

his right. He then collected stragglers and reorganised them, showing great coolness and disregard of danger.

T./Lt. John Joseph Murray, 8th Bn., Tank Corps.

During the attack in the vicinity of Morcourt on 8th August, 1918, he showed exceptional skill and courage when in command of his Tank. Owing to the difficult nature of the ground he had to lead his Tank from outside; later four of his crew fainted from heat and fumes, and he then served the guns himself, aided by one other gunner. He continued in action till the Red line was captured, and proceeded onward to the final objective, capturing fifty prisoners. He then went to assist some infantry who were held up, and finally engaged the enemy with his revolver, killing ten and driving about thirty back to the infantry. He continued in action beyond the Blue line until knocked out by two direct hits. His gallant and determined conduct undoubtedly saved the infantry heavy casualties.

2nd Lt. Edwin Reginald Murrell-Talbot, 5th Bn., Y. & L. R., T.F., attd. 2/4th Bn.

This officer gallantly led his platoon forward, at Favrincourt on 12th September, 1918, in the face of intense shell and machine-gun fire. Several times the advance was held up by enemy machine-gun posts. On each occasion he went round with a few men and captured the posts and several prisoners.

T./2nd Lt. Robert John Nairn, 89th Fd. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 4th October, 1918, in a reconnaissance of the River Lys for about 2,000 yards along the bank. On reaching the bridge with a sapper he was observed by the enemy, who started a barrage and machine-gun fire. He lay quiet until the fire subsided, and then crawled on to the bridge and measured it up, and then completed his reconnaissance along the bank.

2nd Lt. William Nairn, 9th, attd. 1/8th Bn., A. & S. Highrs, T.F.

On the withdrawal of the enemy at Loos, on 2nd October, 1918, this officer was in command of one of the leading platoons, and under heavy fire led his men most skillfully to two objectives and consolidating them with marked ability. At night he took his platoon forward against a third objective, working into a long line of trench by dawn, and helping the advance of the remainder of his battalion. By his gallantry and resource he was the direct cause of many casualties to the enemy, from whom twelve prisoners and six machine guns were taken.

Capt. Edgar Llewellyn Foot Nash, M.B. (Spec. Res.), R.A.M.C., attd. 1st Bn., Essex R.

For conspicuous devotion to duty and contempt of danger in caring for wounded under heavy shell fire at Achiet-le-Grand on 23rd August, 1918. He moved about in the open under heavy shelling, dressing men's wounds

and preparing them for immediate evacuation with the greatest coolness, setting a very fine example to his staff and to the bearers. It was due to his untiring efforts that the wounded were so successfully and quickly evacuated.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Noel Nash, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 53rd By., 2nd Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry in carrying out reconnaissances near Fresnoy on 18th September, 1918, and making reports under the heaviest gas shell and machine-gun fire. He maintained observation from a captured enemy trench all through the bombardment and counter-attack. His services during the day were invaluable.

T./2nd Lt. Alfred Bernard Natusch, 7th Bn., Norf. R.

On the morning of the 8th August, 1918, he was in command of a platoon taking part in an attack near Morlancourt. Owing to a thick fog, the platoons on his right and left became separated from him, but he continued his advance and took the exact objective given to him, holding the same against great odds until reinforcements were brought up. Then hearing heavy fighting on the right he made a personal reconnaissance, which was of the greatest assistance to his company commander in enabling him to establish and consolidate the new position. He showed conspicuous gallantry and able leadership throughout the engagement.

T./2nd Lt. Harry Nellis, 38th Bn., M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Gouzeaucourt on the 18th September, 1918, when the left flank was threatened. He pushed up his guns well to the front, and beat off several attacks, securing the flank. He then, single-handed, attempted to make about 50 men prisoners in a sunken road; he got 25, but the rest scattered and fired on him. Although wounded he opened fire on them with a gun, which inflicted many casualties. He showed great courage and determination.

Lt. John Bell Nelson, 125th Napier's Rifles, I.A. (EGYPT)

For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on enemy trenches north of Aesup on 9th August, 1918. He by his initiative and good leadership was chiefly responsible for the success of the raid. His frequent reconnaissance of the trenches and ground at great personal risk contributed greatly to the success of the operation.

2nd Lt. Edwin Jesse Nicholls, 1st Bn., Worc. R.

Whilst in command of a raiding party at Oppy, on the night of 15th-16th September, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and zeal. His party cleared the hostile positions to a depth of over 1,000 yards. Although not successful in obtaining a prisoner, as the enemy fled from his forward posts, he obtained valuable information of the enemy's sector and his methods of defence. He remained in the hostile line for over an hour. Later in the night he was ordered to hold and consolidate the area taken. He went forward with the selected garrison, but was