



SUPPLEMENT

TO

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War Office,
9th September 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

Temp. Maj. Stewart Walter Loudoun-Shand, late York. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. When his company attempted to climb over the parapet to attack the enemy's trenches, they were met by very fierce machine gun fire, which temporarily stopped their progress. Maj. Loudoun-Shand immediately leapt on the parapet, helped the men over it and encouraged them in every way until he fell mortally wounded.

Even then he insisted on being propped up in the trench, and went on encouraging the non-commissioned officers and men until he died.

Capt. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Adrian Carton de Wiart, D.S.O., Dn. Gds.

For most conspicuous bravery, coolness and determination during severe operations of a prolonged nature. It was owing in a great measure to his dauntless courage and

inspiring example that a serious reverse was averted.

He displayed the utmost energy and courage in forcing our attack home. After three other battalion Commanders had become casualties, he controlled their commands, and ensured that the ground won was maintained at all costs.

He frequently exposed himself in the organisation of positions and of supplies, passing unflinchingly through fire barrage of the most intense nature.

His gallantry was inspiring to all.

Temp. Lt. Geoffrey St. George Shillington Cather, late R. Ir. Fus.

For most conspicuous bravery. From 7 p.m. till midnight he searched "No Man's Land," and brought in three wounded men.

Next morning at 8 a.m. he continued his search, brought in another wounded man, and gave water to others, arranging for their rescue later. Finally, at 10.30 a.m., he took out water to another man, and was proceeding further on when he was himself killed.

All this was carried out in full view of the enemy, and under direct machine gun fire and intermittent artillery fire.

He set a splendid example of courage and self-sacrifice.

2nd Lt. Arthur Seaforth Blackburn, Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. He was directed with fifty men to drive the enemy from a strong point. By dogged determination he eventually captured their trench after personally leading four separate parties of bombers against it, many of whom became casualties.

In face of fierce opposition he captured 250 yards of trench. Then, after crawling forward with a Serjeant to reconnoitre, he returned, attacked and seized another 120 yards of trench, establishing communication with the battalion on his left.

Temp. 2nd Lt. Donald Simpson Bell, late York. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack a very heavy enfilade fire was opened on the attacking company by a hostile machine gun. 2nd Lt. Bell immediately, and on his own initiative, crept up a communication trench and then, followed by Corpl. Colwill and Pte. Batey, rushed across the open under very heavy fire and attacked the machine gun, shooting the firer with his revolver, and destroying gun and personnel with bombs.

This very brave act saved many lives and ensured the success of the attack.

Five days later this gallant officer lost his life performing a very similar act of bravery.

No. 4 Coy. S./M. Nelson Victor Carter, late R. Suss. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack he was in command of the fourth wave of the assault. Under intense shell and machine gun fire he penetrated, with a few men, into the enemy's second line and inflicted heavy casualties with bombs. When forced to retire to the enemy's first line, he captured a machine gun and shot the gunner with his revolver. Finally, after carrying several wounded men into safety, he was himself mortally wounded and died in a few minutes.

His conduct throughout the day was magnificent.

No. 3203 Cpl. George Sanders, W. Yorks. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. After an advance into the enemy's trenches, he found himself isolated with a party of thirty men. He organised his defences, detailed a bombing party, and impressed on his men that his and their duty was to hold the position at all costs.

Next morning he drove off an attack by the enemy and rescued some prisoners who had fallen into their hands. Later two strong bombing attacks were beaten off. On the following day he was relieved after showing the greatest courage, determination and good leadership during 36 hours under very trying conditions.

All this time his party was without food and water, having given all their water to the wounded during the first night. After the relieving force was firmly established, he brought his party, nineteen strong, back to our trenches.

No. 3055 Pte. Thomas Cooke, late Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. After a Lewis gun had been disabled, he was ordered to take his gun and gun-team to a dangerous part of the line. Here he did fine work, but came under very heavy fire, with the result that finally he was the only man left. He still stuck to his post, and continued to fire his gun.

When assistance was sent he was found dead beside his gun. He set a splendid example of determination and devotion to duty.

No. 4073 Pte. William Frederick Faulds, South African Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. A bombing party under Lieut. Craig attempted to rush across 40 yards of ground which lay between the British and enemy trenches. Coming under very heavy rifle and machine gun fire the officer and the majority of the party were killed or wounded.

Unable to move, Lieut. Craig lay midway between the two lines of trench, the ground being quite open.

In full daylight Pte. Faulds, accompanied by two other men, climbed over the parapet, ran out, picked up the officer, and carried him back, one man being severely wounded in so doing.

Two days later Private Faulds again showed most conspicuous bravery in going out alone to bring in a wounded man, and carrying him nearly half a mile to a dressing-station, subsequently rejoining his platoon. The artillery fire was at the time so intense that stretcher-bearers and others considered that any attempt to bring in the wounded men meant certain death. This risk Private Faulds faced unflinchingly, and his bravery was crowned with success.

No. 2579 Pte. James Hutchinson, Lan. Fus.

For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack on the enemy's position this soldier was the leading man, and, entering their trench, shot two sentries and cleared two of the traverses.

After our object had been gained and retirement ordered, Private Hutchinson, on his own initiative, undertook the dangerous task of covering the retirement, and he did this with such gallantry and determination that the wounded were removed into safety. During all this time this gallant soldier was exposed to fierce fire from machine-guns and rifles at close quarters.

No. 588 Pte. William Jackson, Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. On the return from a successful raid, several members of the raiding party were seriously wounded in "No Man's Land" by shell fire. Private Jackson got back safely and, after handing over a prisoner whom he had brought in, immediately went out again under very heavy shell fire and assisted in bringing in a wounded man. He then went out again, and with a serjeant was bringing in another wounded man, when his arm was blown off by a shell and the serjeant was rendered unconscious.

He then returned to our trenches.

obtained assistance, and went out again to look for his two wounded comrades.

He set a splendid example of pluck and determination. His work has always been marked by the greatest coolness and bravery.

No. 2053 Pte. John Leak, Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. He was one of a party which finally captured an enemy strong point. At one assault, when the enemy's bombs were outranging ours, Private Leak jumped out of the trench, ran forward under heavy machine-gun fire at close range, and threw three bombs into the enemy's bombing post. He then jumped into the post and bayoneted three unwounded enemy bombers.

Later, when the enemy in overwhelming numbers was driving his party back, he was always the last to withdraw at each stage, and kept on throwing bombs.

His courage and energy had such an effect on the enemy that, on the arrival of reinforcements, the whole trench was recaptured.

No. 14/18278 Pte. William Frederick McFadzean, late R. Ir. Rif.

For most conspicuous bravery. While in a concentration trench and opening a box of bombs for distribution prior to an attack, the box slipped down into the trench, which was crowded with men, and two of the safety pins fell out. Private McFadzean, instantly realising the danger to his comrades, with heroic courage threw himself on the top of the bombs.

The bombs exploded blowing him to pieces, but only one other man was injured. He well knew his danger, being himself a bomber, but without a moment's hesitation he gave his life for his comrades.

No. 12639 Pte. James Miller, late R. Lanc. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. His battalion was consolidating a position after its capture by assault. Private Miller was ordered to take an important message under heavy shell and rifle fire and to bring back a reply at all costs.

He was compelled to cross the open, and on leaving the trench was shot almost immediately in the back, the bullet coming out through his abdomen. In spite of this, with heroic courage and self-sacrifice, he compressed with his hand the gaping wound in his abdomen, delivered his message, staggered back with the answer, and fell at the feet of the officer to whom he delivered it.

He gave his life with a supreme devotion to duty.

No. 3970 Pte. Martin O'Meara, Aus. Infy.

For most conspicuous bravery. During four days of very heavy fighting he repeatedly went out and brought in wounded officers and men from "No Man's Land" under intense artillery and machine gun fire.

He also volunteered and carried up ammunition and bombs through a heavy barrage to a portion of the trenches, which was being heavily shelled at the time.

He showed throughout an utter contempt of danger, and undoubtedly saved many lives.

No. 12/18645 Pte. Robert Quigg, R. Ir. Rif.

For most conspicuous bravery. He advanced to the assault with his platoon three times. Early next morning, hearing a rumour that his platoon officer was lying out wounded, he went out seven times to look for him under heavy shell and machine gun fire, each time bringing back a wounded man. The last man he dragged in on a waterproof sheet from within a few yards of the enemy's wire.

He was seven hours engaged in this most gallant work, and finally was so exhausted that he had to give it up.

No. 68 Dmr. Walter Ritchie, Sea. Highrs.

For most conspicuous bravery and resource, when on his own initiative he stood on the parapet of an enemy trench, and, under heavy machine gun fire and bomb attacks, repeatedly sounded the "Charge," thereby rallying many men of various units who, having lost their leaders, were wavering and beginning to retire.

This action showed the highest type of courage and personal initiative.

Throughout the day Drummer Ritchie carried messages over fire-swept ground, showing the greatest devotion to duty.

No. 12067 Pte. William Short, late York. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. He was foremost in the attack, bombing the enemy with great gallantry, when he was severely wounded in the foot. He was urged to go back, but refused and continued to throw bombs.

Later his leg was shattered by a shell, and he was unable to stand, so he lay in the trench adjusting detonators and straightening the pins of bombs for his comrades.

He died before he could be carried out of the trench. For the last eleven months he had always volunteered for dangerous enterprises, and has always set a magnificent example of bravery and devotion to duty.

No. 20572 Pte. Thomas George Turrall, Worc. R.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. During a bombing attack by a small party against the enemy the officer in charge was badly wounded, and the party having penetrated the position to a great depth was compelled eventually to retire.

Private Turrall remained with the wounded officer for three hours, under continuous and very heavy fire from machine guns and bombs, and, notwithstanding that both himself and the officer were at one time completely cut off from our troops, he held to his ground with determination, and finally carried the officer into our lines after our counter-attacks had made this possible.

No. 10799 Pte. Theodore William Henry Veale, Devon. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. Hearing that a wounded officer was lying out in front, Private Veale went out in search, and found him lying amidst growing corn within fifty yards of the enemy. He dragged the officer to a shell hole, returned for water and took it out. Finding he could not single-

handed carry in the officer, he returned for assistance, and took out two volunteers. One of the party was killed when carrying the officer, and heavy fire necessitated leaving the officer in a shell hole.

At dusk Private Veale went out again with volunteers to bring in the officer. Whilst doing this an enemy patrol was observed approaching.

Private Veale at once went back and procured a Lewis gun, and with the fire of the gun he covered the party, and the officer was finally carried to safety.

The courage and determination displayed was of the highest order.

The undermentioned Officers have been awarded a Bar to their Military Cross for subsequent acts of conspicuous gallantry:—

2nd Lt. (temp. Capt.) Albert Anderton, R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when he carried out two very dangerous reconnaissances in front of our line and brought back valuable information. Also, when hearing that his C.O. was wounded, he got out of the trench, crawled to where he lay within 80 yards of the enemy's line, and found him dead. Later, assisted by other officers of the brigade, he brought the body in after dark.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 25th August, 1916.)

2nd Lt. (temp. Lt.) Arthur James Ashdown, R.F.A., Spec. Res.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He followed the Infantry in the assault and got a trench mortar into action in the enemy's front line trench. Finally, though badly wounded in the head, he brought the detachment back under heavy machine gun fire.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 15th March, 1916.)

2nd Lt. George Brown Bird, R. War. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations. When his C.O. had become a casualty he took command and organised the defence of the line. It was mainly due to his good work that three enemy counter attacks were repulsed.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 3rd June, 1916.)

Lt. William Henry Carter, S. Staff. R.

For conspicuous and consistent gallantry. Hardly a week passes without his name being brought to notice for some act of devotion and gallantry. Lately he carried out most gallant rescue work under fire after a night raid. He arrived in France in August, 1914, as signalling serjeant of the battalion, and has been with it in every action. Nothing affects his courage and nerve.

(The Military Cross was awarded in Gazette dated 23rd December, 1915.)

Lt. (temp. Capt.) Allan James Harington, Som. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Soon after entering the enemy trenches, he found himself in command of the battalion and did fine work, organising bombing parties; con-

solidating the ground won and repelling counter-attacks. He was finally wounded and forced to retire.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 14th January, 1916.)

Temp. 2nd Lt. Patrick Stephen Lynch, Leins. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He walked along their parapet directing the bombers in the trench till, after three-quarters of an hour, he was badly wounded. His personal example was largely responsible for the success of the raid.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the London Gazette dated 27th July, 1916.)

Temp. 2nd Lt. Noël de Putron MacRoberts, R. Suss. R.

For conspicuous gallantry. He reconnoitred and cut the enemy's wire, completing his work with a torpedo, under rifle and grenade fire. Later he led a successful raid into the enemy's trenches, and, though wounded, personally accounted for two of the enemy who opposed his advance. His coolness and personal gallantry were largely responsible for the success of the raid.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the Gazette dated 27th July, 1916.)

2nd Lt. (temp. Lt.) Philip Albert Charles Maginn, Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry. He led his company through a barrage of hostile fire to the support of another battalion. He also led out a bombing party to reconnoitre the enemy's position. He has frequently set a fine example of coolness under fire.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 3rd June, 1916.)

Temp. 2nd Lt. Arthur McArthur, North's Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. When reconnoitring he saw that another battalion was being attacked. He got 40 or 50 men and held off the attackers with bombs and rifle fire for over an hour till they surrendered. Over 30 of the enemy were killed and 60 made prisoners.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 27th July, 1916.)

Lt. (temp. Capt.) Henry McCulloch, High. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry when leading a bombing patrol. They went to a crater almost touching the enemy wire and threw 16 bombs at the enemy who were working in it. The enterprise was hazardous owing to the deep mud to be traversed and the heavy machine gun fire from the enemy.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 14th January, 1916.)

Temp. Lt. (temp. Capt.) Percy Moody, R.W. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid. He organised and led his company with great dash, the result being that the raid was completely successful.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 14th January, 1916.)

Temp. Lt. George Morrison Philip, North'd Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry. With another officer he carried out a successful raid at short notice on the enemy's trenches. The enemy fired on him from a deep dug-out, but he fired his revolver into the dug-out and secured the surrender of six men. He has done daring reconnaissance work.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 15th March, 1916.)

2nd Lt. Thomas Tannatt Pryce, Glouc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He commanded the leading platoon in the assault, with great dash and determination, right up to the enemy's trenches, under very heavy fire of all kinds. He set a fine example.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 23rd December, 1915.)

2nd Lt. (temp. Capt.) Leslie Eric Rundell, Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during an enemy attack. He dealt most resolutely with a situation which for a while was very precarious.

(The Military Cross was awarded in Gazette dated 15th March, 1916.)

Capt. Lionel Bassett Lipscombe Seckham, Lan. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led one of the leading companies with great dash and reached the enemy's third line, where he did fine work consolidating the defences and organising bombing attacks. He held on till relieved about midnight.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 3rd July, 1915.)

Temp. Capt. George Kenneth Thompson, York. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led the first line in the attack with great dash, and, though wounded, stuck to his duty and continued to do fine work until

midnight, when he was ordered back with a message. He was then sent to hospital. (The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 15th March, 1916.)

Lt. (temp. Maj.) Arthur Ashford Benjamin Thomson, R. War. R. and R.F.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work during Zeppelin raids.

(The Military Cross was awarded in Gazette dated 2nd October, 1915.)

The announcement of the award of a second Military Cross, which appeared on page 5408 of the Gazette dated 31st May, 1916, is now cancelled.

Lt. (Actg. Capt.) Alfred Syer Trimmer, Can. Infy.

For coolness, bravery and great devotion to duty. Under heavy fire for two days, he, with the assistance of two of his platoon, carried out the special duties assigned to him in a most heroic manner.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 15th March, 1916.)

Lt. Robert Albert Watson, R.G.A.

For conspicuous gallantry during a long period of operations, when acting as F.O.O. Daily under heavy fire, he showed great bravery in finding observation posts and gaining information. He was wounded in the performance of these duties.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 23rd June, 1915.)

Lt. (temp. Maj.) Guy Williams, Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry under heavy shell fire. When the line on his flank was broken he organised a flank defence with conspicuous success, and saved a serious situation. He was wounded.

(The Military Cross was awarded in the Gazette dated 3rd June, 1916.)

Temp. Capt. Edgar William Wood, S. Staff. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. He continued to command his company and direct operations after he had been severely wounded.

(The Military Cross was awarded in London Gazette dated 3rd June, 1916.)

