

infantry to cross, the enemy holding the opposite bank. Later, after the infantry had established a bridgehead, he constructed a permanent pontoon bridge, in spite of intense machine-gun and shell fire. He set an example to all ranks which largely contributed to the successful completion of the task.

2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Alexander Reid, 4th Bn., attd. 6th Bn., Gord. Highrs., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of a company during the operations near Roeux on August 26th, 27th and 28th, 1918. It was mainly through his gallantry and resource that his company was able to capture and hold their objectives. When the enemy counter-attacked on August 27th his fine example steadied his men, and resulted in the enemy being held up. He went forward under heavy machine-gun fire and rallied the men, and thus restored a critical situation.

2nd Lt. David Reid, 3rd, attd. 6th Bn., R. Innis. Fus.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 3rd, 1918, in the attack and consolidation of Prospect Hill, near Le Catelet. Though wounded twice, the second time severely, during the course of the day, he continued to command his platoon until all objectives had been taken and the line consolidated, in face of very strong enemy opposition. His determined courage was a splendid example to all ranks.

T./2nd Lt. James William Reid, 13th Bn. Middx. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the actions of October 10th/11th, 1918, near Rieux. He was detailed to keep touch throughout the operations with the units on the flanks. Repeatedly he went out under heavy bombardment, established touch, and brought back to his C.O. valuable and reliable information. It was due to his gallantry and untiring energy that the battalion headquarters was never out of touch with the situation on the flanks.

2nd Lt. Theodore Bellingham Reid, R.G.A. (Spec. Res.), attd. 41st Siege Bty.

During the period September 27th/29th, 1918, he was with the forward section, east of Ronsoy, preparing positions, unloading ammunition, etc., in preparation for the offensive, under almost continuous shell and machine-gun fire. It was largely owing to his inspiring example and leadership that the work was successfully completed and casualties reduced to a minimum. Throughout a very trying period his cheerful courage never failed. He has also performed much good and valuable work throughout two years of active service.

2nd Lt John Archibald Paxton Renwick, K.O.S.B. (Spec. Res.), attd. 1st Bn.

Near Oultersteene on August 18th, 1918, he handled his platoon with great skill and coolness. Though early wounded he went on and himself captured a machine gun and team. He continued at duty until consolidation was completed, and throughout set a very fine example to all of courage and devotion to duty.

2nd Lt. Colin Revitt, 5th Bn., attd. 2/4th Bn., York and Lanc. R., T.F.

On September 27th, 1918, in front of Ribecourt, he carried out two personal reconnaissances under withering enemy machine-gun fire at close range, to establish touch with the left flank of the battalion on his right. On September 28th, 1918, in face of heavy fire, he advanced his platoon by rushes, and captured two enemy field guns and their crews. He showed fine courage and leadership.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Walter Rhind, 409th (Low.) Fd. Coy., R.E., T.F.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty during the forcing of the passage of the Sambre-Oise Canal at the lock south of Catellon, on November 4th, 1918. He was responsible for bringing up and launching four bridges, being wounded severely in doing so. Though unable to move he continued to direct his men to the successful accomplishment of their task. He showed great courage and grit, and had previously rendered most valuable service on bridging.

T./Capt. Alfred Viotti Rhodes, 16th Bn. Tank Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of October 4/5th, 1918, when in command of a section of tanks at Montbrehain. He reconnoitred and laid the tape for the tanks from their start line up to near the infantry jumping-off tape, a distance of 1,000 yards, under very heavy artillery fire and over four belts of barbed wire. Having completed his task he personally conducted the tanks on foot, pointing out to each one its route and objective. By his fine conduct he was undoubtedly responsible for getting the tanks into action and thus largely making the battle a success.

2nd Lt. Francis Rupert Rice, C/174th Bde., R.F.A.

On September 2nd, 1918, near the Sensee River, south of Vis-en-Artois, the battery was being heavily shelled with high explosive and gas and suffered heavy casualties. The battery commander and another subaltern were gassed, leaving him as the only available officer. He behaved most coolly and gallantly kept the remains of his battery in action and also led parties to remove wounded and gassed men from the dug-out.

Capt. (A./Maj.) Frederick Joseph Rice, C/82nd Bde., R.F.A.

On the morning of September 29th, 1918, he took his battery into action in the neighbourhood of Little Priel Farm (west of Vendhuile) under heavy shell fire, and pushed forward with his telephone wire so as to render close support to the attacking infantry. He succeeded in getting observation and owing to his determination and gallantry was able to render valuable aid to the attack. He has previously done good work.

T./Sub. Lt. Charles Andrew Richards, Anson Bn., R.N.D., R.N.V.R.

This officer did excellent work throughout the attack on Niergnies on October 8th, 1918. He led his men most gallantly to their objective, and when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he collected parties of men,