

Captain Arthur Brandreth Scott Dutton, R.N.
In recognition of his services in command
of Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotillas.

Captain Rafe Grenville Rowley-Conwy, R.N.
In recognition of his services as Captain
(D) of a Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotilla.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS
OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.,

17th March, 1919.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war:—

To be Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order.

Commander John Cave Humphrey, R.N.

For the efficient manner in which he has carried out his duties as Executive Officer of the Depôt Ship of a Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotilla.

Commander Arthur Horace Walker, R.N.

For valuable services as Commander (T) on Staff of Commodore (F), Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotillas.

Commander John Cecil Davis, R.N.

For valuable services as Commander (G) on Staff of Commodore (F), Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotillas.

Commander John Harry Kay Clegg, R.N.

For valuable services as Commander (S) on Staff of Commodore (F), Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotillas.

Paymaster Lieutenant (acting Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander) Hector Roy MacKenzie Woodhouse, R.N.

For valuable services as Secretary to Commodore (F), Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotillas.

Lieutenant Ernest Stuart Daniels, R.N.R.

In recognition of his services in boarding and securing a burning vessel at Port Said on the 10th January, 1918.

Engineer-Lieutenant Edward Richards, R.N.

For the consistent hard work and efficiency displayed by him as Engineer Officer of a Grand Fleet Destroyer and for valuable services in assisting to bring into harbour a Transport, which had broken down at sea on the 19th October, 1918.

Paymaster Lieutenant George Arthur Youle, R.N.

For valuable services as Clerk to Captain (D) in a Grand Fleet Destroyer Flotilla since 1915.

The KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Medal of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire upon the undermentioned ratings in recognition of their services in rescuing survivors from a torpedoed steamship:—

2nd Hand James Buchan, R.N.R., O.N. 4745D.A.

Deckhand William James Howe, R.N.R., O.N. 17677D.A.

2nd Hand James Sandham, R.N.R., O.N. 2318.A.

Admiralty, 17th March, 1919.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers:—

Lieutenant-Commander George Nicholson
Bradford, R.N.

For most conspicuous gallantry at Zeebrugge on the night of the 22nd-23rd April, 1918.

This officer was in command of the Naval Storming Parties embarked in "Iris II." When "Iris II." proceeded alongside the Mole great difficulty was experienced in placing the parapet anchors owing to the motion of the ship. An attempt was made to land by the scaling ladders before the ship was secured. Lieutenant Claude E. K. Hawkings (late "Erin") managed to get one ladder in position and actually reached the parapet, the ladder being crashed to pieces just as he stepped off it. This very gallant young officer was last seen defending himself with his revolver. He was killed on the parapet.

Though securing the ship was not part of his duties, Lieut.-Commander Bradford climbed up the derrick, which carried a large parapet anchor and was rigged out over the port side; during this climb the ship was surging up and down and the derrick crashing on the Mole; waiting his opportunity he jumped with the parapet anchor on to the Mole and placed it in position.

Immediately after hooking on the parapet anchor Lieut.-Commander Bradford was riddled with bullets from machine guns and fell into the sea between the Mole and the ship. Attempts to recover his body failed.

Lieut.-Commander Bradford's action was one of absolute self-sacrifice; without a moment's hesitation he went to certain death, recognising that in such action lay the only possible chance of securing "Iris II" and enabling her storming parties to land.

Lieutenant-Commander Arthur Leyland
Harrison, R.N.

For most conspicuous gallantry at Zeebrugge on the night of the 22nd-23rd April, 1918.

This officer was in immediate command of the Naval Storming Parties embarked in "Vindictive."

Immediately before coming alongside the Mole Lieut.-Commander Harrison was struck on the head by a fragment of a shell which broke his jaw and knocked him senseless. Recovering consciousness he proceeded on to the Mole and took over command of his party, who were attacking the seaward end of the Mole. The silencing of the guns on the Mole head was of the first importance, and though in a position fully exposed to the enemy's machine-gun fire Lieut.-Commander Harrison gathered his men together and led them to the attack. He was killed at the head of his men, all of whom were either killed or wounded.

Lieut.-Commander Harrison, though already severely wounded and undoubtedly in great pain, displayed indomitable resolu-