

FOURTH SUPPLEMENT

TO

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THURSDAY, 26 OCTOBER, 1916.

War Office, 26th October, 1916.

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

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) John Vaughan Campbell, D.S.O., Coldstream Guards.

For most conspicuous bravery and able leading in an attack.

Seeing that the first two waves of his battalion had been decimated by machine gun and rifle fire he took personal command of the third line, rallied his men with the utmost gallantry, and led them against the enemy machine guns, capturing the guns and killing the personnel.

Later in the day, after consultation with other unit commanders, he again rallied the survivors of his battalion, and at a critical moment led them through a very heavy hostile fire barrage against the objective.

He was one of the first to enter the enemy trench.

His personal gallantry and initiative at a very critical moment turned the fortunes of the day and enabled the division to press on and capture objectives of the highest tactical importance.

Bt. Maj. William La Touche Congreve, D.S.O., M.C., late Rif. Brig. For most conspicuous bravery during a

For most conspicuous bravery during a period of fourteen days preceding his death in action.

This officer constantly performed acts of gallantry and showed the greatest devotion to duty, and by his personal example inspired all those around him with confidence at critical periods of the operations. During preliminary preparations for the attack he carried out personal reconnaissances of the enemy lines, taking out parties of officers and non-commissioned officers for over 1,000 yards in front of our line, in order to acquaint them with the ground. All these preparations were made under fire.

Later, by night, Major Congreve conducted a battalion to its position of employment, afterwards returning to it to ascertain the situation after assault. He established himself in an exposed forward position from whence he successfully observed the enemy, and gave orders necessary to drive them from their position. Two days later, when Brigade Headquarters was heavily