

1915, when he reorganised portions of several companies and led them back to their original positions under heavy shell fire.

Captain Melville Dinwiddie, 3rd Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders (attached 1st Battalion).

For conspicuous gallantry from 19th to 21st July, 1915, at Hooge, when commanding the Company holding the crater and captured German trench. He displayed the utmost gallantry during a heavy bombardment on the evening of 20th July, when a counter-attack seemed imminent, and set a fine example to his men, who were suffering heavy casualties from the enemy's shells.

Temporary Captain John Wormald, 7th Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry on 30th July, 1915, at Hooge, when he held part of his trench all day against the enemy's heavy attack, and finally retook all except 30 yards of it. The enemy was prevented from turning the position by the good defence which he put up, although the parapet and paradose were destroyed and subject to fire from front, flank and rear. For the greater part of the day he was the only Officer present, all the remainder having been killed, but he held on and only retired by order.

Lieutenant Laurence Elliot Booth, 110th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry on 9th August, 1915, during the attack on Hooge. He sent back most valuable information by flag signalling under very heavy shell fire, which twice knocked him over. His coat was torn by fragments of shell, but he continued to observe.

On going to the crater to observe fire, one German Officer and 50 men surrendered themselves to him. During the whole day his conduct was remarkable for cool and devoted bravery.

Lieutenant Richard Bryans, 1st Battalion, The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 9th August, 1915, when in command of one of the assaulting Companies at Hooge. He displayed great coolness and resource, and inspired his men with confidence under critical circumstances, commanding the front with great discretion and sending to Headquarters concise and clear messages as to the situation. He was slightly wounded, but stuck to his command throughout.

On previous occasions he has rendered valuable services reconnoitring, notably on the night of 19th-20th July, 1915.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Reginald Douglas Crosby, 1st Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry on 9th August, 1915, at Hooge, when he held his trench under exceptionally heavy shell fire for nearly 24 hours in spite of very heavy casualties.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Montague Vernon Gore-Langton, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 10th August, 1915, at Cuinchy, when, with an orderly and one bomber, he carried out a successful and daring reconnaissance. He crawled out across a crater and discovered another crater reaching to within a few yards of the enemy's trenches. Here he was seen by a German on patrol, who came within 8 yards, when he was killed by the orderly. He still lay out, and, aided by Very's pistol lights fired from his own trenches for the purpose, he examined carefully the whole of the enemy's wire entanglements and trenches hidden behind the craters.

Lieutenant Arthur Rimington Glazebrook, 1st/7th Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry under heavy shell fire on 29th July, 1915, on the Yser Canal, when he, on two separate occasions, helped to dig out an Officer and 10 men whose dugouts had been blown in. It is due to the efforts of Lieutenant Glazebrook and two men that nine of the rescued men owe their lives.

Temporary Lieutenant Thomas Lewis Ingram, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 1st Battalion, The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry).

For conspicuous devotion to duty and energy at Hooge. He was evacuating wounded from the front trenches almost without cessation the entire nights of 9th and 10th August, 1915, and his indomitable energy and resource were the means of saving the lives of many severely wounded Officers and Men. He has previously done consistently good work.

Lieutenant William Stewart Ironside, 112th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry on 9th August, 1915, during the attack on Hooge, when he sent back information all day from trenches which were being heavily and continuously shelled.

On 14th August, when our trenches were again heavily shelled, he was mainly instrumental in getting all spare men into a place of safety, thus avoided many casualties, after which he returned to his observation post in the trenches. By his coolness and grasp of the situation he undoubtedly saved many lives.

Lieutenant John Philip Palmes, 3rd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), attached 1st Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on 9th August, 1915, at Hooge. He was in charge of a wiring party which came under heavy artillery fire while working in the open, and, by his coolness and fine example, encouraged his men and enabled the work to continue.