heavy machine guns. This action enabled the left company to gain its objective.

Lt. Dalzell Trimmer, 32nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

During the night attack on the enemy trench system near Morlancourt on the night of July 28th/29th, 1918; after his company commander was early wounded, he assumed command of the company and pushed the assault vigorously home, and after a tough hand-to-hand fight captured and consolidated the sector allotted him for the attack. He then found a sap on his flank strongly held by the enemy, and at once attacked with a platoon, killing a large number and capturing twelve. He next took out a patrol of three other ranks and rushed a well-wired position from which an enemy minenwerfer was firing, personally accounting for five of the enemy and capturing the minenwerfer and the remainder of the garrison. Throughout the action he displayed great courage and initiative, and his fine example greatly inspired his men.

Capt. William Dane Wallis, M.M., 5th Div. Arty., Aust. F.A. (D.T.M.O. 5th Aust. Div.).

During the operations of October 17th, 1918, in the attack from the Selle river, information as to the situation of the attacking troops was unobtainable. This officer was sent forward on a motor-cycle from divisional artillery headquarters with orders to get in touch. This he did, and brought back most important information. This was due to his keen initiative and his disregard for personal safety.

Lt. Ronald Turner Watt, 12th Bde. Aust. Fd. Arty.

Near Escaufourt on October 10th, 1918, when the wagon lines were suddenly subjected to heavy fire from 5.9 howitzers which caused several casualties, he was on the spot immediately, and superintended the removal of the remaining men and horses to a place of safety. In the execution of this he was himself severely wounded, but still, under heavy fire, persevered in his activities and saw that all wounded were dressed and taken away. He showed great gallantry, coolness and devotion to duty.

Lt. Vivian Charles Williams, 11th Bde. Aust. F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on the Hindenburg

Line south of Vendhuile on September 29th, 1918. He was acting as battery leader. While advancing for action the battery came under heavy shell fire. By his cool and collected work he got his guns into action in the shortest possible time, and by his personal courage and efforts set a very high standard of soldierly conduct and an inspiring example to his men. He did invaluable work at this critical period of the operations.

Lt. Walter William Winter, 50th Bn. Aust. I.F.

On September 11th, 1918, near Vendelles, north-west of St. Quentin, he very gallantly and skilfully led a daylight fighting patrol against the outpost position. Although strongly opposed by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, he determinedly forced his way forward, and got a footing in the enemy's trench, capturing ten of the enemy. The success of his operation allowed the troops on both flanks to advance, and subsequently resulted in a gain of over 1,700 yards. Later, during an enemy counter-attack, he showed great coolness while ascertaining the situation.

NEW ZEALAND FORCE.

Lt. Eric James Anderson, 1st Bn. Otago R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the operations of October 8th, 1918, in the vicinity of Esnes, he was in command of the company, and, in face of heavy fire, captured a portion of the Masnieres-Beauvoir line, consisting of a trench heavily wired in front with the wire intact, together with twenty-five enemy and four machine-guns. On October 10th, in the advance to the River Selle, he pushed on not only to his objective, but to a point 1,000 yards in advance of it. Throughout both operations he displayed marked courage and initiative.

2nd Lt. Philip Lyel Bennett, 1st Bn. Canterbury R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 23rd, 1918. After being wounded he continued to lead his platoon in face of heavy shelling and machine-gun fire. About two hours later he was again wounded, and although his left arm was useless he refused to leave until he had led his platoon through Beaudignies and captured the bridgehead. To his courage and determined leadership is chiefly due the success of the operations and he set a splendid example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. Henry David Burt, 1st Bn. Canterbury R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 23rd, 1918. Very early in the attack he assumed command of his company, all the other officers having become casualties. He led his company forward in face of heavy shell and machine-gun fire with great boldness and skill. When troops on his right were held up, he rushed the river and led his men on to the other side, thus enabling the troops on his

right to push forward. On reaching the objective he quickly reorganised his company under heavy fire. His behaviour was a very fine example to all ranks.

Capt. Herbert Campbell, 2nd Bn. Cant. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 5th, 1918, opposite Belf Aise Farm, and following days, he commanded his company in the front line with the greatest dash and skill, and sent back at every opportunity most valuable information. Prior to the advance on October 8th, his company was heavily shelled, and several casualties were inflicted. His personal leadership maintained the company organisation, and his men started off at exactly the right spot and time. He was shortly afterwards severely wounded, but made the most gallant efforts to continue advancing with his men. He has invariably shown a fine example of coolness and cheerfulness under the most trying circumstances.

2nd Lt. Thomas Henry Crawford, 1st Bn. Wellington R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Briastre on October 11th/12th, 1918. His company commander being early wounded, he took charge of the company and by resolute leading pushed on across the river and established and maintained a position near the objective under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. The following day he gained and consolidated his objective and reorganised his company. Throughout these operations he displayed marked gallantry and skill.

Lt. Archibald Raymond Curtis, M. Gun Bn. N.Z.M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty between September 28th and October 10th, 1918, in operations in the vicinity of l'Escault Canal, Lesdain and Esnes. He handled his section boldly and offensively, and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. He repeatedly went forward of the infantry to make personal reconnaissance, and was the first to locate four heavy guns which were subsequently secured by our infantry. His work throughout was of a very high order.

Capt. Ladislas Aloysius Joseph Emery, 4th Bn. N.Z. Rif. Bde., attd. 3rd N.Z. L.T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on September 26th, 1918, near Havrincourt Wood. While supporting the attack of another division one of his gun teams was blown up by a shell. He reorganised his battery under heavy artillery fire and thus was able to man the gun and bring it into action again. Later, on October 8th, near Crevecouer, he showed great initiative and skill in getting his battery into action in a very exposed position, and when the attack commenced, maintained his guns in action, in spite of a heavy enemy barrage fire which opened on them, thereby greatly assisting the attacking infantry. His coolness and enterprise throughout these operations was of a

very high order, and his cheerfulness and gallantry set a great example to his men.

Lt. William Kemp Fowler, 1st Bn. Wellington R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Briastre on October 12th, 1918. He was in charge of the left flank platoon of his company in the attack on Belle Vue. Our barrage came down on a part of his platoon, necessitating immediate reorganisation. Then, when starting to follow the barrage, he was shot through the right arm by machine-gun fire, but he continued on with his platoon to the objective, staying there until he obtained a clear idea of the position. He then reported back to his company commander, bringing back valuable information. He showed great courage and fine leadership.

Capt. Leslie Bertram Hutton, 2nd Bn. Cant. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 5th, 1918, at the St. Quentin Canal, he led a patrol through the village of Vaucelles and the trench system in this vicinity, which established the fact of the enemy's withdrawal. He then saw the commander of the troops on the spot and succeeded in getting him to advance his men. In the operations of October 8th, it was largely due to his driving spirit and resolution that his company stormed the road south of Lesdain, inflicting many casualties and securing over 300 prisoners. His dashing leadership and courage have always been a strong incentive to all ranks under his command.

2nd Lt. Alexander Leslie McCormick, D.C.M., 1st Bn. N.Z. Rif. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 8th, 1918, near Crevecouer. During the attack this young officer's company commander was wounded, and he carried on the action. The only officer left in his company, he led his men with the greatest dash and determination right to the furthest objective. Then he pushed out his Lewis gunners and engaged an enemy battery of field guns at point-blank range. At one point the Lewis gunners were driven back, but he rallied them again, shot the enemy gun teams and occupied the gun positions. His marked courage and cool and capable handling of his company inspired great confidence in the men.

2nd Lt. James Mitchell, 2nd Bn. Cant. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On October 5th, 1918, near Cheneaux Wood, this officer's platoon was acting as advance guard to his company in advance. He discharged his duties in the boldest and most skilful way and without suffering casualties. His platoon killed fourteen enemy and made eleven prisoners and gained their objective. On October 8th, 1918, at Le Grand Pont, when it was desirable to pass through the village, he cleared it of the enemy while our

heavies were still shelling it. His fine conduct and leadership throughout contributed greatly to the success of his company in these operations.

2nd Lt. Henry Clyde Nolan, 1st Bty. N.Z. Fld. Arty.

On September 27th, 1918, near Ribecourt, he was acting as forward observation officer for the group. Seeing an enemy 7.7 cm. gun shooting at our infantry at close range from a sunken road, he worked up to them single-handed and covered them with his pistol. They bolted, and he pursued them, whereupon the No. 1 of the detachment turned at bay with his pistol. This N.C.O. he shot, on which the other four gunners surrendered. After bringing them in to the nearest party of infantry, he used the gun against the enemy for some hours as long as suitable targets offered themselves. He did splendid work.

2nd Lt. Sydney Stephen Pennefather, D.C.M., 1st Bn. Wellington R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Briastre on October 11th, 1918. By patrolling the banks of the River Selle for half a mile, he found a bridge and guided the remainder of the company across after skilfully disposing his own platoon on the east side to cover the crossing. He then led two platoons forming the first wave of the attack over open country until held up by a nest of hostile machine guns; on which he collected and held his men together and disposed them in a defensive position to meet any counter-attack. Throughout the operation he acted with marked skill and coolness.

Lt. Arthur Osborne Ponder, 1st Bn. Cant. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at La Vacquerie on September 29th, 1918. When a company had lost direction in the dark and got completely out of touch with the remainder of the battalion, he went forward to get in touch with the company and ascertain their location. He reconnoitred right across the front of another battalion for four hours under very heavy shell, rifle and machine-gun fire, and reached a point well in front of this battalion's forward posts and within a few yards of a strongly held enemy post. He remained there three hours under fire all the time and gained most valuable information as to the enemy dispositions. He has at all times shown great gallantry and initiative, and has carried out many valuable reconnaissances.

2nd Lt. George Hume Seddon, 1st Bn. Otago R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in the vicinity of Briastre on October 10th, 1918. When troops on the left were held up he went on horseback into heavy machine-gun fire to find out the situation and returned with valuable information. In the evening, when a further advance was decided on, he rode forward and stayed

with the front companies, in spite of heavy shell fire, until the final objective was reached.

Capt. Spencer Gannon Smith, 1st Bn. Cant. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack at La Vacquerie on September 29th, 1918. During the attack the company this officer commanded lost its direction in the darkness and found itself surrounded by the enemy. By gallant leading and skill he managed to extricate his company and join up with the company on his left. This officer has at all times shown great initiative and courage.

NEWFOUNDLAND FORCE.

Capt. (T./Maj.) Henry Stanton Windeler, 1st Bn. R. Newfoundland R., secd. 46th Bn. M.G. Corps.

During the operations on September 29th 1918, near Bellenglise, and October 3rd, 1918, he handled his company with great boldness and determination. On October 3rd his guns were largely instrumental in breaking up hostile counter-attacks on Ramicourt and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Throughout both operations he set his men an excellent example and showed complete disregard for his personal safety.

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