Lieutenant James Anson Otho Brooke, 2nd Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.

For conspicuous bravery and great ability near Gheluvelt on the 29th October, in leading two attacks on the German trenches under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, regaining a lost trench at a very critical moment. He was killed on that day.

By his marked coolness and promptitude on this occasion Lieutenant Brooke prevented the enemy from breaking through our line, at a time when a general counterattack could not have been organised.

Captain John Franks Vallentin, 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

For conspicuous bravery on 7th November at Zillebeke. When leading the attack against the Germans under a very heavy fire he was struck down, and on rising to continue the attack was immediately killed.

The capture of the enemy's trenches which followed was in a great measure due to the confidence which the men had in their Captain, arising from his many previous acts of great bravery and ability.

Lieutenant Frank Alexander de Pass, late 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

For conspicuous bravery near Festubert on the 24th November, in entering a German sap and destroying a traverse in the face of the enemy's bombs, and for subsequently rescuing, under heavy fire, a wounded man who was lying exposed in the open.

Lieutenant de Pass lost his life on this day in a second attempt to capture the aforementioned sap, which had been re-occupied by the enemy.

No. 11340 Private Henry Howey Robson, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

For most conspicuous bravery near Kemmel on the 14th December, 1914, during an attack on the German position, when he left his trench under a very heavy fire and rescued a wounded Non-commissioned Officer, and subsequently for making an attempt to bring another wounded man into cover, whilst exposed to a severe fire: In this attempt he was at once wounded, but persevered in his efforts until rendered helpless by being shot a second time.

8185 Private James Mackenzie, late 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards.

For conspicuous bravery at Rouges Bancs on the 19th December, in rescuing a severely wounded man from in front of the German trenches, under a very heavy fire and after a stretcher-bearer party had been compelled to abandon the attempt.

Private Mackenzie was subsequently killed on that day whilst in the performance of a similar act of gallant conduct.

Lieutenant Philip Neame, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous bravery on the 19th December, near Neuve Chapelle, when, notwithstanding the very heavy rifle fire and bomb-throwing by the enemy, he succeeded in holding them back and rescuing all the wounded men whom it was possible to move.

10694 Private Abraham Acton, 2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment.

6423 Private James Smith, 3rd Battalion, The Border Regiment (attached 2nd Battalion).

For conspicuous bravery on 21st December, at Rouges Banes, in voluntarily going, from their trench and rescuing a wounded man who had been lying exposed against the enemy's trenches for 75 hours, and on the same day again leaving their trench voluntarily, under heavy fire, to bring into cover another wounded man.

They were under fire for 60 minutes whilst conveying the wounded men into safety.

No. 3556 Lance-Corporal Michael O'Leary, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards.

For conspicuous bravery at Cuinchy one the 1st February, 1915. When forming one of the storming party which advanced against the enemy's barricades he rushed to the front and himself killed five Germans who were holding the first barricade, after which he attacked a second barricade, about 60-yards further on, which he captured, after killing three of the enemy and making prisoners of two more.

Lance-Corporal O'Leary thus practically captured the enemy's position by himself, and prevented the rest of the attacking party from being fired upon.

## CLASP TO VICTORIA CROSS.

Lieutenant Arthur Martin Leake, Royal' Army Medical Corps, who was awarded the Victoria Cross on 13th May, 1902, is granted a Clasp for conspicuous bravery in the present campaign:—

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty throughout the campaign, especially during the period 29th October to 8th November, 1914, near Zonnebeke, in rescuing, whilst exposed to constant fire, a. large number of the wounded who were lying close to the enemy's trenches.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force:—

Lieutenant Richard Lawrence Bond, 23rd Field Company, Royal Engineers.

For gallantry on the 10th January, 1915, when leading the first party of Royal Engineers in the successful attack on the Railway Embankment at Cuinchy.

Captain The Honourable John Beresford Campbell, Reserve of Officers, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards.

For gallantry in the operations at Givenchy, 21st to 23rd December, 1914, when he handled his Company with great efficiency.