

The company charged along the narrow tow-path, headed by Captain Kilby, who, though wounded at the outset, continued to lead his men right up to the enemy wire under a devastating machine-gun fire and a shower of bombs. Here he was shot down, but, although his foot had been blown off, he continued to cheer on his men and to use a rifle.

Captain Kilby has been missing since the date of the performance of this great act of valour, and his death has now to be presumed.

Temporary Lieutenant Eric Archibald M'Nair, 9th (Service) Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery. When the enemy exploded a mine, Lieutenant M'Nair and many men of two platoons were hoisted into the air, and many men were buried. But, though much shaken, he at once organised a party with a machine-gun to man the near edge of the crater and opened rapid fire on a large party of the enemy, who were advancing. The enemy were driven back, leaving many dead.

Lieutenant M'Nair then ran back for reinforcements, and sent to another unit for bombs, ammunition, and tools to replace those buried.

The communication trench being blocked, he went across the open under heavy fire and led up the reinforcements the same way. His prompt and plucky action and example undoubtedly saved the situation.

No. 3/10133 Serjeant Arthur Frederick Saunders, 9th (Service) Battalion, The Suffolk Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery. When his officer had been wounded in the attack he took charge of two machine-guns and a few men, and, although severely wounded in the thigh, closely followed the last four charges of another battalion, and rendered every possible support. Later, when the remains of the battalion which he had been supporting had been forced to retire he stuck to one of his guns, continued to give clear orders, and by continuous firing did his best to cover the retirement.

No. 6707 Lance-Corporal (Acting Corporal) William Richard Cotter, 6th Battalion, East Kent Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty. When his right leg had been blown off at the knee, and he had also been wounded in both arms, he made his way unaided for fifty yards to a crater, steadied the men who were holding it, controlled their fire, issued orders, and altered the dispositions of his men to meet a fresh counter-attack by the enemy.

For two hours he held his position, and only allowed his wounds to be roughly dressed when the attack had quieted down.

He could not be moved back for fourteen hours, and during all this time had a cheery word for all who passed him. There is no doubt that his magnificent courage helped greatly to save a critical situation.

No. 8655 Private Henry Kenny, 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery. Private

Kenny went out on six different occasions on one day under a very heavy shell, rifle, and machine-gun fire, and each time succeeded in carrying to a place of safety a wounded man who had been lying in the open.

He was himself wounded in the neck whilst handing the last man over the parapet.

No. 5938 Private William Young, 8th (Service) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery. On seeing that his Serjeant had been wounded he left his trench to attend to him under very heavy fire. The wounded Non-Commissioned Officer requested Private Young to get under cover, but he refused, and was almost immediately very seriously wounded by having both jaws shattered.

Notwithstanding his terrible injuries, Private Young continued endeavouring to effect the rescue upon which he had set his mind, and eventually succeeded with the aid of another soldier.

He then went unaided to the dressing station, where it was discovered that he had also been wounded by a rifle bullet in the chest.

The great fortitude, determination, courage, and devotion to duty displayed by this soldier could hardly be surpassed.

War Office,

March 31, 1916.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (CONSOLIDATION) REGULATIONS, 1914-16.

PROHIBITION OF THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In pursuance of the Powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914-16, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay or oat or wheat straw, threshed or unthreshed, now standing on a farm or other premises *in bulk* in Great Britain is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

Applications (applying to hay or wheat or oat straw threshed or unthreshed now standing on a farm or other premises *in bulk*) for the purchase or removal for the needs of private consumers will as a rule only be entertained for such amounts as appear to the person to whom the application is made, from a declaration to be furnished by the applicant, to be necessary either for consumption by stock in the applicant's possession or control or to be equal to the average monthly quantity dealt in or consumed by the applicant during the three months ending the 31st day of March 1916, and if it appears from the declaration that he has not purchased or removed or applied for the purchase or removal of hay or straw from any other source covering the same service.

Applications will only be granted upon certain conditions to producers to enable certain quantities of hay or wheat or oat straw to be sold to private consumers or dealers.

Farmers and stock breeders are authorised to use the normal quantity of hay or oat or