

he pushed forward patrols to the railway. His courage and determination inspired all under him.

(D.S.O. gazetted 16th September, 1918.)

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) James Finlay Dempster, D.S.O., Manch. R., attd. 1/8th Bn. Notts and Derby R. (Capt. R. of O.).

For conspicuous courage and ability in leading his battalion near Bellenglise on September 29th, 1918. He immediately followed up the battalion of the brigade which crossed the canal and stormed the Hindenburg Line. He assisted in the clearing up of Bellenglise and during this operation and the advance to his final objective some hundreds of the enemy and many machine guns and trench mortars were captured. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

T./Lt.-Col. Ewen Allan Cameron, D.S.O., 10th Bn. N. Lan. R., comdg. 9th Bn. E. Surr. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and brilliant leadership. He organised, on the afternoon of October 15th, 1918, and carried out practically without previous reconnaissance at dawn on October 16th, the capture of the village of Haussy, together with about 300 prisoners, and many machine guns and trench mortars. Later, when the enemy counter-attacked under an exceptionally heavy bombardment and forced our troops back, he rallied all the men within reach, and organised fresh resistance, inflicting many casualties on the enemy. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1918.)

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Tudor Fitzjohn, D.S.O., 1st Bn. Worc. R., attd. 4th Bn.

He displayed great dash and initiative during the period September 28th to October 3rd, 1918. In the operation which led to the capture of Gheluvelt and Kruseecke. It was due to his quickness that the important high ground was captured before the enemy had time to reorganise his defences. He displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the whole operations.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) James Henry Fletcher, D.S.O., M.C., R.A.M.C., comdg. 36th Fld. Amb.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Mametz, on August 26th, 1918, when in command of bearers. With another officer he crawled out under heavy machine-gun fire into "No Man's Land," dragged back two wounded bearers to a more sheltered spot, and after dressing them crawled back for assistance, organised two squads of bearers and brought the wounded men in under heavy fire; also two more wounded men found lying out. He set a splendid example to all serving under him.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

Capt. (T./Lt.-Col.) Vincent Tennyson Randle Ford, D.S.O., 1st Bn. York and Lan. R., attd. 8th Bn. North'd Fus.

In the operations of September 27th, 1918, at Oisy le Verger, he commanded his battalion with marked courage and ability. When the battalion which was assaulting the first objective lost direction, he quickly grasped the

situation and led his battalion on to the final objective with great dash. By his rapid and determined advance a position of great strength was captured with light casualties. His conduct throughout the day set a fine example to all ranks.

(D.S.O. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Maj. Ernest Helme, D.S.O., Glam. Yeo., attd. 15th Bn. Welsh R.

For gallant and skilful leading of his battalion near Villers Outreaux on October 8th, 1918. Owing to another brigade having been checked in their attack on the front enemy trenches his battalion had to delay their advance for some time while suffering heavily from artillery barrage. By his personal efforts, skill and determination the battalion, which had been thrown into some confusion, was rallied and assembled for the further advance, eventually reaching a further final objective. It was almost entirely due to his gallant leading that the advance was enabled to continue after the check experienced.

(D.S.O. gazetted 2nd December, 1918.)

Lt. (A./Maj.) John William Hoggart, D.S.O., M.C., C. 50th Bde. R.F.A.

For exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty on October 14th, 1918, at Steenbeek. When our infantry was held up by machine gun fire he brought his battery into action in the open at 800 yards range from the enemy and engaged each machine gun emplacement in turn and put them out of action, thus enabling our infantry to advance. Later in the day he brought his battery into action in the front line and engaged the machine guns in the houses of Steenbeek, silencing them. He had two gun teams killed by shell and machine gun fire. He did splendid work.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1919.)

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. Charles Alfred Howard, D.S.O., 1st Bn. K.R.R.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while in command of his battalion during the operations from September 28th to October 8th, 1918. On September 28th he personally organised the line near Noyelles, preventing the enemy from destroying bridges over the Scheldt and the St. Quentin Canal; he also organised the fording of the river crossings, and the consolidation of defences under heavy fire after his battalion had taken their objective. On October 8th, when the enemy counter-attacked his battalion with tanks, he showed great gallantry and though slightly wounded rallied disorganised troops and by his personal example restored the position.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st January, 1917.)

Capt. (T./Maj. and A./Lt.-Col.) Frederick Stewart Modera, D.S.O., M.C., R. Fus., attd. 1st Bn. Lancs. Fus.

East of Ypres on September 28th, 1918, and subsequent days he led and commanded his battalion with marked courage and skill. Although wounded in the hand and face in "No Man's Land" when leading his battalion shortly after zero on September 28th, he remained on duty for the next five days. His dispositions for both attack and defence were always right and he proved himself a born