

lorries under extremely difficult conditions. He was severely wounded as a result of an aeroplane bomb, but nevertheless succeeded in carrying out his task. He showed great perseverance at a critical time, and has always set a fine example of courage to his men.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Walter Owen Jones, R.W. Fus., attd. 114th L.T.M. Bty.

On October 8th, near Malincourt, he was in command of two light trench mortars attached to a battalion. On arrival near its final objective, when the battalion was exposed to heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from the left flank, he made a personal reconnaissance and disposed his mortars in such excellent positions that under the bombardment the enemy very shortly rapidly evacuated his positions, and the flank of the battalion was thus cleared of a dangerous menace. His daring and skilful action enabled it to get up to its final objective.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Percy Frederick Currie Jourdain, 6th, attd. 1st Bn. K.R.R.C.

At Flesquieres on September 28th he commanded one of the leading companies detailed to take the second objective, and after successfully doing so he continued the advance to Noyelles and seized the crossing over the canal, and prevented the enemy from destroying the bridge. On September 29th, in an attack on Mont Sur l'Oeuvre, he manœuvred his company into an excellent position and prevented the enemy from delivering a counter-attack which was more than once threatened. Throughout he displayed marked gallantry and ability to command.

Lt. Cecil Walter Keey, 7th, attd. 2/10th, Bn. Lond. R.

For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on September 7th, 1918, during the operations on Saulcourt and Epehy. He was in charge of two mobile trench mortars, and had both guns put out of action and the majority of the teams wounded. Despite the fact that he was wounded in the face he took over the remnants of two companies of infantry who were left without an officer, and reorganised them, and consolidated on a line just west of Capron Copse. His initiative and courage in the face of great danger were a splendid example to all ranks concerned.

T./2nd Lt. Angus Murdoch Keith, 153rd Fd. Coy., R.E.

For gallantry and initiative at Braistre on the night of October 10th/11th, 1918. He constructed a bridge across the river Selle whilst the enemy still had posts on the further bank of the river. While reconnoitring the bank for a site for another bridge he located an enemy machine-gun post. Surrounding the house, he and his party took five prisoners and captured the machine gun. He showed great boldness and courage in both these operations and set a fine example to his men.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Gerald Miles Kelson, King Ed. Horse, Secd. 11th Bn. Tank Corps.

For marked gallantry and determined leadership. He commanded his company during the action of October 8th, 1918, at

Villers Outreaux with great ability. All his tanks were in the enemy line, far in front of the infantry, and he went forward alone with total disregard for his personal safety under heavy fire to try and get going again some tanks that had been knocked out.

Lt. Stanley William Kelty, 9th Bn. L'pool R., T.F., sec. 30th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. During the attack on Wervicq on October 14th, 1918, he twice went forward to reconnoitre the ground prior to the advance of his guns. When an enemy post was holding up our advance, he crept forward to ascertain the strength with which it was held. He obtained most useful information concerning the enemy's position, although persistently fired at by snipers and machine guns. Later, he took his guns boldly forward and had them in their consolidation positions within half an hour of the capture of the locality.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Archibald Henry Kemm, I.A.R.O., attd. 2nd Bn. Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Egypt).

For conspicuous gallantry on September 19th, 1918, north of Arsuf. He formed up his company for the assault on the enemy trenches under very heavy fire, and captured the first objective. Whilst reforming his men he was wounded in the neck, but in spite of his wound, led his company with great gallantry through the second objective, and continued for the remainder of the day in command of his company. It was largely due to his gallantry and devotion to duty that the attack on the left was successful.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Albert Edgar Kemp, D.C.M., 2nd Bn. R. Irish Rif.

For gallantry and devotion to duty south of Dadizeele on October 1st, 1918. He was commanding a company in the attack, during which he was wounded through both thighs. The situation being uncertain, and no officer being available to hand his command to, he refused to be evacuated until he was satisfied that all was in order. This necessitated his carrying on his duties for four hours after being wounded, when he was evacuated as a stretcher case.

2nd Lt. Thomas Brereton Kennan, 3rd, attd. 16th, Bn. R. W. Fus.

At Mortho Wood, north of Villers Outreaux, on October 8th, 1918, he showed marked courage and leadership during the early morning attack. He was in command of the leading platoon of one of the front companies, and in spite of heavy machine-gun fire, he eventually succeeded in leading his men through the belt of wire and dislodged the enemy. When the enemy started working round his flank, he organised his men with great coolness and held on to the position until reinforcements arrived. He then continued the advance, and was conspicuous throughout for his fine work until he himself was wounded.

Lt. Cyril Arthur Reginald Kennedy, R.F.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. Y/9th T.M.By.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Steenbeek on October 15th, 1918.