

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 15th day of August 1918.

## PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by Section 13 of the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, it is provided that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, apply, with the necessary modifications and adaptations, in relation to the Air Council, the President of the Air Council, and the Air Force, and the Officers and Men thereof, and Air Force Property or Institutions, any of the enactments relating to the Army Council, the Secretary of State for the War Department, the Army, or the Officers and Soldiers thereof (including enactments conferring any powers, rights, exemption or abatement from taxation or immunities, or imposing any duties or disabilities on such Officers or Soldiers), or to military property or institutions:

And whereas by certain Orders made under

the said Section certain enactments have been applied in relation as aforesaid, and it is expedient so to apply the further enactment mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to this Order:

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The enactment mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to this Order, being an enactment relating to the Army Council, the Army, and the Soldiers thereof, shall apply in relation to the Air Council, the Air Force, and the Men thereof, subject to the modifications and adaptations specified in the second column to that Schedule.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Air Force (Application of Enactments) (No. 4) Order, 1918."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

## SCHEDULE.

The Military Service Act, 1916, (Session 2), (6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 15) section twelve.

References to "The Army Council," "The Reserve," "The Regular Forces," "Military necessity," and "Military Discipline" shall respectively be construed as including references to the Air Council, the Air Force Reserve, the Regular Air Force, necessity of the Air Force service, and air force discipline, and the references to the temporary demobilisation of any member of the territorial force shall not apply.

*War Office,*  
17th August 1918.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Non-commissioned Officers and Men:—

No. 1327 Corporal Philip Davey, M.M., A.I.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and initiative in attack. In a daylight operation against the enemy position, his platoon advanced 200 yards, capturing part of the enemy line, and whilst the platoon was consolidating, the enemy pushed a machine gun forward under cover of a hedge and opened fire from close range, inflicting heavy casualties and hampering work.

Alone Corporal Davey moved forward in the face of a fierce point-blank fire, and attacked the gun with hand grenades, putting half the crew out of action. Having used all available grenades he returned to the original jumping-off trench, secured a further supply, and again attacked the gun, the crew of which had in the meantime been reinforced. He killed the crew, eight in all, and captured the gun.

This very gallant N.C.O. then mounted the gun in the new post, and used it in repelling a determined counter-attack, during which he was severely wounded.

By his determination Corporal Davey saved the platoon from annihilation, and made it possible to consolidate and hold a position of

vital importance to the success of the whole operation.

No. 1689A Corporal Walter Ernest Brown, D.C.M., A.I.F.

For most conspicuous bravery and determination when with an advanced party from his battalion which was going into the line in relief.

The company to which he was attached carried out during the night a minor operation resulting in the capture of a small system of enemy trench. Early on the following morning an enemy strong post about 70 yards distant caused the occupants of the newly captured trench great inconvenience by persistent sniping.

Hearing that it had been decided to rush this post, Corporal Brown, on his own initiative, crept out along the shallow trench and made a dash towards the post. An enemy machine gun opened fire from another trench and forced him to take cover. Later he again dashed forward and reached his objective. With a Mills grenade in his hand he stood at the door of a dug-out and called on the occupants to surrender. One of the enemy rushed out, a scuffle ensued, and Corporal Brown knocked him down with his fist. Loud cries of "Kamerad" were then heard, and from the dug-out an officer and eleven other ranks appeared. This party Corporal Brown brought back as prisoners to our line, the enemy mean-