

stances near Hooze on 24th May 1915. He had been ordered up with his squadron to reinforce the left of another cavalry regiment, when the line north of the Menin Road gave way and the situation became critical. Lieutenant Maclaine showed great skill in taking up a new position facing north and west to meet the new situation, and maintained his position under most critical circumstances until relieved at 2.15 the next morning.

His action contributed greatly towards maintaining intact the line south of the road.

Temporary Lieutenant John Hart McNichol, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps.

On the 24th and 25th May 1915, at Ypres, with untiring energy and gallantry attended to wounded men under heavy rifle and shell fire, saving the lives of many men.

On the night of 25th May he searched a wood near Bellegarde for the wounded, attended to them, and had them brought in. This wood was close up to the German trenches.

He has shown the greatest courage in attending to the wounded in action.

Lieutenant Desbrisay Blundell Mein, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Army.

Near Ypres, during operations from 24th April to 4th May 1915, he displayed the greatest ability and coolness in bringing up rations and ammunition for the regiment under heavy shell fire. When only two officers were left with the regiment he came up from behind and took part in the second attack on the 27th May.

He divided his time between assisting in the front line, where he was of the greatest help, and going back through Ypres under heavy shell fire to arrange for rations, etc.

Lieutenant Austin Timaeus Miller, 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

When, owing to high explosive shells falling for fourteen hours amongst the battalion, a retirement began, he immediately ran along the line under heavy fire, stopped the retirement, and by his coolness and personal example saved the situation.

Lieutenant Herbert Francis Otway, The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), attached Army Cyclist Corps.

During the recent fighting to the east of Ypres in April and May 1915, he showed conspicuous ability in making important reconnaissances under heavy shell fire. His reconnaissances were of the greatest value to the Divisional Commander at Potijze, and were always carried out at considerable risk.

Lieutenant Orfeur Kilvington Parker, 2nd Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment.

On 9th May 1915, during the operations near Rouges Bancs, with conspicuous gallantry he led his company to the assault under an extremely heavy enfilade fire, and when nearly all his company had become casualties he collected 20 men and seized a portion of the enemy's trench and held it for over three

hours. He was driven out by the enemy and at once occupied a shell crater just outside the enemy's parapet, although heavily bombed, and held out till dark, when he got back with five men. Previous to the commencement of operations he carried out a daring reconnaissance across the line of attack, and rendered a very accurate and useful report.

Lieutenant Gerald Waldon Browne Tarleton, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

On the 24th May 1915, near Shell Trap Farm, north of Wieltje, his company was in the advanced trenches. Two orderlies who had been sent back to Battalion Headquarters with a message were wounded and unable to get through. Lieutenant Tarleton had also been wounded and was suffering from the effects of gas, but volunteered to take back the message, and, as he was not fit to command his platoon owing to his wounds, his Company Commander allowed him to try. He managed to crawl back, though he was hit again on the way, and on arrival he was unable to speak owing to his wounds and exhaustion, but managed to deliver his message in writing.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) Charles William Trevelyan, 5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 13th May 1915, when in charge of a trench to the east of Ypres.

The troops on his right having been compelled to fall back owing to the destruction of their trench, Lieutenant Trevelyan with great skill reorganised the defence of his position and, although unsupported, succeeded in maintaining the safety of our line at a very critical time.

Lieutenant Nigel Kennedy Worthington, 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards (Special Reserve).

Near Ypres, on the 12th May 1915, showed great coolness and daring. He took over a new line of trenches just before dark, and to get round the line in daylight he had to cross several open and fire-swept zones. On 13th May, at great risk, he came back several times to report.

Second Lieutenant James Ball, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

Did specially good work on 25th April 1915, near Ypres, in holding on to the left trench, and occupying a portion of the trenches evacuated by other troops. He was the only officer left alive in his trench, and took effective command of the situation.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Cyril Curtis, Unattached List, Indian Army (attached 1st Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment).

Between 1st and 7th May 1915 was in the trenches near "Hill 60," and was twice subjected to attacks by asphyxiating gas. After his senior Officer was wounded he took charge of the trenches and, in spite of sickness, held on to No. 47 trench, though the enemy got round his right flank and enfiladed him. He