



THIRD SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY, the 7th of SEPTEMBER, 1920.

Published by Authority.

*The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by 'Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one penny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 6 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.*

THURSDAY, 9 SEPTEMBER, 1920.

War Office,

9th September, 1920.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers:—

The late Temporary Captain Henry John Andrews, M.B.E., Indian Medical Service.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on the 22nd October, 1919, when as Senior Medical Officer in charge of Khajuri Post (Waziristan) he heard that a convoy had been attacked in the vicinity of the post, and that men had been wounded. He at once took out an Aid Post to the scene of action and, approaching under heavy fire, established an Aid Post under conditions which afforded some protection to the wounded but not to himself.

Subsequently he was compelled to move his Aid Post to another position, and continued most devotedly to attend to the wounded.

Finally, when a Ford van was available to remove the wounded, he showed the utmost disregard of danger in collecting the

wounded under fire and in placing them in the van, and was eventually killed whilst himself stepping into the van on the completion of his task.

The late Lieutenant William David Kenny, 4/39th Garhwal Rifles, Indian Army.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty near Kot Kai (Waziristan) on the 2nd January, 1920, when in command of a company holding an advanced covering position, which was repeatedly attacked by the Mahsuds in greatly superior numbers.

For over four hours this officer maintained his position, repulsing three determined attacks, being foremost in the hand-to-hand fighting which took place, and repeatedly engaging the enemy with bomb and bayonet. His gallant leadership undoubtedly saved the situation and kept intact the right flank, on which depended the success of the operations and the safety of the troops in rear.

In the subsequent withdrawal, recognising that a diversion was necessary to enable the