

example and dashing leadership, inspired his platoon to continue advancing in the teeth of heavy machine-gun fire.

T./Capt. Richard Perrott Hadden, M.B., 103rd Fld. Amb., R.A.M.C., attd. 152nd Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when some transport came under heavy howitzer fire near Tenbrielen on October 8th, 1918. He went straight to the place through heavy shelling to attend to a wounded man, and by his prompt action and disregard of danger, probably saved the man's life.

Capt. John Lawson Hadfield, 5th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., S. Lanc. R., T.F.

During the attack on Proville on September 30th, 1918, he led his company with great dash and gallantry under heavy machine-gun fire. He was twice hit by bullets but led his company on to their objective where many retreating enemy were killed by our fire. He at once went forward and exploited his success by capturing and consolidating trenches 200 yards in front of his final objective. He had been in action on September 27th/28th, when his fearless leadership was responsible for the capture of two field guns, many machine guns and prisoners.

Lt. Edward Amherst Forbes Hale, "C" Bty., 261st Bde., R.F.A. (Egypt).

On the evening of September 19th, 1918, he was ordered to proceed to Kalkilieh to meet the 8th Mountain Artillery Brigade, R.G.A., and guide them to Et Tireh. He proceeded to Kalkilieh at a time when the general situation was very obscure, collected the Mountain Brigade, and with the greatest skill and rapidity, guided them safely to Et Tireh, thus enabling the Division to move into the hills supported by artillery.

2nd Lt. Cecil Ernest Hall, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. C./148th Bde.

On the evening of September 27th, 1918, a howitzer pit near Lindenhoeck was hit by a shell and set on fire. The charges were ignited and the whole of the roof and one side of the pit were in flames. His gun detachments were in dugouts close by and recognising the danger to them, he went straight into the pit with two other men and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. His gallantry and devotion to duty were a great example to his men.

T./2nd Lt. Forrest Hall, Gord. Highrs., attd. 6th Bn., T.F.

During the operations on August 27th, 1918, near Roeux, when his platoon was in an isolated position owing to troops on his left being pushed back, he went forward alone under heavy fire, and carried out a daring reconnaissance, securing the information he wanted and bringing back a wounded man he found on his way back. He then disposed his platoon in such a manner that the enemy attack was held up and touch regained with the battalion on his left. He behaved most gallantly.

T./2nd Lt. Andrew Hamilton, attd. Manch R., 12th Bn.

On October 12th, 1918, he with his platoon, during the attack near Neuville, forded the river under very heavy machine-gun fire, attacked the gun, put it out of action and led his men up the slope. He showed great courage and dash and his prompt action prevented the enemy from holding up the right flank at a critical moment.

Capt. Arthur Plumtree Faunce Hamilton, 1/8th Bn. Notts & Derby R., T.F., attd. 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For most gallant conduct on the night October 4/5th, 1918, prior to the action at Montbrehain. He reconnoitred and laid the tape for the tanks from their start line up to near the infantry jumping-off tape, a distance of 1,000 yards, under very heavy artillery fire, both high explosive and gas. In addition to other obstacles the tape had to be laid over four belts of barbed wire. Having completed his task, he personally conducted the tanks on foot, pointing out to each one its route and objective. By his gallant conduct he was undoubtedly responsible for getting the tanks into action and thus largely making the battle a success.

Lt. (A./Capt.) David James Hamilton, 23rd Bn. Middx. R.

At Houthem, on September 29th, 1918, he was detailed with his company to protect the right flank of the battalion, and showed great tactical ability in handling his company in face of a difficult position. He obtained the assistance of two companies of another formation and the cross-fire they brought to bear saved the situation. At Gheluwe on October 1st, when the battalion again attacked and sustained heavy casualties, he took command of the whole of the front line, and again handled his men with great skill. He checked the advance at the right moment, and finally was able to report his position secure and his flanks in touch. Throughout the operations he displayed marked courage and leadership.

Lt. John Donald Gatchell Hancock, 2nd Bn R. Suss. R.

During the attack north of Bricourt, on September 24th, 1918, his platoon was one of the leading company. He reached his final objective, and though the troops on his left had been forced to withdraw he remained in this advanced position and sent back clear messages regarding it. Though isolated and some 600 yards in front of the remainder he did not withdraw until ordered to do so; and shortly afterwards showed great gallantry and dash in meeting an enemy counter-attack, getting severely wounded in the shoulder. He did fine work.

T./2nd Lt. Henry Golden Hands, Shrop. L.I., attd. 10th Bn.

For most conspicuous gallantry during the night attack on the quadrilateral on September 21st, 1918. He was foremost in the attack and by his utter disregard of danger set a magnificent example. He himself shot and bayoneted a large number of the enemy.