

was hesitating to go forward. He immediately took command, rallied the men, and succeeded in getting them to their objective under heavy shell fire. Later, he led them in the assault on the final objective. He showed great skill in consolidating the positions gained and in the disposal of his force.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Herbert Ball, 1/5th Bn., S. Stafford R., T.F.

On the 27th/28th September, 1918, North of Bellenglise, he by a counter-attack ejected the enemy, who had bombed their way into newly captured trenches. Later, being short of ammunition and bombs, he was forced to fall back, showing great courage and stubbornness, and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Next day he made a reconnaissance with a small patrol, and with two men went forward and captured sixteen enemy and two machine guns. He did fine work.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Ernest William Barltrop, Essex R., Spec. Res., attd. 9th Bn.

On 4th September, 1918, he led his company across the canal east of Manancourt, and in the attack successfully gained his objective. When counter-attacked, the enemy was driven off owing to his organisation and personal example. Next morning he led the remnants of three companies under a very heavy machine-gun fire, and took some 100 prisoners and several machine guns. Throughout he displayed marked ability and great skill in leading his men.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Bennett, M.C., 1/9th Bn., H.L.I., T.F.

During the advance from the river Selle to Englefontaine, between 22nd October and 27th October, 1918, his initiative and courage largely helped in the success of the operations and undoubtedly saved many lives. The advance of a unit on the right was held up by a strong point at Paul Jacques Farm. On his own initiative, with a few men and a Lewis gun, he outflanked the position, rushed across the open, killed two of the enemy himself, and captured seven. He took the farm, and his gallantry enabled the advance to proceed. On 26th October he led the attack on Englefontaine. The success of this attack was very largely due to his leadership and example.

T./2nd Lt. Alfred Blande, 24th Bn., R. Fus.

Mt. Sur l'Oeuvre, on the high ground north of Rumilly, had been organised for a determined defence by the enemy, and it had defied several attacks. On 1st October, 1918, he led his greatly depleted company against it successfully, capturing in all some 400 prisoners and 40 machine guns. He showed marked courage and ability to command.

2nd Lt. Henry Boardman, M.C., 1st Bn., L'pool R., attd. 4th Bn.

During operations on the Montay-Englefontaine road, 23rd/26th October, 1918, whilst in command of a company, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and initiative.

On the 23rd October he led his company to the capture of Caluyaux. Again, on the 25th, he organised an attack on Englefontaine, which helped to capture the village and secure sixty prisoners.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Redner Bodington, M.C., 2/5th Bn., Lan. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability from 17th to 22nd October, 1918. On 17th October he was in command of the forward companies during the enemy retirement south of Lille. He commanded the advanced guard over a wide stretch of country with such energy and skill that the enemy rearguards were driven from successive positions, in one case in face of artillery at close range, the advance reaching a depth of 17,000 yards in one day.

T./2nd Lt. Harold Edward Boswell, M.C., 2nd Bn., Worc. R.

During the operations 22nd/23rd October, 1918, up to the capture of Englefontaine, he led his company with great skill and gallantry. On the night of the assault on the village he led his company and another under heavy machine-gun fire to their final objective, and consolidated his position. During the actual assault he, with his runner, was responsible for the capture of fifty of the enemy, including three serjeant-majors. The success of the enterprise was largely due to the fine example of courage and energy set by him.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Arthur Llewellyn Bowen, 4th Bn., Welsh R., T.F., attd. 10th Bn., S.W. Bord.

On the morning of the 4th November, 1918, in the attack against the Forêt de Mormal, his battalion was held up before reaching the edge of the forest by heavy machine-gun fire. Immediately on hearing of the situation he went forward to the leading companies, reorganised the attack, and personally led the advancing troops, who, inspired by his fine example of cool courage under heavy fire, pushed on to their final objective and completely routed the enemy.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) William Wallace Boyce, No. 2 Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For great gallantry, initiative, and resource in personally supervising the evacuation of casualties during the operations on 4th November, 1918, near Petit Cambresis. He effected the rapid removal of wounded across the Sambre Canal under very difficult circumstances and considerable shell and machine-gun fire. On one occasion, when his advanced dressing station was blown in by shell fire, he personally reorganised his stretcher-bearers in a new site, inspired confidence in his officers and men, and undoubtedly saved many wounded under heavy fire.

T./Maj. Irvine Gordon Campbell Brady, M.C., 9th Bn., North'd Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leading during the attack on 24th October, 1918, on Bermerain. He led his company with great dash and determination against a large village strongly held by many machine guns, which he captured. When troops on the left were checked he assisted to rally them, and