

mounted the parapet, marched up and down and played his company out of the trench. The effect of his splendid example was immediate, and the company dashed out to the assault. Piper Laidlaw continued playing his pipes till he was wounded.

R.11941 Private George Peachment, 2nd Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

For most conspicuous bravery near Hulluch on 25th September, 1915.

During very heavy fighting, when our front line was compelled to retire in order to re-organise, Private Peachment, seeing his Company Commander, Captain Dubs, lying wounded, crawled to assist him. The enemy's fire was intense, but, though there was a shell hole quite close, in which a few men had taken cover, Private Peachment never thought of saving himself. He knelt in the open by his Officer and tried to help him, but while doing this he was first wounded by a bomb and a minute later mortally wounded by a rifle bullet. He was one of the youngest men in his battalion and gave this splendid example of courage and self-sacrifice.

3719 Private Arthur Vickers, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery on 25th September, 1915, during operations before Hulluch.

During an attack by his battalion on the first line German trenches, Private Vickers, on his own initiative and with the utmost bravery, went forward in front of his company under very heavy shell, rifle and machine-gun fire, and cut the wires which were holding up a great part of the battalion. Although it was broad daylight at the time he carried out this work standing up. His gallant action contributed largely to the success of the assault.

2129 Rifleman Kulbir Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations against the German trenches south of Mauquissart.

When himself wounded, on the 25th September, 1915, he found a badly wounded soldier of the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment behind the first line German trench, and, though urged by the British soldier to save himself, he remained with him all day and night. In the early morning of the 26th September, in misty weather, he brought him out through the German wire, and, leaving him in a place of comparative safety, returned and brought in two wounded Gurkhas one after the other. He then went back in broad daylight for the British soldier and brought him in also, carrying him most of the way and being at most points under the enemy's fire.

War Office,

18th November, 1915.

His Majesty The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officer to be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:—

Captain Arthur Penrice Sayer, 91st Field Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry near Loos on the morning of 26th September, 1915.

He rallied men of various units who were retiring from Hill 70, and led them up the hill again. It was largely due to his cool action at a critical moment that the troops in his locality were able to hold their ground.

Later he rendered great services in collecting stragglers to fill the old German trenches, and continued doing this until he was overcome by gas.

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

Captain Maurice Holdsworth Barton, Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force, attached 5th Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Hohenzollern redoubt on 13th October, 1915, in tending and bringing in wounded under fire. He also rallied and sent forward men who had become scattered.

This is not the first time that Captain Barton's bravery and good work have been brought to notice.

Captain Samuel Russell Foster, M.B., 2nd North Midland Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Hohenzollern redoubt on 16th October, 1915.

He went to the relief of an Officer and some wounded men who were lying in a trench between the firing lines, passing over a considerable space of open ground in broad daylight under heavy shell, machine-gun and rifle fire. He spent eight hours in this trench tending severely wounded men.

Captain Robert Loraine, Royal Flying Corps, Special Reserve.

For conspicuous gallantry and skill on 26th October, 1915, when he attacked a German Albatross biplane, getting within fifteen yards of it. When the hostile machine dived he dived after it, and followed it from a height of 9,000 feet to 600 feet. The enemy pilot was hit, and his camera and wireless transmitter were subsequently found to have bullet-holes through them.

The Albatross fell in our lines.