

Nord near Marquion, on September 27th/28th, 1918. On September 27th he was in charge of a reconnaissance party following the brigade attacking Oisy le Verger, and, following the attack closely, he sent back early and accurate information. On the night of September 28th/29th he made a reconnaissance under constant fire of the Sensee Canal for a length of nearly a mile and obtained valuable information.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Cecil Arthur Lewis, R.F.A., attd. Y/9th T.M. Bty.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Ledeghem on October 14th, 1918. He was in charge of a 6-inch Newton mobile mortar and followed up in close support of the infantry attack. When the infantry were temporarily checked by machine-gun and field-gun fire from a farm, he fearlessly brought his mortar into action in full view of the enemy and silenced this enemy fire, as a result of which action the infantry were able to continue their advance.

2nd Lt. Charles Nowell Lidguard, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 235th Siege Bty.

On October 13th, 1918, at Villers-en-Cauchies, for conspicuous courage and devotion to duty. During the operations, under extremely severe hostile shell fire, he laid and maintained advanced telephone lines and voluntarily went forward and communicated invaluable information. On September 27th, east of Inchy, and on September 30th, in Raillencourt and Saily, he established communications with great rapidity under heavy fire. He has also done excellent reconnaissance work.

Lt. Arthur Cecil Lindley, 7th Bn. Essex R., T.F., sec. 41st Bn. M.G. Corps.

During a counter-attack on September 29th, 1918, near Menin, the infantry withdrew; whereupon he organised a strong point and held the position until the line was restored. His cool courage and keenness during the day were splendid, and his skilful handling of the guns enabled him to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. He has throughout shown an utter disregard for personal safety and has set a fine example to all ranks.

2nd Lt. John Gordon Lindsay, Indian Army Res. of Officers, attd. 10th Coy. 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners (Egypt).

On September 19th, 1918, on the Khurbet-Hadrah Road, he was in command of a section of a company detailed to open a gun road through the enemy trench system. In advancing across "No Man's Land" he was knocked down and rendered senseless by a shell. At about the same time the officer in command of another section detailed for the same work was wounded. On recovering consciousness he took command of both sections, pressed forward to the enemy system, and worked most gallantly for a considerable time in a severe enemy barrage. He showed great energy and determination, and the fact that the guns crossed the trenches without the slightest delay was to a great extent due to his gallant conduct.

Lt. John Little, 9th Fd. Coy., R.E.

On October 16th, 1918, he was detailed to make a reconnaissance of river crossings in the vicinity of Harlebeke. Despite machine-gun fire and sniping he got to a very exposed position during daylight, and brought back very valuable information. He did splendid work throughout operations, and by his marked courage and keenness set a very fine example to his men.

T./Capt. Charles William Berry Littlejohn, 140th Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C.

For great gallantry and initiative in the operations south-east of Ypres from September 28th to October 4th, 1918. During this period he was in command of forward stretcher bearers, and it was solely due to his energy and dash that close touch was kept with battalions and their wounded promptly evacuated. He exposed himself freely to sniping, machine-gun and shell fire to get at the wounded of not only his own brigade but of other divisions, and by his fine conduct saved many lives.

Lt. Valentine Lloyd, Leic. R. (Spec. Res.), attd. 6th Bn.

On October 8th, 1918, during the attack on the Masnieres-Beaurevoir line, he did remarkably good work. The assembly position was found not clear of the enemy. This officer with part of his platoon rushed and captured two complete machine-gun posts which had been holding up the assembly. When the attack started, he led his platoon forward and captured Haut Farm, taking six machine guns and over seventy prisoners, and finally consolidated his position under heavy machine-gun fire. He showed great courage and set a splendid example to his men.

Lt. Lancelot Ivan Neptune Lloyd-Blood, 5th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., R. Dub. Fus.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Villers Farm on the night of October 6/7th, 1918. He was ordered to take out a patrol to reconnoitre the enemy wire for a gap, and though badly shaken by a shell-burst, he insisted in taking up the supports to the forward position after the attack had started. Next day, when his party became surrounded by the enemy, he crawled back over 500 yards in the open under intense machine-gun fire to bring back important information concerning the situation.

Capt. Iorworth Hubert Lloyd-Williams, R.A.M.C., T.F., attd. 5th Bn. Linc. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry during attacks on enemy defences on September 29th, 1918, east of Bellenglise, and on October 3rd, between Ramicourt and Sequihart. During both days he displayed the greatest devotion to duty in attending to the wounded under shell fire. On October 3rd the regimental aid posts had to be in an exposed position in order to deal with casualties rapidly, and he worked continuously for twenty-four hours under shell fire attending to the wounded. He set a splendid example to those under him.