

Upton displayed the greatest courage in rescuing the wounded whilst exposed to very heavy rifle and artillery fire, going close to the enemy's parapet regardless of his own personal safety. One wounded man was killed by a shell whilst this non-commissioned officer was carrying him.

When Corporal Upton was not actually carrying in the wounded he was engaged in bandaging and dressing the serious cases in front of our parapet, exposed to the enemy's fire.

No. 7602 Private Edward Warner, 1st Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery near "Hill 60" on 1st May 1915.

After Trench 46 had been vacated by our troops, consequent on a gas attack, Private Warner entered it single-handed in order to prevent the enemy taking possession.

Reinforcements were sent to Private Warner, but could not reach him owing to the gas. He then came back and brought up more men, by which time he was completely exhausted, but the trench was held until the enemy's attack ceased.

This very gallant soldier died shortly afterwards from the effects of gas poisoning.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Major Douglas Rykert McCuaig, 13th Canadian Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability between 22nd and 24th April 1915, near Ypres. On one occasion when some men of a battalion on his immediate left had vacated their trench he rallied them and got them back under heavy fire. When, after about an hour, during which this trench was enfiladed by both artillery and rifle fire, he found it impossible to hold it any longer, he withdrew in good order, and successfully took up another position by daylight and under very heavy fire.

Major Gordon Brooks Wright, 3rd Field Company Canadian Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry, ability, and devotion to duty from 22nd April to 5th May 1915, near Ypres. Shortly after the German gas attack on 22nd April, when his billets were being heavily shelled and the gas began to affect his men, he skilfully got away his transport under heavy fire and withdrew his dismounted sappers to Brigade Headquarters, where he entrenched himself, and held an important position barring the enemy's approach from the north. The splendid example set by Major Wright, and his ability and coolness under fire, did much towards keeping up the spirits of his men under circumstances of the greatest difficulty.

Captain Henry Mallinson, 1st Battalion, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 8th May 1915, at Frezenberg, where he held his

own in his trenches all day under a severe and accurate bombardment, and drove off each infantry attack delivered by the enemy. Towards nightfall, when both his flanks were turned and no relief had arrived, he fought his way back to the second line 1000 yards in rear.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Captain Paul Pechell, 2nd Battalion, The Essex Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 25th April 1915, near St. Julien. When the men of his company were overcome by asphyxiating gas, he and a Non-commissioned Officer remained in their trench with a mere handful of men and drove back the advancing Germans.

Lieutenant (temporary) Philip Dunstan Bishop, attached The King's African Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 9th September 1914, when in command of a post at Karonga, Nyasaland. His party consisted of about 10 Europeans and 50 native soldiers and police, and these were attacked by a force of about 350 men from German East Africa, with three machine guns. Lieutenant Bishop defended his position for four hours with great success until the arrival of a relieving column, when the enemy were completely defeated and their guns captured.

Lieutenant Elliott Nial Eveleigh, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At the commencement of the war he was wounded in five places while with the 2nd Signal Company, and was sent home. In December 1914, he returned to France with the 27th Divisional Signal Company, and since his return he has worked incessantly superintending the repair of cables and almost daily under fire. He has set a fine example to all by his energy, courage, and devotion to duty.

Lieutenant Robert Vaughan Kestell-Cornish, 3rd Battalion (attached 1st Battalion), The Dorsetshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 1st May 1915, on "Hill 60." When most of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men had been asphyxiated, and he himself was suffering from the effects of gas, he rallied the few men who remained fit and held the hill till reinforcements arrived.

Lieutenant Thomas Welch, 6th Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry and tenacity at Zonnebeke from 26th to 30th April 1915, when he and his company held a trench under heavy shell fire. His company was short of water and rations, and he had no flare pistols or periscopes and no previous experience of trench warfare. The losses of his company in killed and wounded were 45 out of a total of 120.