Royal Marine Light Infantry.

The date of promotion of Temporary Captain Gordon Hamilton Seath is 1st May, 1915, and not as stated in Gazette of 7th September, 1915.

Royal Marines.

The undermentioned to be Temporary Second Lieutenants:—

Charles Robert Hansler Collis. Kenneth Edward Champness. Geoffrey Frederick Conyers. Dated 7th October, 1915.

Admiralty, 12th October, 1915. Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Captain Cecil Edward Sykes Wright is seconded for service in the Intelligence Division of the Admiralty War Staff, vice Major Jones, D.S.O., appointed to the Operations Division

Captain Arthur Meade Moore Shewell, supernumerary, is absorbed in the establishment, vice Wright, seconded. Dated 17th September, 1915.

> Admiralty, 13th October, 1915. Royal Naval Reserve.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders:—

Arthur Leslie Parkinson. Dated 11th September, 1915.

Walter de Mouchet Baynham, R.D.

Dugald Munro.

William Isaac Mason.

Dated 18th September, 1915.

William Frederick Pearce. Dated 19th September, 1915.

Alexander Henderson. Dated 28th September, 1915.

George Francis Snape. Dated 1st October, 1915.

The undermentioned Lieutenants on the Retired List to be Lieutenant-Commanders on the Retired List:—

David Oswald Campbell. Dated 11th September, 1915.

John Redfern. Dated 13th September, 1915.

## War Office,

15th October, 1915.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the Field:—

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

Major Edward Algernon Molesworth, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

Major Harold Mynors Farmar, The Lancashire Fusiliers.

Major Francis Moore, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

Major Algernon George Newcome Wood,

The Essex Regiment.

Captain Douglas Craig McLagan, 1/5th Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), Territorial Force.

NEW ZEALAND IMPERIAL FORCE.

Major William McGregor Turnbull, New Zealand Staff Corps.

Major Geoffrey Samuel Smith, 14th (South Otago) Regiment.

To be Brevet-Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temperary Brigadier-General) A. C. de L Joly de Lotbinière, C.S.I., C.I.E.. Royal Engineers.

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. O. Bishop, The Lancashire Fusiliers.

To be Brevet Major.

Captain G. P. Dawnay, D.S.O., M.V.O., Reserve of Officers, Coldstream Guards.

War Office, 15th October, 1915.

• His Majesty The KING has been pleased to award the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

Captain Alfred John Shout, 1st Battalion, Australian Imperial Force.

For most conspicuous bravery at Lone Pine trenches, in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On the morning of the 9th August, 1915, with a very small party Captain Shout charged down trenches strongly occupied by the enemy, and personally threw four bombs among them, killing eight and routing the remainder.

In the afternoon of the same day, from the position gained in the morning, he captured a further length of trench under similar conditions, and continued personally to bomb the enemy at close range under very heavy fire until he was severely wounded, losing his right hand and left eve.

wounded, losing his right hand and left eye.

This most gallant officer has since succumbed to his injuries.

Lieutenant William John Symons, 7th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force.

For most conspicuous bravery on the night of 8th-9th August, 1915, at Lone Pine trenches, in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Pine trenches, in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

He was in command of the right section of the newly captured trenches held by his battalion, and repelled several counterattacks with great coolness. At about 5 a.m. on 9th August a series of determined attacks were made by the enemy on an isolated sap, and six officers were in succession killed or severely wounded, a portion of the sap being lost.

Lieutenant Symons then led a charge and retook the lost sap, shooting two Turks with his revolver. The sap was under hostile fire from three sides, and Lieutenant Symons withdrew some fifteen yards to a spot where some overhead cover could be obtained, and in the face of heavy fire built up a sand barricade. The enemy succeeded in setting fire to the fascines and woodwork of the head-cover, but Lieutenant Symons extinguished the fire and rebuilt the barricade.