

the "pill-box," he himself being killed while leading the frontal attack.

By his valour and leadership this gallant officer ensured the capture of these strong points and so saved the lives of many men and enabled the objectives to be attained.

Lt. (A./Capt.) George Henry Tatham Paton, M.C., late G. Gds.

For most conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice.

When a unit on his left was driven back, thus leaving his flank in the air and his company practically surrounded, he fearlessly exposed himself to re-adjust the line, walking up and down within fifty yards of the enemy under a withering fire. He personally removed several wounded men, and was the last to leave the village. Later, he again re-adjusted the line, exposing himself regardless of all danger the whole time, and when the enemy four times counter-attacked he sprang each time upon the parapet, deliberately risking his life, and being eventually mortally wounded, in order to stimulate his command.

After the enemy had broken through on his left, he again mounted the parapet, and with a few men—who were inspired by his great example—forced them once more to withdraw, thereby undoubtedly saving the left flank.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Walter Napleton Stone, late R. Fus.

For most conspicuous bravery when in command of a company in an isolated position 1,000 yards in front of the main line, and overlooking the enemy's position. He observed the enemy massing for an attack, and afforded invaluable information to Battalion Headquarters.

He was ordered to withdraw his company, leaving a rearguard to cover the withdrawal. The attack developing with unexpected speed, Capt. Stone sent three platoons back and remained with the rearguard himself. He stood on the parapet with the telephone under a tremendous bombardment, observing the enemy, and continued to send back valuable information until the wire was cut by his orders.

The rearguard was eventually surrounded and cut to pieces, and Capt. Stone was seen fighting to the last, till he was shot through the head.

The extraordinary coolness of this heroic officer and the accuracy of his information enabled dispositions to be made just in time to save the line and avert disaster.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Richard William Leslie Wain, late Tank Corps.

For most conspicuous bravery in command of a section of Tanks.

During an attack the Tank in which he was disabled by a direct hit near an enemy strong point which was holding up the attack. Capt. Wain and one man, both seriously wounded, were the only survivors.

Though bleeding profusely from his wounds, he refused the attention of stretcher-bearers, rushed from behind the Tank with a Lewis gun, and captured the strong point, taking about half the garrison prisoners.

Although his wounds were very serious he picked up a rifle and continued to fire at the retiring enemy until he received a fatal wound in the head.

It was due to the valour displayed by Capt. Wain that the infantry were able to advance.

T./Lt. Samuel Thomas Dickson Wallace, R.F.A.

For most conspicuous bravery and devoted services in action in command of a section.

When the personnel of the battery was reduced to five by the fire of the artillery, machine guns, infantry, and aeroplanes; had lost its commander and five of the serjeants, and was surrounded by enemy infantry on the front right flank, and finally in rear, he maintained the fire of the guns by swinging the trails round close together, the men running and loading from gun to gun. He thereby not only covered other battery positions but also materially assisted some small infantry detachments to maintain a position against great odds.

He was in action for eight hours, firing the whole time, and inflicting serious casualties on the enemy. Then, owing to the exhausted state of his personnel, he withdrew when infantry support arrived, taking with him the essential gun parts and all wounded men.

His guns were eventually recovered.

2nd Lt. Stanley Henry Parry Boughey, late R. Sco. Fus.

For most conspicuous bravery.

When the enemy in large numbers had managed to crawl up within 30 yards of our firing line, and with bombs and automatic rifles were keeping down the fire of our machine guns, he rushed forward alone with bombs right up to the enemy, doing great execution and causing the surrender of a party of 30. As he turned to go back for more bombs he was mortally wounded at the moment when the enemy were surrendering.

T./2nd Lt. James Samuel Emerson, late R. Innis. Fus.

For repeated acts of most conspicuous bravery.

He led his company in an attack and cleared 400 yards of trench. Though wounded, when the enemy attacked in superior numbers he sprang out of the trench with eight men and met the attack in the open, killing many and taking six prisoners.

For three hours after this, all other officers having become casualties, he remained with his company, refusing to go to the dressing station, and repeatedly repelled bombing attacks.

Later, when the enemy again attacked in superior numbers, he led his men to repel the attack and was mortally wounded.

His heroism, when worn out and exhausted from loss of blood, inspired his men to hold out, though almost surrounded, till reinforcements arrived and dislodged the enemy.

No. 681886 Sgt. Cyril Edward Gourley, M.M., R.F.A. (West Kirby).

For most conspicuous bravery when in command of a section of howitzers.

Though the enemy advanced in force,