

machine guns. The forcing of the river was entirely due to his splendid personal gallantry and energy.

Lt. (A./Capt. Richard George Hennessy, M.C., 2nd Bn. Bord. R. (ITALY)

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. On the 27th October, 1918, he was sent forward to ascertain the situation in front of the battalion on the eastern bank of the Piave, and found a portion of the brigade front held up by machine-gun nests. He quickly had the situation in hand, organising parties, and led them forward to the final objective. His quick appreciation of the situation and fine display of leadership inspired all ranks. Again, on the 28th October, when the battalion was ordered to advance from the "Red dotted line" to the "Blue dotted line" his grip of the situation on the left and the speed with which he got the two left companies going, clearing several machine-gun nests, enabled the advance to the "Blue dotted line" to be carried out.

T./2/Lt. Harry Hodnett, L'pool R., Attd. 1/5th Bn., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ere on 6th November, 1918, when he led his platoon in a silent raid in broad daylight, capturing one officer, 34 men, and two machine guns, rushing three posts in succession. The total strength of his platoon was only 18, and after providing covering party, escorts, and allowing for casualties, his final party consisted only of himself and three men, operating some 500 yards in advance of the line. His determination and dash took the enemy by surprise.

T./2/Lt. Guy Stewart Hogan, 16th Bn., K.R.R.C.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night 24th-25th September, 1918. During a minor operation south of Villers Guislain, he was in charge of a platoon detailed to carry out a bombing attack along a trench. After being twice wounded he rallied his platoon, again led them to the attack, and succeeded in gaining the objective. Shortly afterwards he was hit by a bomb, which blew off his right foot, and rendered him unconscious. When he came to he refused to be taken away, and continued to direct his men until he fainted again. He behaved magnificently.

Lt. (A./Maj.) Geoffrey Wilson Holt, M.C., A./74th Bde., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and inspiring leadership at Flaque Farm on 4th November, 1918. When the infantry were held up by machine guns and 77mm. guns, firing at close range, he led a section at full gallop over the crest, down the slope, through a hail of fire, losing several horses, and came into action out of view just west of Preux au Sart, 100 yards behind the advanced infantry posts, sweeping the valley and the reverse slope of the crest. His quick grasp of the situation assisted the infantry to advance.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) George Howatson, 185th Tun. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource in

searching for and removing enemy traps and mines, especially on 12th and 13th of November, in removing delay action mines indicated by the enemy. He spent 36 hours in excavating a shaft and gallery approaching the large delay action mine in Douai Station, due to explode on 7th November, 1918.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) William Kay, M.C., Manch. R., Spec. Res., attd. 2nd Bn.

On 4th November, 1918, during the attack on the Oise-Sambre Canal, he displayed marked courage and able leadership when his battalion was temporarily held up. Under intense machine-gun fire he went back to brigade headquarters and reported the situation. Later, his leadership materially contributed to the success of the day's operations.

Capt. Alan Edward Kemble, 2nd Bn., York. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership when suddenly called upon to command the battalion during the advance from the Sambre Canal to the capture of Avesnes from 4th to 8th November, 1918. Throughout the whole five days he kept his battalion well in hand, being continuously with the leading platoons, under intense fire, directing and co-ordinating the advance. On 7th November, 1918, when the attack on Avesnes was checked, he personally advanced and reconnoitred, clearing up the situation. On 8th November, 1918, he led his company through the town, and formed up some two kilometres beyond, after exercising 27 hours' unremitting pressure. Here he was badly wounded by a sniper, which resulted in the loss of a leg.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Frederick Arthur Kendrick, M.C., 1st Bn. S. Staffs. R. (ITALY.)

During the operations 27th/29th October, 1918, he showed the greatest gallantry, coolness, and devotion to duty. On the 27th he pushed forward rapidly with his company, and captured the village of Tezze, three field guns and 240 prisoners. Again, on the 28th, his company was first to reach the objective, and he organised the battalion front for defence. On the 29th, at Cimetta, he was given charge of the two front line companies of the battalion. At the beginning of this operation he had one arm broken by a machine-gun bullet, but continued to lead the attack through very difficult country and under heavy machine-gun fire. Before reaching his objective he was again hit in the other arm, but insisted on continuing to lead the advance, finally clearing the village, and capturing a large number of prisoners and machine guns. He only consented to leave after consolidation was complete. By his absolute fearlessness, disregard of his wounds and skilful leadership he ensured the success of a difficult operation and set a splendid example.

T./Capt. Lionel Hall Lawson, M.C., 11th Bn. W. York. R. (ITALY.)

For most conspicuous gallantry and able leadership. Throughout a most exhausting period of three days on the Island of Lido, from night 23rd/24th to night 26th/27th October, 1918, under heavy shelling, he so animated all ranks with his own spirit of