

several most valuable reconnaissances. He only received orders to move his batteries forward for the latter operations at 5.30 p.m. on October 2nd, but by his great energy and a very skilful and fearless reconnaissance he made all his arrangements and moved his batteries a distance of about two miles to forward positions, and was able to take part in the barrage at 6.5 a.m. on October 3rd. Throughout the operations he did gallant and excellent work.

Lt.-Col. Walter Russell Johnson, 7th Bn. Essex R., T.F., attd. 9th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the attack on Epehy on September 18th, 1918. When the companies of his battalion had lost direction owing to the darkness and smoke he reorganised and moved them to a flank while the enemy were still in Epehy. Later, he rallied two companies of another battalion which had become disorganised owing to one of our tanks, which had lost its bearings, firing on them. Throughout he has shown great energy and ability to command.

Lt. (T./Maj. and A./Lt.-Col.) James Jones, M.C., 2nd Bn. Durh. L.I., attd. 17th Bn. Lanc. Fus.

He commanded his battalion with conspicuous success during a most difficult operation, involving the capture of Zandvoorde on September 28th, 1918. By his behaviour under heavy machine-gun fire at close range, he set a splendid example to the officers and men of his battalion at a very critical period of the attack. All ranks were unanimous in praising his coolness and courage.

T./Maj. Leslie Howard Keep, M.C., 7th Bn. Bedf. R., attd. 2nd Bn.

At Ronssoy on September 21st, 1918, he commanded the 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regt. with marked success. His skill, energy and determination enabled his battalion to hold the ground they won under great difficulties, and to improve their position during the following night. He made personal reconnaissance of the ground under constant machine-gun fire, resulting in the clearing up of a very involved situation.

T./Maj. Thomas Joseph Kelly, M.C., 18th Bn. Manch. R., attd. 1/6th Bn. T.F.

For fine leadership, gallantry and ability during the operations east of Trescault on September 27th, 1918. He was placed in command of a battalion at a few hours' notice, and the battalion was placed at the disposal of another brigade to carry forward its line to the final objective. He carried out all his plans for the assembly and the attack with such skill and energy that it met with complete success. The whole of the objective was captured and held, and six field guns, two howitzers, and over 250 prisoners taken.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Cecil Hankey Dickson King, M.C., K.R.R.C., Spec. Res., attd. 7th Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on March 21st, 1918. He was in command of his company holding a strong point. The other three companies of the battalion had been wiped out by the enemy. He put up a

very fine resistance, killing many of the enemy, and when eventually forced to retire into the village of Benay he effected the retirement with the minimum amount of loss. In Benay he succeeded in holding the enemy off a field ambulance, which passed out between the ranks of his company. Being again outnumbered he retired, firing an 18-pounder gun himself with open sights and killing many of the enemy. He showed most determined courage throughout.

Capt. William Wynn Kirkby, 2nd Bn. R.W. Fus.

For very gallant leadership at Villers Outreaux on the morning of October 8th, 1918. His company was ordered to follow two tanks and break the line. This he succeeded in doing in face of heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and in spite of the fact that both the tanks were "knocked out." His most gallant and determined leadership enabled a footing to be established in the village, and eventually the village was cleared and nearly 200 prisoners taken.

T./Maj. Charles Fraser Knight, M.B., 133rd Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in personally supervising the collection of wounded and visiting forward posts regularly under heavy shell fire. It was largely due to his energy and disregard of danger that the large number of wounded in his sector were successfully cleared. This was during the operation against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, on September 27th, 28th and 29th, 1918.

Lt.-Col. Arthur Claude Mardon, R.N. Devon Yeo., attd. 16th Bn. Devon. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. During the operations September 18-25th, 1918, his battalion suffered heavy casualties. They were called upon to reinforce another infantry brigade, and shortly after the attack on Ronssoy started were completely cut off from their objective by a heavy enemy barrage. He himself promptly led the advance round the barrage and directed his battalion on their objective from a new alignment, thus at the right moment saving a critical situation.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Hanmer James Miers, 2nd Bn. Mon. R., attd. E. Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Douai Prison on October 14th, 1918. He personally conducted the operation under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and it was due to his quick grasp of the situation and tactical handling of his force that this strong position was captured with comparatively few casualties. Throughout the day his exceptional coolness and disregard for personal safety had a magnificent effect on the men.

Maj. Joseph Leo Murphy, Manch. R. (Spec Res.), attd. 2nd Bn.

After the battalion had attacked and broken through the Fonsomme and Beaufeuille Line on October 1st, 1918, he was in command of the right wing which was entirely in