

T./2nd Lt. James McCaig Walker, R. Highrs., attd. 1/6th Bn., T.F.

On 24th October, 1918, near Monchaux, he, on finding that the bridges which he carried were unsuitable for spanning the river Ecaillon, jumped in and swam the river, followed by his platoon, thereby forming a defensive flank to the right and covering crossing of other platoons. He afterwards led his platoon forward, and materially assisted in the capture of the village of Monchaux and the taking of over fifty prisoners. With a few Lewis gunners he outflanked an enemy machine gun, personally killing the gunner. Throughout two days' fighting his gallantry and leadership were most conspicuous.

T./2nd Lt. Vernon Dudley Walker, M.M., 34th Bn., M.G. Corps.

During the attack near Menin on 14th October, 1918, he went forward with the leading wave and, despite heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, pushed boldly forward to his objective. Although isolated from the infantry, he succeeded in capturing a field gun with the officer and personnel. Previously, he entered a trench and caused twenty-seven of the enemy to surrender. For two hours he maintained his position until the infantry came up, and then moved forward with them. Throughout he displayed great courage and initiative.

Capt. and Bt. Maj. James Alexander Webster, 8th Bn., London R., attd. H.Q. 53rd Inf. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in the vicinity of Mormal Forest, 23rd October to 4th November, 1918. He, acting as Brigade Major in both actions, went forward to ascertain the situation, and for many hours remained exposed to heavy fire of all kinds in order to keep his brigade commander informed. On 4th November he again went forward and visited all parts of the line under heavy fire, and sent back valuable information, which enabled the necessary orders to be issued, and thus materially assisted in the capture of the final objective.

Lt. George Kerslake Wells, M.C., 4th Bn., K.R.E.C.

On 17th October, 1918, during the attack on the enemy positions near St. Souplet, he showed conspicuous gallantry and power of leadership. In the early stages of the attack, when the company commanders of the two leading companies became casualties, he assumed command, re-formed the line under very heavy machine-gun fire, pushed forward his support company to reinforce the attacking companies and won through to his objective. His excellent work caused the enemy machine gunners to retreat in confusion and secured the capture by the battalion of 2 field guns, 40 machine guns and 60 prisoners.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Arthur White, 4th Bn., E. Surr. R., attd. 4/5th Bn., S. Staffs. R., T.F.

On the 28th September, 1918, his battalion on the day previous to a general attack on the St. Quentin Canal, was heavily attacked

by the enemy in our outpost line near Bellenglise. During the succeeding night he reorganised his battalion and completed with three companies preparations for an attack which was organised for four companies. He led his battalion to the attack, and its success was largely due to his forethought in preparation and his coolness in action.

T./Maj. William White, M.C., 15th Bn., H.L.I.

After the third successful attack on Sequehart on 3rd October, 1918, information was received of a determined enemy counter-attack in progress. He at once proceeded towards the village, made a personal reconnaissance, and found it only weakly held. He then returned and led forward his battalion, which was in reserve, and re-established our positions on the far side of the village. But for his enterprise and judgment the enemy would have shortly reoccupied the village in strength.

Lt. Arthur Cecil Willison, M.C., 1st Bn., N. & Derby R., attd. H.Q. 24th Inf. Bde.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as brigade intelligence officer during the advance from the Fresnes-Rouvroy to the Escaut River, east of St. Amand (12th to 27th October, 1918.) Throughout the advance he was employed daily right forward. On 19th October he was the first man to enter Marchiennes. On 23rd October, when going forward, he came across a patrol who were hotly engaged with the enemy between La Broyere and St. Amand. He at once took charge of the party and attacked. He killed two of the enemy with his own hand and captured four others, together with a machine gun. Throughout these operations he showed fearless dash and initiative.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Alexander Robert Graham Wilson, 1st Bn., Argyll & Sutherland Highrs., attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

While commanding his battalion during the advance at Wyttschaete on 28th/29th September, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and ability to command. When one of his companies had been repulsed by a counter-attack he collected them and restarted the attack, reorganising the men under heavy machine-gun fire. Later, he made a daring reconnaissance, enabling one of his companies to capture an enemy position under heavy enfilade fire. Again, on 14th October, near Menin, he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty, personally directing each company on its objective and thereby greatly contributing to the enemy's losses.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Arthur Wright, M.C., 2/2nd Bn., Lond. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations at Peizieres 18th/19th September, 1918. He succeeded in spite of all opposition of the enemy, and though his right flank was in the air, in reaching his final objective. Whilst in command of remnants of three companies, he personally organised bombing attacks from 8 p.m., 18th Sept., to 7 p.m., 19th Sept., until the final objective was ultimately captured. During the