

he formed a defensive flank. His company reached the objective, and dug in before being ordered to conform to the general line. He showed absolute fearlessness under trying circumstances.

2nd Lt. (T./Capt.) Graham Callow, M.C., N. & Derby R., attd. 15th Bn.

During operations east of Terhand on the 14th October, 1918, he showed great courage and initiative when the battalion was held up by a battery of enemy guns in action about 500 yards away. He organised two parties and led them forward against the guns, putting the guns out of action and shooting down several teams of horses. Pushing forward he cleared several enemy machine-gun posts and shot down another team of horses retiring with a gun. He did splendid work.

T./Maj. Ronald Campbell, 15th, frmly. 12th, Bn., Tank Corps.

During the operations against Niergnies on 8th October, 1918, he was in command of a company of tanks. Previous to the operations he personally reconnoitred the ground, and on the evening of October 7th he led his tanks to their start points under a heavy enemy barrage. His conduct at all times was of a very high order, and his cool courage and ability under fire a fine example to all ranks.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Edward Earnshaw Eden Cass, 2nd Bn., Yorks. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry, initiative and general leadership of his company in the operations of 29th September, 1918, and the following day. Observing an enemy battery withdrawing their guns, he directed the concentrated fire of his company at the teams, seizing and working a Lewis gun himself under direct fire of another hostile field battery. After which he led forward two platoons of his company and seized the hostile battery, consisting of H.V. and 18 in. Howitzers. Later, he led his company right through the village of Levergies, capturing 30 prisoners. He did fine work.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Arthur Humphrey Charlton, 1/6th Bn., N. Staff. R., T.F.

For distinguished gallantry. On the 29th September, 1918, during the storming of the St. Quentin Canal, north of Bellenglise, he and his company were held up by machine-gun fire from a trench guarding the approach to a bridge. He took forward a party of nine men, captured the gun, killing all the crew by bayonet, and then carried on to the bridge, which he captured, killing a large number of the enemy, and saving the bridge from destruction. He did fine work.

T./2nd/Lt. James Clouston, M.M., B/107th Bde., R.F.A.

North of Maresches, on the 1st November, 1918, he was in command of a section of forward 18-pounders. During the morning the enemy counter-attacked, supported by tanks, and reached to within 500 yards of where this officers' guns were in action in the open. Under direct machine-gun fire he kept his

guns in action, knocked out one tank and hit another. He showed great courage and determination. He also put out several machine guns in turn at point-blank range.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Wilkins Fitzwilliam Chipp, M.C., 1/1st Bn., Hereford R.

During the operations near Menin, on 14th, 15th, and 16th October, 1918, he commanded his battalion with great skill and gallantry. With only part of his command he was ordered to take over the whole front and push on—an extremely difficult operation, which he carried out at once under heavy shelling and machine-gun and minenwerfer fire. It was entirely due to his own personal reconnaissance of the country under fire and his perfect control that enabled his men to overcome every obstacle.

Capt. (A./Lt.-Col.) Geoffrey Christie Miller, M.C., Bucks. Bn., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I., T.F., attd. 2/5th Bn., Glou. R.

On 30th September and 1st October, 1918, his battalion was engaged in operations south of Fleurbaix. He reconnoitred the ground beforehand, established his headquarters far forward, and maintained it there for two days under continuous shelling. The successful issue of the fighting was due to his personal control and fine example of indifference to danger. He continued to command his battalion after being wounded.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Hubert Thomas Clarke, 1/8th Bn., Worc. R., T.F.

For fine leadership and gallantry during the period 5th/10th October, 1918. He was called upon suddenly to organise and carry out the attack on Beaufort. This he did with the greatest skill, his battalion, in face of heavy opposition, finally gaining all their objectives, and thereby making the next big attack possible. Later, he captured Honnechy, showing skill and ability in doing so. Throughout these operations his grasp of the situation was clear and concise.

Lt. (A./Capt.) James Cook, M.C., 2nd Bn., W. Rid. R.

Near Verchain, during the fighting on the 24th October, 1918, which resulted in the capture of Mur Cope and Pimple Sunken Road and trench system beyond, he showed fine courage and leadership. On one occasion with two men he attacked a machine-gun nest of two guns which were enfilading his company and holding up the advance. He shot the gunners, putting the guns out of action, afterwards mopping up the remainder of the post and taking about 20 prisoners, thereby enabling the advance to continue. Later, though wounded, he continued to lead his men.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Charles Herbert Crawshaw, M.C., 1st Bn., K.O.S.B.

In command of his battalion on the 15th October, 1918, between Salines and Cuerne, he went beyond the final objective and established posts along the Heulebeek, capturing several pillboxes and many machine guns. Later, he pushed still further forward and established posts on the Lys River, thereby