

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY, the 29th of OCTOBER, 1915.

Published by Authority.

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FRIDAY, 29 OCTOBER, 1915.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, S.W., 29th October, 1915.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for distinguished service in the Field:—

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order:—

Major-General Charles John Melliss, V.C., C.B., Indian Army.

Major-General George Frederick Gorringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Indian Army.

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order:—

Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) Richard Narrien Gamble, D.S.O.

Colonel Patrick Hehir, M.D., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service. Colonel Usher Williamson Evans, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant - Colonel (temporary Colonel).
William Henry Banner Robinson, Indian
Medical Service.

Lieutenant - Colonel (temporary Colonel) Stannus Geoghegan, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hennessy, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps.

> Chancery of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Downing Street, 29th October, 1915.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for distinguished service in the Field:—

To be Additional Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

Major-General Sir George John Younghusband, K.C.I.E., C.B., Indian Army. Major-General Herbert Vaughan Cox,

C.B., C.S.I., Indian Army.

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order:-

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Harry Davis Watson, C.I.E., M.V.O., Indian Army, Equerry to the King.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Lewes Parker, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter George Pridmore, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant - Colonel Alexander Montagu Elsmie, 56th Punjabi (Frontier Force).

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Frank Bainbridge, D.S.O., 51st. Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Levenax Haldane, 7th Gúrkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Robertson Maclachlan, 92nd Punjabis.

Major Percival George Elgood, Reserve of Officers, The Devonshire Regiment.

(temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Alexander Shairp, Supply and Transport Corps.

India Office,

29th October, 1915.

The KING has approved the appointment of General Sir John Eccles Nixon, K.C.B., Indian Army, to be an Aide-de-Camp General to His Majesty, vice Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Irvin Scallon, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

War Office, 29th October, 1915.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the Field:-

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel (temporary Major-General) M. J. Tighe, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army. Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) W. S. Delamain, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army. Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J. M. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., Indian Army.
Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A.

H. Bingley, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.

To be Brevet Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colone, _____Supply and Transport Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. R. Annesley,

Baldwin,

D.S.O., 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force). Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Boisragon,

V.C., 5th Gúrkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Chitty, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Cleeve, Royal Field Artillery

Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. L. Clery, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Climo, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. D. Fordyce, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. N. Harward, 48th Pioneers.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Lowis, 10th

Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Molesworth,

Royal Garrison Artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Peebles, D.S.O.,

2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Smith, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light In-

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major H. A. Holdich, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gúrkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Major T. N. S. M. Howard, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment). Major C. C. R. Murphy, 30th Punjabis. Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) G. A. F. Sanders, Royal Engineers.

To be Brevet Majors.

Captain F. C. Bannatyne, 109th Infantry. Captain T. P. Bassett, Royal Engineers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners

Captain F. Booth, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), attached 34th (Divi-Company, Sappers and Signal)

Captain E. G. J. Byrne, 104th Wellesley's

Captain A. Forbes, 128th Pioneers.
Captain (temporary Major) H. L. Reilly,
82nd Punjabis and Royal Flying Corps.

Captain A. J. Ross, Royal Engineers, attached Royal Flying Corps.
Captain H. O. B. Wood, 8th Rajputs.
Captain R. E. Wright, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

Commander Anthony Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine.

Major Henry Arthur Bransbury, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Major Henry Clare Duncan, 9th Gurkha Rifles

Major Robert Welland Knox, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

Major James Archibald Dunboyne Lang-

horne, Royal Garrison Artillery. Major Cyril Norman Macmullen, 15th

Ludhiana Sikhs. Major Bertrand Richard Moberly, 56th

Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force). Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel)

Leslie Herbert Queripel, Royal Field Artil-Major Reginald Edmund Maghlin Russell,

Royal Engineers.

Major Gerald Bassett Scott, 27th Pun-

Major Oliver St. John Skeen, 62nd Punjabis.

Captain Arthur John Herbert Chope; 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Riffes (The Sirmoor Rifles) (attached Bikanir Camel Corps).

Captain Mountiford Hickman Llewellyn Morgan, 62nd Punjabis.

Captain Gerald Leslie Pepys, 57th Wilde's

Rifles (Frontier Force). Captain Henry St. George Stewart Scott, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Gerald Charles Wale Willis, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenaut Richard Hassell Sheepshanks, 12th Cavalry.

Awarded the Military Cross.

Captain Edward Bruce Allnutt, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Captain William Burgess Benton, 105th

Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain Murray George Gunning Campbell, Royal Engineers.

Captain Kenneth Edward Cooper, 110th

Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain William Morgan Hunt, Roya! Garrison Artillery, attached 23rd Peshawar

Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).
Captain Aubrey Francis Vincent Jarrett, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached 23rd Battery Peshawar Mountain (Frontier Force).

Captain Charles Aubrey Pogson, 117th Mahrattas.

Captain Henry Cave West, Royal Horse Artillery.

Captain Arthur Wilfred White, 117th

Mahrattas.

Lieutenant Humphrey John Baillie, 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Lieutenant Richard \mathbf{Henry} Dewing,

Royal Engineers

MalcolmLieutenant Eccles, 119th

Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Lieutenant Har-(temporary Captain) court Sutcliffe Farebrother, 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment.

Lieutenant Alec Bryan Matthews, Royal

Engineers.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Gilbert Braithwaite Rickards, Royal Flying Corps, Special Reserve.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Leopold Victor Arnold Royle, Egyptian Coast Guard. Lieutenant Eric Lechmere Stephenson, 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Lieutenant Alister Ralph Thomson, 7th

Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Lieutenant Narayan Krishna Bal, Indian

Medical Service.

Jemadar Dattajirao Khanvilkar, 110th

Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Sitaram Sellar, 117th Mak-

Jemadar Sohan Singh, 24th Punjabis.

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 in the

Lieutenant-Colonel John Harvey, 8th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous ability, coolness and devotion to duty in the command of his unit during the attack on the German trenches at Festubert on 25th and 26th May, 1915. His gallant example greatly aided the successful attack.

Major Hadrian Bayley, 15th County of London Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability from 12th to 26th May, 1915, at Le Plantin, when his battery rendered excellent service by its effective fire. He was heavily shelled by the enemy in his observation stations, but throughout the operations he sent back prompt and reliable information.

Major William Ellis Clark, 16th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work during operations between 9th and 19th May, 1915, near Rue du Bois, especially when under heavy shell fire at the observing station of his battery. His reports and observations on the course of events were of great value.

Major Roderick Livingstone Lees, 1/6th Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during an attack near Krithia, Gallipoli peninsula, on 8th August, 1915. commanded the defence of a position against heavy odds with great skill and tenacity, and showed absolute disregard of personal danger in leading and encouraging his men.

Major Ivon Tatham Standish, No. 3 Battery, Royal New Zealand Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry in the Gallipoli peninsula on 27th-28th August, 1915. was controlling the fire of a very exposed section of guns, performing this duty on a flank under heavy fire, when one of his guns was put out of action and a fire broke out round his ammunition pit. He at once left his observing station, ran to the pit and personally assisted in extinguishing the fire.

Captain Richard Curwen Richmond Blair, 1/5th (Cumberland) Battalion, The Border Regiment, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 27th September, 1915, at Armentières. went out with a party of ten to bomb the enemy's trenches. Finding conditions unfavourable, the party lay down and waited about 50 yards from the enemy's wire. Soon afterwards a party of 14 Germans were seen advancing towards them. Captain Blair held his fire till they were 10 yards away, when he shot four of them with his revolver. His party accounted for all the remainder except two, and returned unscathed. Captain Blair has constantly taken part in arduous and enterprising night work.

Captain Cecil Arthur Callaghan, Battery, Field Artillery, Australian Imperial

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 12th July, 1915, during an action on the Gallipoli peninsula. As Forward Observing Officer he advanced with the first line of infantry and established telephone communication with his battery from the captured hostile trenches. During the day he

continued to advance under heavy fire, sending back accurate reports, valuable not only to the guns, but also to the Corps Staff.

Captain Francis McCrone Douie, Royal Engineers, No. 3 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry on 22nd May, 1915, west of Ferme du Bois. In broad daylight, accompanied by his orderly, Sapper Jiwa Khan, he got over the parapet and went to within 80 yards of the German trenches, which were being shelled by our guns, and brought back to safety a wounded man. He also assisted to bring in another wounded man on a stretcher. The Germans were alert at the time and opened fire at once.

Captain Bertram Sibbald Finn, New Zealand Medical Corps.

For conspicuous devotion to duty in the Gallipoli peninsula during operations from 6th to 9th August, 1915, when he worked day and night with unceasing zeal and without rest evacuating the wounded. His work was carried out under continuous fire, on one occasion the dressing station being heavily shelled for an hour, and many assistants and wounded being hit. Owing to Captain Finn's efforts the wounded lying in the more exposed positions were got into a place of greater safety.

Captain Harry Gardiner, 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), attached 8th Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during operations at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli peninsula, on 8th August, 1915. He continued to lead his men forward after being twice wounded, and only gave up after being wounded a third time.

Temporary Captain John Wingate Greany, 5th Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry in the Gallipoli peninsula.

On 10th August, 1915, his battalion suffered severely in the Salzi Beit valley, and on 25th August two men arrived in an exhausted condition, bringing word that five others were still alive at the upper end of the valley, having lived for 14 days among the dead and wounded. Captain Greany formed a rescue party of volunteers from his Regiment, and, although it was found impossible, owing to bright moonlight, rifle fire and meeting a Turkish patrol, to complete the search on the night of 25th-26th August, yet on the following night he found and brought in the five men Captain Greany also under heavy fire. brought back valuable information regarding the country and the enemy's movements.

Captain Cecil Duncan Sasse, 1st Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula, on the 6th-7th August, 1915, when he led several bayonet charges on trenches occupied by the enemy, resulting in substantial gains. Captain Sasse was wounded three times, but remained on duty. Captain Alan Humphrey Scott, 4th Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry in the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula, on 6th-7th August, 1915. He held on to a very exposed position till all the wounded had been removed. Later, after a heavy bombing attack in superior force had compelled him to retire, he led a bayonet charge which retook and held a position, in face of the enemy's enfilading machine-gun fire. This position was of great importance as linking up the positions captured on either flank.

Captain and Brevet Major Guy Charles Williams, 173rd (Tunnelling) Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in France. He pushed his advanced galleries through those of the enemy, thereby successfully carrying out mining operations.

From the commencement of this dangerous and difficult operation Major Williams directed and controlled the work with great forethought and daring, which alone enabled an almost unique result to be obtained.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Captain Thomas Ralph Eastwood, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during operations on 6th-7th August, 1915, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. He guided the night advance of his brigade with skill and resource, especially when the head of the column came under the enemy's fire. Owing to the severity of the opposition the advance came gradually to a standstill, and at this point Captain Eastwood rendered very valuable service in reorganising the column, thus enabling it to continue the advance.

Captain Percy Howard Hansen, V.C., Adjutant 6th (Service) Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry at Suvla Bay on 9th September, 1915. He made a reconnaissance of the coast, stripping himself and carrying only a revolver and a blanket for disguise.

He swam and scrambled over rocks, which severely cut and bruised him, and obtained some valuable information and located a gun which was causing much damage. The undertaking was hazardous. On one occasion he met a patrol of 12 Turks who did not see him, and later a single Turk whom he killed. He returned to our lines in a state of great exhaustion.

Captain Owen Glendower Howell-Price, 3rd Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on August 7th, 1915, in the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula. He showed the greatest bravery in leading an attack against the Turkish trenches, frequently rallying his men under

heavy fire and restoring order at critical moments. He killed three Turks with his own hands.

Captain John Joseph Kavanagh, 3rd Battalion, The Connaught Rangers, attached 1st Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 25th September, 1915, when on special observation duty in a "crow's nest" in a very exposed building. From 6 a.m. onwards throughout the day, although under very heavy fire, he continued to send in most valuable information. His post was struck by four direct hits, but he only left it to put his orderlies under cover. He showed great nerve and determination.

Captain Lionel Wilmot Brabazon Rees, Royal Artillery and Royal Flying Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill on several occasions, notably the following:—On 21st September, 1915, when flying a machine with one machine gun, accompanied by Flight-Serjeant Hargreaves, he sighted a large German biplane with two machine guns 2,000 feet below him. He spiralled down and dived at the enemy, who, having the faster machine, manœuvred to get him broadside on and then opened heavy fire. In spite of this Captain Rees pressed his attack and apparently succeeded in hitting the enemy's engine, for the machine made a quick turn, glided some distance and finally fell just inside the German lines near Herbecourt.

On 28th July he attacked and drove down a hostile monoplane in spite of the fact that the main spar of his machine had been shot through and the rear spar shattered.

On 31st August, accompanied by Flight-Serjeaut Hargreaves, he fought a German machine more powerful than his own for three-quarters of an hour, then returned for more ammunition and went out to the attack again, finally bringing the enemy's machine down apparently wrecked.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Henry Alexander Hammick, 6th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations at Helles, Gallipoli peninsula. After the attack on June 4th, 1915, he was the senior surviving company officer of his battalion, and for three days and nights held a section of the forward position with skill and coolness.

On the night of August 12th-13th he showed great bravery and enterprise in the recapture of a trench occupied by the enemy, and held a barricade for five hours against continuous bomb attacks till the position was secured. The only other officer with him was killed.

Lieutenant Francis John Hext, 129th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination when Forward Observer with the infantry on 25th September, 1915. He first directed the fire of his battery, and then, following up the infantry closely, kept up a continual stream of accurate and valuable information. Though both his telephonists were wounded he continued to get messages through, and

was practically never out of touch the whole day. He showed great coolness, resource, and tenacity. Lieutenant Hext had previously been brought to notice for good service.

Temporary Lieutenant Allan Noel Minus, 39th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli peninsula, on 30th August, 1915, when attending to the wounded under heavy shrapnel fire. Another officer who was assisting him was killed. Lieutenant Minns later returned to the dressing station, took out 12 stretcher squads and brought in 24 wounded men.

Lieutenant Percy John Ross, 7th Battery, Field Artillery, Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry in the attack on Lone Pine on 6th and 7th August, 1915, when he kept his gun in action for 48 hours, although continuously attacked at close range by superior gun fire. His gun emplacement was several times almost completely demolished, and he himself was finally wounded. Lieutenant Ross rendered very valuable assistance to the infantry in the attack through his determination to keep his gun in action at all costs.

Temporary Captain Thomas Scott Syers. 147th Brigade Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on 9th August, 1915, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. He was in charge of some mortars, and, although heavily shelled, succeeded in totally destroying a hostile trench, and only ceased firing when he and his mortars were buried through the parapet being blown in. Again, on 24th August, when bombarding the enemy, three shells bursting prematurely, stunned him, but, when he recovered, he continued to fire and demolished the enemy's trench. He was then sent to hospital suffering from severe shock.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) William Harry Tapp, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), Special Reserve.

For conspicuous gallantry on 2nd October, 1915, near Loos.
In order to fix observed.

In order to fix observation points and correct contours on a map of "Hill 70," he took a plane table into the front line of trenches and carried out a survey. His work has been checked and found most accurate, although it was carried out under a continuous fire, which his plane table attracted.

Temporary Lieutenant Cornelius Thorne, 8th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry on 28th September, 1915, near Fricourt. His brother, Second Lieutenant M. Thorne, also in the 8th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, was shot while out on patrol, and it was not known if he had been killed. Three unsuccessful attempts had been made to bring him in. when Lieutenant C. Thorne came down from another part of the line, and with his soldier servant, Private Hine, went

out under heavy machine-gun fire, found his brother, and carried him back. It was then found that Second Lieutenant M. Thorne had been killed.

Temporary Lieutenant Harry Bertram Walker, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 9th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Armentières on 25th September, 1915. A battery was being heavily shelled, but he proceeded at once to attend to the wounded at one of the guns. While doing this the next gun was put out of action, all the detachment being killed, but he continued to attend to the wounded till the arrival of the Field Ambulance.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Robert William Beacham, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Adjutant, 6th (Service) Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 28th September, 1915, at Fricourt. After the explosion of the enemy's mines he went out on his own initiative and investigated the newly formed craters, coming under fire at close range. He then returned, organised a working party, pegged out a new line and completed a new trench under fire. His gallant example gave confidence to the working party, and the new trench now forms an important addition to the defences of this section.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) Charles Stuart Peddie Black, 1/6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the Gallipoli Peninsula on 21st July, 1915. The commander of his company being wounded he took command and led the company successfully against the enemy's trenches, holding on to the position which he had captured, and with great personal bravery repelling several severe bomb attacks. Although wounded in the head, he held on for two hours till the enemy were finally repulsed and the position made safe.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Henry Hugh Whitelock Boyes, 1/10th Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry during mining operations in the Gallipoli Peninsula on 13th-14th September, 1915. He was at the head of a gallery when the enemy broke in, but, after killing some with his revolver and compelling the rest to withdraw, he completed the preparations for exploding a charge which blew in the Turkish gallery.

Fighting was still in progress while he was doing this work.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Charles Emerson Clouting, 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of the 21st September, 1915, near Forward Cottage, when on patrol duty with Captain Colville, 1st Shropshire Light Infantry. Captain Colville was shot within 15 yards of the German sap which they were reconnoitring, and, although Second Lieutenant Clouting endeavoured to drag him back, he was unable to do so. It was uncertain whether Captain Colville was still alive, and, after the return of the patrol, a rescue party was led back by Second Lieutenant Clouting. He found Captain Colville dead, and, recognising that numbers would be a source of danger, he sent all his party back except Serjeant Baker. These two crawled back under heavy fire, dragging the body with them. There was a bright moonlight at the time

Second Lieutenant Archibald Kirkwood Dodds, 5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), Territorial Force, attached 181st Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry on 2nd October, 1915, near Laventie. He entered a mine gallery, which was in a highly dangerous condition owing to gas, and rescued one of a party who had all been rendered unconscious by the fumes. He afterwards twice reentered the gallery, and continued his attempts at rescue till he collapsed and became unconscious himself.

Second Lieutenant Leslie Findlater, 3rd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, attached 1st Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource on 25th September, 1915, near Neuve Chapelle.

Believing the trenches opposite him to be occupied by our troops he led his platoon up to the barbed wire, which he cut and passed through before he was discovered by Germans who were holding the trenches in force.

He ordered the platoon to retire, while he himself, with Private Edwards, covered the movement by throwing bombs into the trench. His gallant action was so effective that the retirement was carried out in good order and with little loss.

Second Lieutenant Alfred William Gates, 3rd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), attached 2nd Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on the morning of 25th September, 1915, near Hooge. He advanced twice to the assault with a party of bombers, but was compelled to retire owing to casualties. On the second occasion he reached the enemy's wire entanglement, which he personally endeavoured to cut under heavy shell and rifle fire.

Second Lieutenant Martin Heming Gilkes, 21st (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry at Maroc between 3rd and 24th September, 1915, when he carried out reconnaissances at night between the British and German front trenches. He obtained most valuable information on the nights of 12th/13th and 23rd/24th, when he patrolled right up to the German wire. Although wounded on the latter occasion in two places he refused assistance for fear of drawing fire on his patrol, and crawled back independently.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Henry Bayley Reginald Grey-Edwards, Royal Artillery and Royal Flying Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill on 25th September, 1915, on the Phalempin-Seclin line, when he bombed a train and damaged the track from a height of 400 feet under heavy riflo fire.

He was attacked by an enemy aeroplane but drove it off. He also brought back a very useful reconnaissance report. was all carried out under bad weather conditions.

Second Lieutenant Ernest William Frost Hammond, Honourable Artillery Company, Infantry, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a bomb fight at Sanctuary Wood on 30th September, 1915. Although severely wounded in the right side during the afternoon and unable to use his right arm, he remained at the front, using his left arm, till after night-fall, when his wound compelled him to retire.

Second Lieutenant Sidney Philip Hannam, Royal Field Artillery, Special Reserve.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 25th September, 1915, near Moulin Du Pietre, when, acting as Forward Observing Officer with an infantry battalion, he kept up communication with his battery throughout the day under heavy fire, and sent back valuable information.

SecondLieutenant Claud Temporary Francis Spurrel Jameson, 178th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 21st August, 1915, near Fricourt, when leading a rescue party in a mine gallery foul with gas and in total darkness. conditions were most difficult and dangerous. Second Lieutenant Jameson was mainly instrumental in saving the life of one man, and, though partially overcome by gas, he descended again into the gallery assisted to recover the body of an Officer who had been killed while searching for missing men.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Thomas William Gerald Johnson, 5th Battalion, The Connaught Rangers.

For conspicuous gallantry in the Gallipoli peninsula on several occasions, notably the following:-

On 8th August, 1915, during the attack on Lone Pinc, when he showed the greatest personal bravery

On 21st August, during the attack on the well and trenches at Kabak Kuyu, when he led his men in the most dashing manner, and entering the Turkish trene bayonetted 7 Turks with his own hands. trenches

Second Lieutenant Selden Herbert Long, The Durham Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry on several occa-

sions, notably the following:—
On 10th September, 1915, he went out to attack an observation balloon shed with a 100-lb. bomb, but, being heavily fired at by an anti-aircraft battery, he silenced the guns with this bomb and returned for another one, with which he attacked the balloon. He only narrowly missed it as it was being deflated beside the shed.

On 23rd September he made two determined attacks on trains from 500 feet, breaking the rails in two places. On the first occasion he returned to the attack three times, and finally climbed to 1,000 feet in order to make better use of his bomb sight; on the second occasion he made most of his return journey at 1,000 feet in order better to examine villages, roads, etc.

On 25th September he attacked a train at 500 feet under heavy rifle fire, and damaged the line.

Late in the afternoon of 25th September he heard that trains were moving at 25 miles distance, and, in spite of darkness and bad weather, he volunteered to attack them. Heavy rain prevented his reaching them, so no turned to attack Peronne station, descending to 500 feet and coming under heavy anti-aircraft gun fire. This fire prevented his reaching the station, but he climbed to 1,500 feet and attacked a "Rocket" battery, silencing one of its guns.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Robert McPherson, New Zealand Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations in the Gallipoli peninsula, on 27th and 28th August, 1915. His battery was heavily shelled by high explosive shells during an assault on "Hill 60." One gun was put out of action, and a pit containing over 50 high explosive shells became surrounded by blazing brushwood. One slight explosion had already taken place when Second Lieutenant McPherson, at great personal risk, went down into the pit and assisted in extinguishing the fire.

Second Lieutenant Edwin Temporary Cooper Scott, 12th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), attached 178th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Tambour du Clos, where on two occasions he organised and led parties to the rescue of gassed miners. On the second occasion, 6th September, 1915, he led a party down a shaft 55 feet deep and saved the lives of six miners who were gassed. He remained down till he thought all were rescued, and was then brought up, himself almost overcome, and laid on a bed; but, on hearing that all the miners had not been rescued, he endeavoured to return, although still suffering from the effects of gas. showed great coolness and absolute disregard of personal danger.

Second Lieutenant John Harold Swan, 5th Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 25th-26th September, 1915, near Armen-A Serjeant who was engaged in tières. bombing the German trenches under Second Lieutenant Swan was severely wounded. Though exposed to heavy rifle fire and

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lighted up by flares, Second Lieutenant Swan remained with the Serjeant within a few yards of the German wire, attempted to bandage him, and gradually dragged him back on a coat while the Germans continued to fire. Aided by an Officer and stretcherbearers who came cut the wounded Serjeaut was at last brought in, but not before he had been again wounded.

Second Lieutenant Douglas Λ rchibald Colquhoun Symington, Royal Flying Corps, Special Reserve.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill on 26th September, 1915, when he demolished part of a train which was moving towards St. Amand by bombs dropped from a height of 500 feet. A large portion of the train was completely wrecked, and he observed dead horses thrown out of it by the explosion. The remainder of the train was unable to proceed.

Second Lieutenant Noel Edwin Webster, 1st/7th (Robin Hood) Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Territorial Force, attached 139th Brigade, Mining Section.

For conspicuous gallantry near Hollebeke, on 23rd September, 1915. The enemy exploded a mine, thereby blowing up a portion of one of our galleries near which three men were working. Second Lieutenant Webster and Lance-Corporal Boot immediately went into the galleries to try and save one man who was missing. After they had been repeatedly driven back by gas Private Attenborough went down with air piping, but found the missing man dead. All three were severely gassed.

Temporary Second Lieutenant John Christian White, 7th Battalion, The Border Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on 26th September, 1915, near Hooge when leading a bombing party to assist another infantry battalion. The bombers were driven back through heavy casualties, but Second Lieutenant White held on till only he and one bomber were left, when heavy shelling forced them to retire.

Subadar-Major Gambir Sing Pun, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry on 6th August, 1915, on Chunuk Bair, when he set a splendid example of bravery under very trying conditions. Not only on 6th August but throughout the hard hand-to-hand fighting which followed he showed himself to be a leader of remarkable merit and undaunted courage.

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Rewards to an Officer, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Indian Army for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Indian Army Corps in France and Flanders:—

Awarded the Second Class of the Indian Order of Merit.

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (l'robyn's Horse).

No. 2889 Lance-Dafadar Jit Singh, attached 9th Hodson's Horse.

No. 2614 Acting Lance-Dafadar Ganga Singh, attached 9th Hodson's Horse.

35th Sikhs.

No. 2103 Havildar Bir Singh, attached 47th Sikhs.

No. 2479 Lance-Havildar Lal Singh, attached 47th Sikhs.

89th Punjabis.

No. 2316 Sepoy Indar Singh.

No. 3275 Sepoy Suleiman.

124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Ayub Khan, attached 129th Baluchis.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service
Medal.

No. 4 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 312 Havildar Basant Singh.

No. 1910 Lance-Naik Hari Singh.

89th Punjabis.

No. 1528 Havildar Harnam Singh.

No. 2352 Naik Muhammad Sadik.

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Rewards to Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Indian Army for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Indian Expeditionary Force at the Dardanelles:—

Awarded the Second Class of the Indian Order of Merit.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery, Indian Army.

No. 1096 Gunner Havildar Gurdit Singh.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Balsing Thapa.

No. 4813 Havildar (now Jemadar) Santabir Gurung.

No. 266 Lance-Naik Budhiram Gurung.

No. 343 Lance-Naik Stembahadur Rana.

No. 29 Rifleman Chandra Sing Gurung.

No. 1088 Rifleman Harka Gurung.

1st Mule Corps.

Jemadar Hashmat Ali.

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9th Mule Corps.

No. 1106 Lance-Naik Bahadur Shah. No. 1350 Driver Bir Singh.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service
Medal.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery, Indian Army. No. 1239 Driver Naik Nikka Singh.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

No. 4675 Sepoy Bhagwan Singh.

No. 3693 Naik Bir Singh.

No. 3550 Ward Orderly Gurditt Singh (attached 108th Indian Field Ambulance).

89th l'unjabis.

No. 1793 Naik Indar Singh.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 4514 Lance-Naik Ratanbir Thapa.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 42 Havildar Balbir Rana.

No. 285 Havildar Narbir Thapa.

No. 1108 Rifleman Danbir Thapa.

No. 56 Rifleman Lal Sing Thapa.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 256 Rifleman Ambir Gurung.

No. 898 Rifleman Sirinian Rai.

Divisional Train, 33rd Transport Corps.

No. 980 Naik Sahib Din.

Indore State Transport.

No. 226 Compounder Ganpat Rao.

Indore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
No. 128 Driver Dasharat Singh.

