

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 recon-

noitring, 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 re-entered 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 Hooze. 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.