

when he had been ordered to cover a portion of the infantry advance.

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

Maj. Charles Bethune Lindsey, D.S.O., 19th Bn. Can. Infy., 1st Cen. Ont. R. (Bde. Maj. 11th Can. Infy. Bde., A./G.S.O. II, 4th Can. Div.).

For great gallantry during the operations of September 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1918, before Arras. He repeatedly made reconnaissances under very heavy shell fire and machine-gun fire and maintained close touch with all forward units under exceedingly trying conditions. The information which he obtained was most valuable.

(D.S.O. gazetted 4th June, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Kenneth Meikle Perry, D.S.O., 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For conspicuous courage and leadership at Bourlon Wood and north of Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st. His work was accomplished with dash and precision, although at the cost of heavy casualties. On September 30th the battalion again lost heavy casualties, but, when asked to attack once more the next morning, he, with only 160 men, carried the attack to the very outskirts of Esuars, in spite of the desperate opposition of heavily massed enemy, and in conjunction with the battalion on his left he maintained an advanced position.

(D.S.O. gazetted 19th August, 1916.)

Lt.-Col. James Layton Ralston, D.S.O., 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and outstanding leadership in operations before Cambrai, September 27th/October 2nd, 1918. He handled his battalion with great skill and successfully accomplished the allotted tasks in face of very heavy enemy resistance, after making frequent reconnaissances of the most forward positions under heavy machine-gun fire. When the enemy counter-attacked, his tactical skill saved a very critical situation. Though wounded in the face on the third day of the battle he refused to be relieved, and continued at duty until his battalion was withdrawn.

(D.S.O. gazetted 26th September, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Malcolm Nugent Ross, D.S.O., 4th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry on September 2nd and 3rd, 1918, during the attack on the Queant-Drécourt line and on Saudemont, Ecourt St. Quentin, and Rumaucourt. He went forward with his brigade in the support of the infantry, and throughout the operation showed marked dash and courage. He pushed his batteries well forward after close personal reconnaissance under heavy fire, and engaged enemy positions over open sights. His initiative, quick action, and daring offensive methods materially assisted the advance.

(D.S.O. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt.-Col. Herbert Irving Stevenson, D.S.O., Fort Garry Horse.

He led his regiment with great gallantry and determination during the advance from Mametz to Le Cateau on October 9th, 1918. He directed the operations from most advanced positions under heavy shell and machine-gun

fire and showed a total disregard for all danger. The capture of the Bois de Gattigny was entirely due to this officer's initiative, fine leading, and had a most important bearing on the subsequent advance. His conduct throughout the operations was splendid, and he set an inspiring example to his regiment.

(D.S.O. gazetted 22nd June, 1918.)

AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Capt. George Rothe Ladeveze Adlercron, 8th Hrs.

On the night of March 21st/22nd, 1918, he was sent with his squadron to relieve the infantry holding the important redoubts on the ridge above Hesbecourt. This section of the line was very heavily attacked early in the morning of March 22nd, and he was severely wounded in the mouth and jaw about 8 a.m., but, though suffering great pain from the damage to his jaw and teeth, together with the loss of blood, he refused to leave his post. Again, at about 9 a.m., he was shot through the side, but still remained in command of his squadron and held his ground, although the line on both sides gave way and 50 per cent. of his squadron had become casualties. In spite of this, this very gallant officer refused to give up command of his squadron, though he knew fully well that he had already done more than seemed humanly possible, and that he ought to allow himself to be evacuated to have his wounds dressed. At 12 noon he was forced to retire, and conducted the retirement in a most efficient manner; while doing so, he was again severely wounded through the leg, and he still refused to leave the trench until all his men had gone, and would allow no one to remain to help him back, though he fully realised that the danger of his being captured by the advancing enemy was great, and was determined not to allow any of his men to run the same risk as himself. His magnificent courage and devotion to duty at an intensely critical time was an inspiring example to all ranks.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Frederic Clement Aldous, 6th Bn. Manch. R., T.F., attd. 32nd Bn. M.G. Corps.

On September 29th, 1918, near Bellenglise, he displayed the greatest gallantry and ability in the handling of his battalion. The rapid advance of his machine guns across the canal was carried out under his own personal supervision under heavy shell fire at close range, and was of vital consequence to the successful issue of the attack. On October 2nd he carried out daring personal reconnaissances of machine-gun positions under heavy shell fire and made dispositions that had far-reaching results on the events of the operation.

T./Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Alexander William Angus, 5th Bn. Cam'n Highrs.

For marked gallantry and initiative, from September 28th to October 14th, 1918, and for skilful leading near Rollegem Capelle on the latter date. He took one of his own companies and led it through troops who had been held up. His prompt action enabled the whole line to advance. Throughout the operations he did excellent work.