

Lance-Corporal Finlay then ordered the two survivors to crawl back, and he himself went to the assistance of a wounded man and carried him over a distance of 100 yards of fire-swept ground into cover, quite regardless of his own personal safety.

No. 1272 Private John Lynn, 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery near Ypres on 2nd May, 1915.

When the Germans were advancing behind their wave of asphyxiating gas, Private Lynn, although almost overcome by the deadly fumes, handled his machine gun with very great effect against the enemy, and when he could not see them he moved his gun higher up on the parapet, which enabled him to bring even more effective fire to bear, and eventually checked any further advance.

The great courage displayed by this soldier had a fine effect on his comrades in the very trying circumstances.

He died the following day from the effects of gas poisoning.

No. 2832 Corporal John Ripley, 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

For most conspicuous bravery at Rue du Bois on 9th May, 1915.

When leading his section on the right of the right platoon in the assault, he was the first man of the battalion to ascend the enemy's parapet, and from there he directed those following him to the gaps in the German wire entanglements. He then led his section through a breach in the parapet to a second line of trench, which had previously been decided upon as the final objective in this part of our line.

In that position Corporal Ripley, with seven or eight men, established himself, blocking both flanks and arranging a fire position, which he continued to defend until all his men had fallen and he himself had been badly wounded in the head.

No. 7942 Acting Corporal Charles Sharpe, 2nd Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery near Rouges Bancs on 9th May, 1915.

When in charge of a blocking party sent forward to take a portion of the German trench he was the first to reach the enemy's position, and, using bombs with great determination and effect, he himself cleared them out of a trench 50 yards long.

By this time all his party had fallen, and he was then joined by four other men, with whom he attacked the enemy again with bombs and captured a further trench 250 yards long.

No. 10082 Corporal James Upton, 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

For most conspicuous bravery near Rouges Bancs on 9th May, 1915.

During the whole of this day Corporal Upton displayed the greatest courage in rescuing the wounded whilst exposed to very heavy rifle and artillery fire, going close to the enemy's parapet regardless of his own personal safety. One wounded man was

killed by a shell whilst this Non-commissioned Officer was carrying him.

When Corporal Upton was not actually carrying in the wounded he was engaged in bandaging and dressing the serious cases in front of our parapet, exposed to the enemy's fire.

No. 7602 Private Edward Warner, 1st Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery near "Hill 60" on 1st May, 1915.

After Trench 46 had been vacated by our troops, consequent on a gas attack, Private Warner entered it single-handed in order to prevent the enemy taking possession.

Reinforcements were sent to Private Warner, but could not reach him owing to the gas. He then came back and brought up more men, by which time he was completely exhausted, but the trench was held until the enemy's attack ceased.

This very gallant soldier died shortly afterwards from the effects of gas poisoning.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Major Douglas Rykert McCuaig, 13th Canadian Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability between 22nd and 24th April, 1915, near Ypres. On one occasion when some men of a battalion on his immediate left had vacated their trench he rallied them and got them back under heavy fire. When, after about an hour, during which this trench was enfladed by both artillery and rifle fire, he found it impossible to hold it any longer, he withdrew in good order, and successfully took up another position by daylight and under very heavy fire.

Major Gordon Brooks Wright, 3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers,

For conspicuous gallantry, ability, and devotion to duty from 22nd April to 5th May, 1915, near Ypres. Shortly after the German gas attack on 22nd April, when his billets were being heavily shelled and the gas began to affect his men, he skilfully got away his transport under heavy fire and withdrew his dismounted sappers to Brigade Headquarters, where he entrenched himself, and held an important position barring the enemy's approach from the north. The splendid example set by Major Wright, and his ability and coolness under fire, did much towards keeping up the spirits of his men under circumstances of the greatest difficulty.

Captain Henry Mallinson, 1st Battalion, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry).

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 8th May, 1915, at Frezenberg, where he held his own in his trenches all day under a severe and accurate bombardment, and drove off each infantry attack delivered by the