

Second Lieutenant Archibald Thomas Ayres-Ritchie, Grenadier Guards (Special Reserve), attached 3rd Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 28th September, 1915, during the attack on "Puits 14 Bis." When his Captain was wounded early in the action, he led the company to the assault and re-organized it, although himself severely wounded in the right arm. He then, with the assistance of a Corporal, bombed and destroyed a German machine-gun and team. Finally, when his position had become untenable, he ordered a withdrawal, while he himself reconnoitred the enemy's defences under heavy fire and brought back most valuable information. He had been wounded and suffering great pain for six hours before he went to a dressing station.

Second Lieutenant Bernard Arthur Bates, 3rd Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, attached 1st Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on 27th September, 1915, near Vermelles. Taking six men with fixed bayonets, he gradually, by his revolver and rifle fire, drove the Germans completely out of a trench which they had captured, at a time when his company had run out of bombs. He then re-established communications. Second Lieutenant Bates displayed initiative of a high order at a critical moment.

Temporary Second Lieutenant William Oswald Berryman, attached 1st (Royal) Dragoons.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the morning of 28th September, 1915, when he carried out a difficult reconnaissance on foot between "Hill 70" and Chalk Pit Wood. This reconnaissance covered considerable ground, and was of great value. Second Lieutenant Berryman was under heavy sniping fire throughout.

Second Lieutenant John Bessell, 3rd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, attached Royal Fusiliers.

For conspicuous gallantry near Vermelles. On 27th September, 1915, he made a daring reconnaissance of "North Face," and ascertained the position of the German bombing party. He then directed the bombing party, which dislodged the Germans, and occupied and held the trench under very heavy bombing. On 29th September he held out to the last until enfladed in "South Face," and then held "Western Face" under heavy shell and rifle fire till he was wounded. His bravery and resource were mainly instrumental in preventing the enemy outflanking his battalion.

Temporary Lieutenant Bernard Score Browne, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 2nd Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Vermelles. He spent the whole night of 2nd/3rd October searching for and carrying back wounded who were lying between our own and the enemy's lines, which were only 200 yards apart. The enemy were firing and the ground was lit up

by flares. After daybreak he carried back three more men under a very heavy fire. At one time he tended the wounded within 15 yards of the enemy's trenches. By his courage and ceaseless work all the wounded in his area were brought in.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) Edmond Ninus Carr, 24th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queen's), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry at Les Brebis on 25th September, 1915. While directing the removal of grenades from the divisional dump, he noticed that the fuze of a bomb had become ignited. He at once picked it up and carried it out of the dug-out. Before he could get cover it exploded and wounded him in the face.

Lieutenant Carr's coolness and pluck almost certainly saved an explosion of many thousand grenades and bombs, which would have killed many men and destroyed the divisional bomb reserve during heavy operations.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Robert William Carrigan, Royal Field Artillery, attached No. 1 Trench Mortar Battery.

For conspicuous gallantry on 25th September, 1915, near Hulluch, when he took forward, under heavy fire, two mortars, in order to deal with some buildings in which hostile machine-guns were working. Lieutenant Carrigan's personal bravery has been most inspiring to the men of his battery in every action in which he has taken part.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Norman Robert Colville, 10th Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 7th August and 8th and 9th September, 1915, when, at great personal risk, he reconnoitred the Hohenzollern Redoubt. On 9th October, although partially stunned by a shell, he completed his reconnaissance, making a sketch and accurate report of the formation and wiring of the Redoubt.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Mordaunt Leckonby Cope, 11th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

For conspicuous gallantry on 16th October, 1915, near Fauquissart, in attacking a small party of the enemy at night with bombs and routing them.

When his bombs were exhausted he followed up with his revolver, and emptied the chambers into the Germans at six yards' range.

Having no more ammunition, he immediately went to the assistance of a severely wounded man, whom he helped into cover.

Second Lieutenant William Leslie Dibben, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry at Vermelles on 25th September, 1915. Although almost in a state of exhaustion, he led a party of bombers down a German communication trench, thus considerably aiding the attack which was then made by another battalion. Second Lieutenant Dibben's gallant conduct was first brought to notice by the Officer commanding that battalion.