

firing into the trenches as he passed over. The German fire, however, damaged the petrol tank, and, with great coolness, Lieutenant Insall landed under cover of a wood 500 yards inside our lines.

The Germans fired some 150 shells at our machine on the ground, but without causing material damage. Much damage had, however, been caused by rifle fire, but during the night it was repaired behind screened lights, and at dawn Lieutenant Insall flew his machine home with First Class Air Mechanic T. H. Donald as a passenger.

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 Field:—

Lieutenant - Colonel Victor Wentworth Odlum, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous ability and energy. He personally superintended all arrangements for a bombing attack made by his battalion on the night of 16th/17th November, 1915, near Messines, and by his coolness and determination was largely instrumental in bringing about the success of the exploit.

Major William Robinson Warren, 73rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry near Croix Barbée on 16th September, 1915.

When one of his battery wagons had been set on fire by a shell, and both wagon body and one cartridge were blazing, he removed the remainder of the ammunition at great personal risk. The enemy at the time were directing a heavy and accurate fire on the battery.

Captain Charles Telford Costigan, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night of 16th/17th November, 1915.

He led a bombing party into the German trench, shot the first three Germans he met with his revolver, and then led his bombers along the trench, which was filled with the enemy.

Temporary Lieutenant Charles Roper Gorell-Barnes, Adjutant, 8th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

For conspicuous gallantry near Ypres on 23rd November, 1915.

A wounded Officer was lying out in front of the German lines. After three attempts at rescue had failed and an Officer and four men had been wounded, Lieutenant Gorell-Barnes formed one of a fourth party to make the attempt. Although there was bright moonlight and a German covering party was

heard quite close, they crawled out to the wounded Officer, and succeeded with great difficulty in dragging him back under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, thus undoubtedly saving his life.

Lieutenant William Dumbledon Holmes, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the 16th/17th November, 1915, when in charge of the scouts during a bombing attack.

He superintended the cutting of the German wire and the laying of a bridge over the Douve, sixteen yards from a heavily-manned German trench.

His gallant conduct at Festubert was brought to notice in May last.

Lieutenant John Raymond McIlree, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night of 16th/17th November, 1915.

He led a bombing party into the German trench, threw down the first German he met, and felled the second with a rifle. He was then joined by his bombing party and led them along the trench, which was heavily manned by the enemy.

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Non-commissioned Officer to the 2nd Class of the Indian Order of Merit for gallantry and distinguished service in the campaign in France:—

No. 4551 Havildar Abas Khan, 40th Pathans.

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:—

Temporary Captain Henry James Burke, Royal Army Medical Corps (attached 1st/8th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, Territorial Force).

For conspicuous gallantry on 8th November, 1915, near Turco Farm.

A Serjeant in the front line had his leg crushed by the blowing in of a dug-out, and Captain Burke found immediate amputation necessary. In order to save time he crawled across the open to get his instruments, while the enemy turned a machine-gun on to him. In spite of their fire he returned the same way, and coolly performed the operation in the trench while the enemy were shelling it heavily.