

attack on village, rallied and kept men in their places after every company commander had been killed or wounded, showing great gallantry and coolness under heavy fire.

Lieutenant Ralph Blewitt, Royal Field Artillery.

Gallant and skilful handling of a single gun in support of infantry on the road to Ghelivult on 31st October, being all the time under heavy fire. This action was of greatest use to the infantry.

Captain The Honourable Ernest William Maitland Molyneux Brabazon, 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards.

Has shown conspicuous efficiency in Staff duties and in keeping up communication with a long line of front composed of many units, where communication was often difficult. He has carried and delivered messages under fire with promptness and despatch.

Major Albemarle Bertie Edward Cator, Scots Guards.

He commanded 20th Brigade in action for five days after the Brigadier was wounded, and has shown an example of cheerfulness and optimism which has helped materially to pull it together.

Lieutenant Charles Ralph Congreve, 2nd Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry.

On 28th October saved the life of Captain Wallace by bringing him when wounded into cover under heavy fire.

Lieutenant Richard Banastre Crosse, 2nd Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

As Adjutant, for consistent good work throughout the campaign.

Lieutenant Joseph Leslie Dent, 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

On October 7th located an enemy's trench by daring scouting at night, subsequently rushing it with two sections and driving enemy away.

Second Lieutenant Leonard Maurice Edward Dent, 6th Dragoon Guards (Special Reserve).

For gallantry during the operations between 27th October and 1st November, in volunteering whenever a difficult piece of work had to be done (wounded).

Captain James Stuart Dunne, Royal Army Medical Corps.

During German attack on night of 31st October, near Messines, he established a dressing station just behind the trenches, and was the means of saving many lives, he himself going several times into the trenches to attend to wounded men who could not be moved.

Major Henry Marion Durand, 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers, Brigade Major, 4th Cavalry Brigade.

During night attack by Germans near Messines on 31st October—1st November,

volunteered to go to the support trenches to ascertain situation, and brought back information, displaying coolness and nerve.

Lieutenant Rudolph Edmund Aloysius Viscount Feilding, Coldstream Guards (Special Reserve), attached 3rd Battalion.

Conspicuous gallantry in leading platoon during attack on 21st October. He handled it with skill, and held an advanced post for two days under heavy shell fire. Has done other good work in preparing defensive positions.

Major Arthur Baron Forman, Royal Horse Artillery.

For exceptionally good work during the operations of 23rd October to 4th November, near Messines, during which time he did splendid work directing and observing fire, day after day, from a very exposed position under heavy shell fire.

Captain Charles Vincent Fox, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards.

Conspicuous gallantry at Kruseik, in which action he captured five officers and 200 prisoners.

Captain Edward Stephen Gibbons, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

Displayed great coolness and zeal in action at Le Maisnil on 21st October in a serious emergency.

Lieutenant Frank Hugh Gunner, 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

Conspicuous and consistent good work, in charge of machine-gun section, 12th September to 4th November—almost continually in action: displayed greatest courage, coolness and judgment in difficult and dangerous situations.

Lieutenant Lord Claud Nigel Hamilton, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

Commanded machine-gun for five days and nights in forward trenches without relief, with great effect and under severe fire.

Lieutenant Arthur Alan Hanbury Hanbury-Sparrow, 1st Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment).

Has done good work throughout the campaign. Was severely wounded during an attack on German position Paschendaee-Becelaere road, which resulted in taking enemy's trenches and seventy prisoners.

Lieutenant Ralph Escott Hancock, 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment.

On 23rd October displayed conspicuous gallantry in leaving his trench under very heavy fire, and going back some 60 yards over absolutely bare ground to pick up Corporal Warwick, who had fallen whilst coming up with a party of reinforcements.

Lieutenant Hancock conveyed this Non-commissioned Officer to the cover of a haystack,