

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 rifle fire.

He was attacked by an enemy aeroplane but drove it off. He also brought back a very useful reconnaissance report. This 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.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Claud 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. The 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 and 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 Pine, 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 trenches bayoneted 7 Turks with his own hands.

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

For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, 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 he 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.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Edwin 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. He 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 Armentières. A Serjeant who was engaged in bombing the German trenches under Second Lieutenant Swan was severely wounded. Though exposed to heavy rifle fire and