as a link between the attacking brigades of the division, and by skilful disposition of his guns inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and broke up a determined counter-attack. During the day, although his section suffered 16 casualties (i.e. two-thirds of their strength), he managed to keep two guns in action, and by his cool courage and unfailing cheerfulness under fire encouraged the survivors. His resource and initiative throughout the recent operations have been of the highest order.

Rev. Harold Gaythorne Crabtree, M.A., Ind. Ecclesiastical Dept., attd. 30th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from August 23rd to October 5th, 1918, especially during the operations resulting in the capture of the Messines Ridge on September 28th. He was constantly in the most exposed positions with the forward machine guns under heavy fire, and rendered most invaluable service to the wounded. He advanced with the leading troops and was one of the first to reach Messines. On every occasion when there has been serious fighting he has always proceeded to the gun teams situated in the most dangerous positions in order to be with the men.

T./Lt. Hugh Graham Craig, 3rd Bn. M.G.C.

For gallantry and devotion to duty, east of Masnieres on October 8th, 1918, when in charge of a section of four machine guns. Under heavy shell fire he reorganised another section which had suffered heavy casualties, and by his able leadership was successful in getting all guns of this and his own section into action. Later when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he maintained his gun positions, covering the withdrawal of the infantry. He then directed the fire of his battery on to the hostile tanks, compelling them to return to their own lines. Throughout he displayed conspicuous gallantry, and handled his guns with the utmost skill.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Joseph Craig, 7th Bn. E. York R.

During the attack, north-west of Neuvilly on October 10th, 1918, he displayed most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led part of his company over the river, and attacked a machine-gun post, which was holding up the advance, killed the whole of the garrison, and captured the machine gun. He then led his command forward, and killed a great number of the enemy, and finally established two posts on the railway, north of the village, only withdrawing when ordered to do so. His courage and determination set a fine example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. William White Craik, Bord. R., attd. 1st Bn.

At Hooge on September 28th, 1918, he showed the greatest skill and gallantry in handling his platoon. When held up by machine gun fire from the pill boxes, he at once organised an attack, and by means of smoke grenades outflanked a pill box, leading the outflanking party himself and capturing two machine guns and 18 prisoners. On September 30th, 1918, near Gheluewe he again led his platoon with great ability and dash.

Lt. (A./Capt.) John Frissel Crellin, 4th Bn.. Notts and Derby R., attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

At Lehaucourt on September 29th, 1918, he took command of his company when the commander became a casualty, and showed conspicuous dash, courage, and able leadership in attaining the objective in face of heavymachine gun and shell fire.

T./2nd Lt. Alexander Douglas Cruickshank, 50th Bn., M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the fighting near Le Catelet on October 4th. Finding a company of infantry unable to get forward, he brought up two machine guns under very heavy fire, and enabled them to do so. On seeing them again held up, he at once went forward and took command, organising them on a defensive line. Later he covered the withdrawal of infantry with his guns. Throughout the operations he did excellent work.

2nd/Lt. Ernest Edward Crummack, D.C.M., 4th Bn., Y. and L. R., T.F., attd. 6th Bn.

Near Epinoy on September 27th, 1918, he and two men crossed the Canal du Nord under cover of our rifle fire, and drove a party of the enemy southwards into the hands of another platoon. This operation completed the work done by another officer and his men further down the canal. The combined work of both was responsible for clearing the east bank of the canal, and so allowing the attack of the division to carry on without interruption. Lt. Crummack was badly wounded on October 1st, leading the men through uncut wire. Through the whole operation he set a fine example of pluck and daring to his men.

Lt. Alexander Cross Cullen, 1/9th Bn., Highland L.I., T.F.

For great gallantry in command of a company in the operations near Le Cateau, on October 12th, 1918. The attack on the first objective was held up by very heavy machinegun fire. Finding that he could not get through the wire, he skilfully withdrew his company, reorganised, and immediately made arrangements for a fresh attack in conjunction with the troops on his left, and so gained the objective, capturing prisoners and machine guns. He displayed fine courage and leadership.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) George James Cunnack 180th Coy. R.E.

At Ouzieres, on September 18th, 1918, during our attack, he with another officer and one sapper reconnoitred sundry posts said to be held by the enemy. One of these posts they stalked, rushed the sentry and dashed into the dug-out completely surprising the garrison underground. They knocked down an enemy officer who attempted to draw his pistol, and by sheer audacity made the whole party surrender, capturing two officers and 20 other ranks. He showed fine courage and initiative and did splendid work.

Capt. William Reid Dougal Cuthbertson, Sussex Yeo., attd., 16th Bn., R. Suss. R. When suddenly required to take command

When suddenly required to take command of his battalion on September 17th, 1918, he handled it with skill and conspicuous success: