

Captain Arthur John Alexander Menzies, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 1st (Royal) Dragoons.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 26th to 29th September, 1915, in Loos. Captain Menzies was unremitting in his attention to the wounded of all units. He was twice seen carrying wounded on a stretcher under rifle fire, and for 55 hours he was continually exposing himself to heavy shell fire while carrying out his duties.

Captain (temporary Major) Alfred Hope-well Pullman, Reserve of Officers, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), attached 8th Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Hulluch on 26th September, 1915, when he commanded his company with skill during the retirement, although wounded, and collected men to cover the movement until it was completed. This was accomplished under heavy machine-gun fire from the enemy at close range.

Captain (temporary Major) John James Ronald, Reserve of Officers, The Highland Light Infantry, attached 11th Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack of 25th September, 1915, at a point where a sap was being pushed forward. A serious block stopped his company, which was moving to take up its assault position, but he at once jumped on to the top of the trench completely exposed to artillery and machine-gun fire, cleared away the obstruction, and remained exposed until he had received several wounds.

Captain (temporary Major) Herbert Craven Stuart, Reserve of Officers, The Highland Light Infantry, attached 10th Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability near Cambrin on 25th September, 1915, when he led his company forward to the attack, and later, although himself gassed, reorganised what remained of his battalion, restored confidence, and commanded it with marked skill.

Captain Charles Henry Sykes, 6th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), attached 3rd Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Vermelles on 29th September, 1915. When some troops on his left were bombed out of their position he led a charge with about a dozen, drove out the Germans, and retook the lost portion of trench. He even penetrated further, and only fell back later owing to want of support. He saved a serious situation by his gallantry and initiative. Later on the same day, when under heavy shell fire, he supported a company which was being driven back by superior numbers, and succeeded in regaining all the lost ground. He displayed throughout great bravery and coolness. He was wounded on the morning of 30th September.

Captain Rhys Williams, 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards.

For conspicuous gallantry and great determination on the night of 27th-28th September, 1915, during the attack on "Hill 70." Captain Williams was in command of the Welsh Guards Machine Guns, and performed very effective work until wounded.

He then obtained a dressing for his wound and returned to the guns, which he continued to control until midnight, having had to lie on his back for the purpose owing to the nature of his injuries.

Captain Walter Carandini Wilson, 2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack near Pietre Farm on 25th September, 1915. When giving final directions to his men he was severely wounded in the stomach, but he stuck to his work and went forward, encouraging his men till he could see through the smoke that they were over the German parapet. He was then helped back in an exhausted state. Captain Wilson's name has several times been brought forward for gallantry and determination.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Guy Lindsay Cruikshank, The Gordon Highlanders and Royal Flying Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry in France on 29th September, 1915, when he successfully carried out a special mission involving very great risk.

Lieutenant (temporary Major) Faithful Sidney Evans, 1st/9th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on 25th September, 1915, in the attack near Le Rutoire. He commanded his company with great skill and dash, and his cheerfulness and absolute disregard of danger had a marked effect on his men, who were attacking for the first time over open ground. He was wounded in the attack.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) George Aubrey Kennedy Lawrence, Royal Artillery and Royal Flying Corps.

For conspicuous and repeated acts of gallantry in France, notably the following:—

On 21st September, 1915, he completed a reconnaissance to points 60 miles inside the German lines, although repeatedly attacked by a hostile machine.

On 25th September he attacked and hit a moving train near Lille, descending to 600 feet.

On 26th September he attacked and drove off a hostile aeroplane which was interfering with our bombing machines.

On 30th September he carried out a 3-hour reconnaissance in very bad weather. Although his machine was hit in 70 places by anti-aircraft guns on crossing the German lines on his way out, he carried on and completed his work.