

Second Lieutenant John Edward French, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry near Vermelles. When the Adjutant had become a casualty on 27th September, 1915, he took over his duties and for 4 days and nights constantly carried messages under heavy shell, rifle and bomb fire. He led a charge and retook a portion of trench from which the garrison had been driven by a heavy German counter-attack. His coolness and courage kept up his men's spirits throughout.

Second Lieutenant Reginald James Hurst Gatrell, 3rd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Vermelles. On 29th September, 1915, he led a squad of battalion bombers against a German bombing party which had seized a trench 350 yards long. He succeeded in driving them out, and thus enabling the original garrison to reoccupy the trench.

On 30th September, when a German bombing party had broken into the trenches of a battalion on the left, he led a counter-attack of bombers and forced the Germans behind their barricade. During this action he was severely wounded.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Stanley Charles Godfrey, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

For conspicuous gallantry on 30th September, 1915, when the Germans had succeeded in entering "Gun Trench" and were bombing down it. It was largely owing to the personal bravery and initiative of Second Lieutenant Godfrey that their advance was stopped. He organized bombers, collected bombs and attacked the enemy, gaining some ground. He was continuously fighting from 6.30 p.m. till 5 a.m. next day.

Second Lieutenant Marcus Sinclair Gunn, 3rd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), attached 1st Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Hulluch from 25th to 27th September, 1915. He brought his machine-guns into action on two occasions under very heavy rifle and shell fire, in order to support attacks. He also rescued many wounded men, who were lying under fire between the lines.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Lionel Everard Hall, 1st Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry on 28th September, 1915, at the quarries near Vermelles. He led his bombers and threw bombs himself against the Germans for nearly three hours until completely exhausted. By his courage and example he eventually worked his way up the trench and cleared it of the enemy.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Thomas Bernard Lawrence, 8th Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry on 25th September, 1915. When the Machine-gun Officer had been killed, he rallied the gun teams and brought two guns into action close to Hulluch, capturing two German field guns.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Alexander Linton, 13th Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on "Hill 70" on 26th September, 1915. He repeatedly rallied his men and held on to his position with a few men till midnight, 26th-27th September, when practically everyone else had withdrawn.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) Arthur Fancour Logan, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry on 26th September, 1915. After guiding a battalion to its position in the firing line during the attack on the quarries, he was returning by a communication trench when he heard a wounded man shouting for help. The man was lying in the open, and the Germans were firing at him. Lieutenant Logan jumped over the parapet and attempted to pull him in, but was himself severely wounded in three or four places during his gallant attempt at rescue.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Neil Harcourt MacNeil, 12th Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry on 25th September, 1915, near Loos. He occupied and held with a few men against numerous counter-attacks an important post, vital to the safety of our front line. After being relieved on 26th September, he returned several times in order to rally men of other units.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Edward Ross Nott, 9th Battalion, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry).

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during operations at "Hill 70" on 25th and 26th September, 1915. Although twice wounded, he continued to advance, leading and encouraging his men.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Leonard Cecil Paton, 10th Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 25th-26th September, 1915, on "Hill 70." He remained in the enemy's work when other troops had been forced to withdraw, and, though his arm was broken and he had a gunshot wound in his thigh, he remained at his duty until ordered to retire. Lieutenant Paton has rendered invaluable service in training the Brigade bombers.

Second Lieutenant Rana Jodha Jang Bahadur, Indian Native Land Forces (attached 39th Garhwal Rifles).

During a feint attack made by the Indian Corps to the north of La Bassée Canal on 13th October, 1915, this Officer commanded a double-company with great ability and conspicuous gallantry in the face of a fierce fire from Rifles, Machine Guns, Grenades and Bombs, and was severely wounded in the neck.

On the previous evening this very gallant Officer was wounded in the arm by a rifle