

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

- Brig.-Gen. W. A. Griesbach (four times mentioned).
 Lieut.-Col. R. H. Palmer (twice mentioned).
 Lieut.-Col. A. K. Hobbins.
 Major G. W. MacLeod (twice mentioned).
 Capt. J. B. Harstone (now Lieut.-Col.).
 Lieut. C. A. Critchley.
 Lieut. F. W. Burnham.
 432008 C.Q.M.S. Carman, J. F. E. (now Lieut.).
 432047 C.Q.M.S. Whyte, R. A. (now C.S.M.).
 437361 Sgt. Messum, S. A. (twice mentioned).
 432004 Sgt. Young, G. M.
 432976 L/Cpl. McIsaac, F.
 401702 Pte. Brazier, E. (killed in action).
 432178 R.S.M. Walsh, N. (since died of wounds).
 432037 C.S.M. Miles, C.
 Lieut. Hobbs, H.
 Lieut. Nolan, H. G.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

- 432047 C.S.M. Whyte, R. A.
 401209 Sgt. Harris, Wm.

AWARDED THE V.C.

- 437793 Pte. Kinross, Cecil.

Narrative.—For the most remarkable bravery and gallantry in action during the operations from the night October 28-29 to night October 31-November 1, in which the battalion carried out an attack on the German line in the vicinity of Passchendaele Ridge. On the morning of October 30, shortly after the attack was launched, his company came under intense artillery fire, and their further advance was held up by a murderous fire from an enemy machine-gun firing from directly in front of them. Pte. Kinross, making a careful survey of the situation, deliberately divested himself of all his equipment save his rifle and bandolier,

and, regardless of his personal safety, advanced alone over open ground in broad daylight, charged the enemy machine-gun and crew of six, killing every member and seized and destroyed the gun. His superb example and courage instilled the greatest confidence in his company, and enabled a further advance of 300 yards to be made and a highly important position established. Pte. Kinross throughout the day, after most of his officers and N.C.O.'s had been killed, showed marvellous coolness and courage, fighting with the utmost aggressiveness against heavy odds until seriously wounded.

AWARDED THE V.C.

- 101465 Pte. Kerr, J. C.

Narrative.—Who, at Courcellette, France, on September 16, 1916, during a bombing attack, while acting as first bayonet man, he knew the bombs were running short, and while the enemy were resisting vigorously—although one of his fingers had been blown off at the second joint by a German bomb—jumped out of the trench and ran along the parapet a considerable distance, and, coming into close contact with the enemy, firing at point-blank range and killing and wounding many of them, whereupon the enemy, believing themselves to be cut off, desisted from the fight and surrendered, and 62 prisoners were taken. The action of this man at this juncture undoubtedly resulted in the capture of the 62 prisoners above-mentioned, and in the taking of 250 yards of the trench, thereby making it possible for this battalion to occupy and hold the ground gained in the general attack. Pte. Kerr then, with two other men, escorted the prisoners across open ground, and under heavy fire, to a support trench, and returned and reported himself for duty to his Company Commander before his wound had been dressed. The conduct of this man on several other occasions has been brought to notice, and this recommendation is supported by the common consent and voice of all ranks in his company.