

machine gun on his left flank. He stalked this gun and was successful in capturing the gun and team. His courage and promptitude saved many lives.

Lt. Frederick Charles Patrick Stanton, D.C.L.I., attd. 74th Bn. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from September 18th/22nd, 1918, east of Templeux le Guerard. He led his section through heavy shell fire and advancing with the infantry took up a position from which he successfully carried out a machine gun barrage from the first to the second objective. On the 21st his skilful and bold handling of his guns resulted in breaking up a strong hostile counter-attack. Under heavy fire he kept his guns in action throughout the day and inflicted casualties on the enemy, preventing the initiation of a second counter-attack. Though his teams had suffered heavily he reorganised them and consolidated his position after dark, remaining with his guns under heavy fire until relieved.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Albert Edward Starling, 1st Bn. York. L.I.

In a night attack (October 7/8th, 1918) on Villers Farm, near Le Catelet, he commanded his battalion with marked gallantry and ability. This position, which was one of the pivots of the main attack next day, was captured by his battalion in the face of strong opposition. Over twenty machine guns and many prisoners were captured round this farm in this operation. He rendered splendid service.

T./2nd Lt. Thomas Arthur Staynes, 9th Bn. attd. 2nd Bn. W. York. R.

During the attack on the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line on October 7th, 1918, he led his men forward with fine courage and dash under heavy machine-gun fire from the Fresnes-Rouvroy Line. He personally rushed a machine-gun post and silenced the gun. He subsequently took up an outpost line and for twenty-four hours worked tirelessly, strengthening his position and reconnoitring the forward area, obtaining valuable information regarding the enemy's dispositions. He did splendid work.

Lt. Arthur Cunliffe Steel, A/62nd Bde., R.F.A.

On September 21st, 1918, east of Epehy, as forward brigade intelligence officer, he went to a point close to our advancing infantry and remained there observing under heavy shell fire. He transmitted information about the disposition of our troops, and also undertook the registration of three batteries of the brigade as soon as they had advanced to new positions. It was largely due to his skill and direction in maintaining communications that the artillery were able to assist the infantry, and make the operations a success.

Lt. Sunley Gordon Hayward Steel, 1/5th Bn. Leic. R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on Pontruet on September 24th, 1918. He rallied several scattered bodies of men, took up a position on east edge of village, and held it throughout the day. It was this post which kept the enemy from

obtaining a footing in the east end of Pontruet. During the subsequent evacuation of the village he acted as rearguard and covered the withdrawal of the battalion.

T./Lt. Lockhart Provo Stephens, Dorset R., attd. 32nd Divl. Provost Staff.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations for the capture of the Hindenburg Line, while in charge of the traffic control of the bridges on the canal at Bellenglise. On the afternoon and night of September 29th, 1918, the bridges were constantly shelled, and he showed great coolness and ability in controlling the traffic. Again on the night of October 3rd/4th, when the cross-roads at La Baraque were heavily bombed by enemy aircraft, he, though blown down by one of the explosions, remained at his post directing the traffic and clearing the road.

2nd Lt. William Stevenson, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 147th Hy. Bty.

On August 29th, 1918, he brought up half the battery to an advanced position between Cherisy and Hendecourt. The enemy maintained a continuous barrage. He displayed great courage and coolness in continuing with the work, so as to get guns in action before daylight. Again on September 2nd, when a gun prematured, he was conspicuous in removing the wounded and assisting to extinguish a fire under heavy shelling. He has been consistently gallant, and has shown marked energy and enterprise on all occasions.

Capt. John Stirling, R.A.M.C., S.R., attd. H.Q. 112th Bde. R.F.A.

On August 26th, 1918, north of Maricourt, hearing that D/112th Brigade was being heavily shelled by the enemy, he immediately went to the battery and attended the wounded. Again, near Moislains, on September 9th, 1918, when battalions were suffering casualties from enemy long-range guns, he went to them and attended their wounded. His gallantry and devotion to duty on numerous occasions have been most marked.

2nd Lt. Hugh Adrian Innys Blyth Stokes, 3rd, attd. 2nd, Bn. Oxf. and Bucks L.I.

While forming up for the attack near Rummily on October 1st, 1918, he was wounded but remained with his platoon and advanced with it to the attack. Under very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from three sides he reorganised his men into groups, thereby avoiding many casualties and enabling the advance to proceed. Later, when further advance became impossible, he, though wounded a second time, stayed and encouraged his men until every other wounded man had been got away. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

T./2nd Lt. John Stott, N. Lanc. R., attd. 2/5th Bn. R. Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 28th, 1918, during an attack on the Canal de l'Escaut, he led his platoon most skilfully through La Folie Wood and thence to a bridgehead which he was ordered to secure. This he did most gallantly, and by maintaining his position, enabled the line to hold. Previously at Anneuse the day