

continued to advance under heavy fire, sending back accurate reports, valuable not only to the guns, but also to the Corps Staff.

Captain Francis McCrone Douie, Royal Engineers, No. 3 Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.

For conspicuous gallantry on 22nd May, 1915, west of Ferme du Bois. In broad daylight, accompanied by his orderly, Sapper Jiwa Khan, he got over the parapet and went to within 80 yards of the German trenches, which were being shelled by our guns, and brought back to safety a wounded man. He also assisted to bring in another wounded man on a stretcher. The Germans were alert at the time and opened fire at once.

Captain Bertram Sibbald Finn, New Zealand Medical Corps.

For conspicuous devotion to duty in the Gallipoli peninsula during operations from 6th to 9th August, 1915, when he worked day and night with unceasing zeal and without rest evacuating the wounded. His work was carried out under continuous fire, on one occasion the dressing station being heavily shelled for an hour, and many assistants and wounded being hit. Owing to Captain Finn's efforts the wounded lying in the more exposed positions were got into a place of greater safety.

Captain Harry Gardiner, 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), attached 8th Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during operations at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli peninsula, on 8th August, 1915. He continued to lead his men forward after being twice wounded, and only gave up after being wounded a third time.

Temporary Captain John Wingate Greany, 5th Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry in the Gallipoli peninsula.

On 10th August, 1915, his battalion suffered severely in the Salzi Beit valley, and on 25th August two men arrived in an exhausted condition, bringing word that five others were still alive at the upper end of the valley, having lived for 14 days among the dead and wounded. Captain Greany formed a rescue party of volunteers from his Regiment, and, although it was found impossible, owing to bright moonlight, rifle fire and meeting a Turkish patrol, to complete the search on the night of 25th-26th August, yet on the following night he found and brought in the five men under heavy fire. Captain Greany also brought back valuable information regarding the country and the enemy's movements.

Captain Cecil Duncan Sasse, 1st Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula, on the 6th-7th August, 1915, when he led several bayonet charges on trenches occupied by the enemy, resulting in substantial gains. Captain Sasse was wounded three times, but remained on duty.

Captain Alan Humphrey Scott, 4th Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry in the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula, on 6th-7th August, 1915. He held on to a very exposed position till all the wounded had been removed. Later, after a heavy bombing attack in superior force had compelled him to retire, he led a bayonet charge which retook and held a position, in face of the enemy's enfilading machine-gun fire. This position was of great importance as linking up the positions captured on either flank.

Captain and Brevet Major Guy Charles Williams, 173rd (Tunnelling) Company, Royal Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in France. He pushed his advanced galleries through those of the enemy, thereby successfully carrying out mining operations.

From the commencement of this dangerous and difficult operation Major Williams directed and controlled the work with great forethought and daring, which alone enabled an almost unique result to be obtained.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Captain Thomas Ralph Eastwood, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability during operations on 6th-7th August, 1915, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. He guided the night advance of his brigade with skill and resource, especially when the head of the column came under the enemy's fire. Owing to the severity of the opposition the advance came gradually to a standstill, and at this point Captain Eastwood rendered very valuable service in reorganising the column, thus enabling it to continue the advance.

Captain Percy Howard Hansen, V.C., Adjutant 6th (Service) Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry at Suvla Bay on 9th September, 1915. He made a reconnaissance of the coast, stripping himself and carrying only a revolver and a blanket for disguise.

He swam and scrambled over rocks, which severely cut and bruised him, and obtained some valuable information and located a gun which was causing much damage. The undertaking was hazardous. On one occasion he met a patrol of 12 Turks who did not see him, and later a single Turk whom he killed. He returned to our lines in a state of great exhaustion.

Captain Owen Glendower Howell-Price, 3rd Battalion (New South Wales), Australian Imperial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on August 7th, 1915, in the attack on Lone Pine, Gallipoli peninsula. He showed the greatest bravery in leading an attack against the Turkish trenches, frequently rallying his men under