

Major Charles Glencairn Hill, D.S.O.,
Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Major Lloyd Newton Jones-Bateman,
Norfolk Regiment.

Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert
Falkingham Clayton, Reserve of Officers,
Royal Artillery.

CANADIAN FORCES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Gilmour
Edwards Leckie, 16th Canadian Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Samuel
Lampson Ford, Canadian Army Medical
Corps.

War Office,

23rd June, 1915.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Man for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hotham Montagu Doughty-Wylie, C.B., C.M.G., Headquarters Staff, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

Captain Garth Neville Walford, Brigade Major, Royal Artillery, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

On 26th April, 1915, subsequent to a landing having been effected on the beach at a point on the Gallipoli Peninsula, during which both Brigadier-General and Brigade Major had been killed, Lieutenant-Colonel Doughty-Wylie and Captain Walford organized and led an attack through and on both sides of the village of Sedd-el-Bahr on the Old Castle at the top of the hill inland. The enemy's position was very strongly held and entrenched, and defended with concealed machine-guns and pom-poms.

It was mainly due to the initiative, skill and great gallantry of these two Officers that the attack was a complete success.

Both were killed in the moment of victory.

Captain Francis Alexander Caron Scrimger, Canadian Army Medical Service, Medical Officer, 14th Battalion, Royal Montreal Regiment.

On the afternoon of 25th April, 1915, in the neighbourhood of Ypres, when in charge of an advanced dressing station in some farm buildings, which were being heavily shelled by the enemy, he directed under heavy fire the removal of the wounded, and he himself carried a severely wounded Officer out of a stable in search of a place of greater safety. When he was unable alone to carry this Officer further, he remained with him under fire till help could be obtained.

During the very heavy fighting between 22nd and 25th April, Captain Scrimger displayed continuously day and night the greatest devotion to his duty among the wounded at the front.

Lieutenant George Rowland Patrick Roupell, 1st Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on April 20th, 1915, when he was commanding a company of his battalion in a front trench on "Hill 60," which was subjected to a most severe bombardment throughout the day. Though wounded in several places, he remained at his post and led his company in repelling a strong German assault. During a lull in the bombardment he had his wounds hurriedly dressed, and then insisted in returning to his trench, which was again being subjected to severe bombardment. Towards evening, his company being dangerously weakened, he went back to his battalion headquarters, represented the situation to his Commanding Officer, and brought up reinforcements, passing backwards and forwards over ground swept by heavy fire. With these reinforcements he held his position throughout the night, and until his battalion was relieved next morning.

This young Officer was one of the few survivors of his company, and showed a magnificent example of courage, devotion and tenacity, which undoubtedly inspired his men to hold out till the end.

No. 1539 Colour-Serjeant Frederick William Hall, 8th Canadian Battalion.

On 24th April, 1915, in the neighbourhood of Ypres, when a wounded man who was lying some 15 yards from the trench called for help, Company Serjeant-Major Hall endeavoured to reach him in the face of a very heavy enfilade fire which was being poured in by the enemy. The first attempt failed, and a Non-commissioned Officer and private soldier who were attempting to give assistance were both wounded. Company Serjeant-Major Hall then made a second most gallant attempt, and was in the act of lifting up the wounded man to bring him in when he fell mortally wounded in the head.

No. 9539 Lance-Serjeant Douglas Walter Belcher, 1-5th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade).

On the early morning of 13th May, 1915, when in charge of a portion of an advanced breastwork south of the Wieltje-St. Julien Road during a very fierce and continuous bombardment by the enemy, which frequently blew in the breastwork, Lance-Serjeant Belcher with a mere handful of men elected to remain and endeavour to hold his position after the troops near him had been withdrawn. By his skill and great gallantry he maintained his position during the day, opening rapid fire on the enemy, who were only 150 to 200 yards distant, whenever he saw them collecting for an attack. There is little doubt that the bold front shown by Lance-Serjeant Belcher prevented the enemy breaking through on the Wieltje Road, and averted an attack on the flank of one of our Divisions.

No. 24066 Lance-Corporal Frederick Fisher, 13th Canadian Battalion.

On 23rd April, 1915, in the neighbourhood of St. Julien, he went forward with