No. 342 Gunner Havildar Baryam Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for conspicuous coolness and resource during the operations at Butaniyeh, on the 7th February 1916, when he very ably covered the retirement of the other gun of his section and then extricated his own, the Arabs by this time having approached to within 50 yards. He then carried back to safety a wounded non-commissioned officer of the 44th Merwara Infantry.

No. 322 Driver Havildar Gajja Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for great bravery on the 7th February 1916, at Butaniyeh, when he organized a small party of men, and led them forward against the Arabs who were threatening the guns. He later rallied some 20 Indian

infantry to form a covering party.

No. 642 Driver Maya Singh, 30th Mountain Battery, for bravery and devotion to duty during the retirement from Butaniveh, on the 7th February 1916. when he went forward with one other man from his own section to help the threatened section, assisting in the distribution of ammunition, and aferwards remaining to cover the retirement. He was previously recommended for his services during the operations of the 14th January 1916.

No 1608 Lance-Naik Ali, 90th Punjabis, for great gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th February 1916, at Butaniveh, when he was always the last to leave the firing line, and particularly for returning with Lieutenant Brewer to assist Jemadar Mewa Singh of the same regiment who was wounded. It was during this last act that Lance Naik Ghulam Ali was shot through the head His widow was admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order, with effect of the date of his death.

Admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order.

Subedar-Major Gulmir, Bahadur, 28th Punjabis, for conspicuous gallantry during the action at Shaikh Sa'ad on the 7th January 1916. By his personal bravery and example he materially assisted the advance of a reinforcing battalion

Jemadar A. Lingaraj Urs, Mysore Lancers Imperial Service Troops, for conspicuous gallantry and resolution displayed by him in pursuing and killing the Arab leader Sheikh Ridalia Selim in a personal encounter during an action near Bir-el-Jefeir on the 23rd November 1915.

Jemadar Dhur Singh, No. 1 Company, Bikaneer Camel Corps, for gallantry on the 13th April 1916 when in command of a detachment of the Bikaneer Camel Corps during the Jifjaffa operations.

(637 of 1916)

The undermentioned rewards for gallantry and distinguished service at the Dardanelles were made with effect from 1st January 1916, inclusive:—

2nd Class Indian Order of Merit.

Jemadar Tejbir Thapa, 1-5th Bn, Gurkha Rif. Subedar Satalsing Thapa, 1-6th Bn., Gurkha Rif. Jemadar Balsing Thapa, 1-6th Bn., Gurkha Rif. Subadar Maj. Chittahang Limbu, Bahadur, 2-10th Bn., Gurkha Rif.

No. 880, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ghaus Mohammad, Ind. Med. Service.

(680 of 1916).

The following admissions to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit were made for gallantry during the campaign in the Galipoli Peninsula:—

2nd Class.

Jemadar Nandlal Gurung, Ist Battalion, 6th

Gurkha Rifles, for gallantry and devotion to duty on several occasions, especially on the 21st August 1915 when he recklessly exposed himself to encourage his men to advance over a plain under a heavy shrapnal and rifle fire. On one occasion he insisted in remaining on duty although badly shaken by the burst of a high explosive shell.

Jemadar (now Subedai) Nar Bahadur Rai, 2nd Battalion 10th Gurkha Rifles, for gallantry and devotion to duty on the 21st August 1915 when by his example he encouraged his men to advance under a heavy sharpnel and machine gunfire until their objective was reached. Again on the 9th November 1915. he got out of his trench to encourage his men to fix

iron loopholes, being wounded in the attempt.

No. 3760 Lance Naik Hazara Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, for conspicuous gallantry on the 9th August 1915, in taking messages to and from the firing line, and in taking ammunition to the firing line, under a heavy fire, the only route being commanded by a Turkish machine gun. He was also brought to notice for gallantry on other occasions, particularly on the 19th August 1915, when he helped a wounded man to safety and then returned to his work of pulling down a Turkish barricade, for which he volunteered.

No. 562 Lance Naik Naharsing Gurung, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, for great bravery on the 10th November 1915. A bomb fell short in a wood just outside a bombing post and was on the point of exploding when Lance Naik Naharsing Gurung dashed forward and threw the bomb over the parados where it exploded. His action saved the lives of four men.

(735 of 1916.)

Awarded the 2nd Class of the Indian Order of

Merit for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field:—
2nd Lancers.

Risaldar Suraj Singh (attd. Hqrs. Ind. Cav. Corps). Johdhpur Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 1470 Sowar Moti Singh.

21st Kohat Moutain Battery.

No. 546 Pay Havildar Mohamed Baksh.

14th Ferozepore Sikhs.

Subadar Kala Singh, 1st Patiala Infy., attd.

No. 3760 Lance Naik Hazara Singh. 33rd Punjabis.

Subadar Major Bahadur Khan.

Subadar Major Maluk Singh

57th Wilde's Rifles.

No. 3402 Sepoy Diwan Singh. 62nd Punjabis.

No. 1434 Sepoy Nihal Singh (attd. 35th Divl. Sign. Coy.)

69th Punjabis.

Subadar Major Jagandar Singh, Bahadur.

Subadar Muhammad Khan (1).

Jemadar Sardar Khan.

No. 440 Lance Naik Nidhan Singh.

No 649 Sepoy Kirpa Ram.

74th Punjabis.

Subadar Dost Muhammad Khan, (attd. 69th Punjabis).

127th Baluch Light Infy.

Subadar Zerguu Sher (attd. 129th Baluchis). 129th Baluchis.

No. 32 Lance Naik Alim Khan (East Africa). 1-5th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 562 Lance Naik Naharsing Gurung.

1-6th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Kulbahadur Thapa.

Jemadar Nandlal Gurung.

2-8th Gurkha Rifles

No. 4232 Lance Naik Kumbhasing Gurung.

No 3609 Rifleman Bajbaran Gurung, 1-8th Gurkha Rifles, attd 2-10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Chhetradhoj Lunbu.

Subadar Pharsaldhoj Rai.

Jemadar Manbahadur Rai.

Jemadar Ram Sing Burathoki.

Indian Medical Service.

2nd Class Senior Asst., Surgeon Bhagwan Singh (attd. 14th Ferozepore Sikhs).

1st Class Sub Asst. Surgeon Ishar Singh, 108th Ind. Field Amb.

Bikanir Camel Corps.

Jemadar Dhur Singh, No. 1 Coy.

Assam Military Police.

Subadar Mansur Rai (attd. 2-2nd Gurkha Rifl.)

Bharatpur Imperial Service Infy.

Subadar Balbir Singh (849 of 1916.)

Admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order for galjautty in the field:—

No. 2639 Havildar Kehan Singh.

Malay States Guides.

No. 1631 Naik Sawan Khan.

No. 2519 Sepoy Sarwan Singh.

For conspicuous gallantry in dashing out to within 400 yards of the enemy's position and bringing in a wounded Indian Officer under a heavy shell and Rifle fire.

(885 of 1916).

Admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order.

Jemadar Wazir Khan, 17th Cavalry, for conspicuous gallautry in an action with the enemy on the

16th February 1916. This Indian Officer was left in charge of the main body while an advance party engaged the enemy. The advance party had to retire and in a general action which ensued Jemadar Wazir Khan, on whom the command of the party devolved owing to the British Officers becoming casualties, displayed great courage and ability.

(1268 of 1916).

Admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order.

Subadar Bir Singh, 21st Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 17th April 1916. During the enemy's counter-attack our bombers were driven back but he did not cease in the work of making a block until 4 men of his party had been killed and wounded by rifle fire and bombs at 10 yards' range. He then assisted in checking the enemy's advance at the block and immediately after the enemy's retirement completed the work with the survivors of his party

No. 42 Sappers Bhag Singh, 32nd (Divisional Signal) Company for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on the 17th April 1916. While performing the duty of linesman he, together with one other man, went out under heavy rifle fire to repair a cable; on approaching to within 200 yards of a trench which they thought was still occupied by our troops, they came under very heavy fire from two machine guns and a number of rifles from the trench.

Bhag Singh's companion was killed instantly, while he had three bullets through his clothes. He flung himself down and continued to crawl for a distance of 200 yards and delivered a priority message and brought back the receipt to Brigade Headquarters, again under machine gun and rifle fire when exposure meant instant death.

This man has been with his company since the beginning of the war and was present at all the battles in France, including Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Festubert, etc., and has invariably behaved with the utmost gallantry.

Subadar (now Subadar-Major) Loknath Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and coolness during operations on the 8th March 1916.

He commanded the remnants of the 2nd Rajputs when there were no British Officers lest. He was of great assistance in controlling the men and set them a fine example of coolness and bravery. He refused to retire until a general retirement was ordered.

Subadar Multan Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rasput Light Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 17th-18th April 1916, when in command of an outpost line 800 yards in advance of our line during the Turkish counter-attack after both his British Officers had been wounded. After the outposts on both his flanks had been driven back he maintained his position for half an hour. When the enemy were 50 yards from him he withdrew his picquets in good order and delayed the hostile advance. The casualties in his position were 2 British officers and 26 Iudian ranks. He brought in all the wounded.

No. 1782 Sepoy Multan Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rasput Light Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 8th March 1916. when, as a stretcher bearer, he searched for and brought in wounded who were lying within 80 yards of the enemy's trenches. He was under fire most of the time. He also assisted the Medical Officer to dress wounds under fire.

No 3266 Sepoy Mahmud Ali Khan, 5th Light Infantry, (attached 9th Bhopal Infantry), for conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the 12th April 1916, when the water in the marsh was blown into the forward trenches, filling them rapidly, and forcing the garrison to evacuate them. The enemy took advantage of this opportunity to pour in a heavy shell and machine gun fire. On his own initiative, in full view of the enemy, regardless of personal risk, he erected a barricade in the trench with the assistance of a conrade, to enable two badly wounded men to be got away. There is no doubt that but for this act these wounded men would have been drowned.

No. 2472 Sepoy Sadi, 6th Jat Light Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the 22nd April 1916, when he ass sted in carrying a machine gun and ammunition boxes across 60 yards of open ground to a sap-head, the enemy's trenches being 400 yards away. Three of the party of seven were wounded. Sepoy Sadi had also to expose himself when making the gun emplacement and remedying jams which occurred. He was wounded while serving his gun.

No. 2495 Sepoy Kalu Ram, 6th Jat Light Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the 22nd April 1916, when he assisted in carrying a machine gun and ammunition boxes across 60 yards of open ground to a sap-head, the enemy's trenches being 400 yards away. Three of the party of seven were wounded in doing this Sepoy Kalu Ram went back three times to the front line for ammunition boxes.

No. 3943 Sepoy Mugli Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the 12th April 1916, when the water in the marsh was blown into the forward trenches filling them rapidly, and forcing the garrison to evacuate them. The enemy

took advantage of this opportunity to pour in a hea shell and machine gun fire. On his own initiative, full view of the enemy, regardless of personal risk, erected a barricade in the trench with the assistance a comrade, to enable two badly wounded men to be g away. There is no doubt that but for this act the wounded men would have been drowned.

Sardar Bhagat Singh, 27th Punjabis, for consicuous gallantry and good leadership during operation the 17th April 1916. He was well to the froduring the attack after both his Double Compan Commander and Double Company Officer were wounded. Every Indian officer and Havildar in his hacompany was either killed or wounded.

Subadar Kahn Singh, 27th Punjabis, for conspense cuous gallautry in the attack on the 17th April 1916. He was the first Indian officer in the enemy's trenche before our bombardment lifted. He was conspicuous for gallantry and calmness during the retirement and in his endeavour to reform parties of various unit until wounded and incapacitated.

No. 465 Naik Adam Khan 28th Punjabis, for conspicuous gallantry during the operations on the 6t April 1916, when he went out with a party under heavy fire to try and bring in their commanding officer who had been wounded and was lying in a exposed position. The party were unable to bring away the wounded officer at first owing to heavy fir being opened on them when they lifted the stretches Later, they went out a third time under heavy fire an brought in a wounded Indian officer who was lying it front of the firing line.

No. 4573 Lauce Naik Jan Baz, 28th Puniabis, fo conspicuous gallantry on the 6th April 1916, when howent out with a party under heavy fire to try and

bring in their commanding officer who had been wounded and was lying in an exposed position.

The party were unable to bring away the wounded officer at first owing to heavy fire being opened on them when they lifted the stretcher. Later they again went out under heavy fire and succeeded in bringing him in. They then went out a third time under heavy fire and brought in a wounded Indian officer who was lying in front of the firing line.

Subadar Sunder Singh, 36th Sikhs, for conspicuous gallantry, during the operations on the 12th April 1916. He was severely wounded while leading two sections forward under heavy rifle and machine gun fire and although in great pain from a shattered thigh he continued to encourage and hold together his remaining men, who had been severely tried by heavy losses and were still subjected to a heavy fire.

Jemadar Massa Singh, 36th Sikhs, for conspicuous gallantry during the operations on the 12th April 1916. He commanded his company with coolness and skill during the action. His Double Company Commander was killed while going forward under a heavy fire to the assistance of a wounded British officer; seeing this, Jamadar Massa Singh at once went out and was severely wounded while bandaging him.

No. 3013 Naik Pritam Singh,
No. 3648 Lance Naik Prem Singh,
for conspicuous gallantry during the non-commissioned
officers of the Machine Gun Section kept their gun in
action after all the rest of the detachment were either
killed or wounded They finally succeeded in bringing
away their gun when the retirement was ordered.

No. 2948 Naik Hari Singh, 36th Sikns, attached 47th Sikhs, for conspicuous gallantry at the action on

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the 15th April 1916, when he gallantry seconded his leader and assisted in the bombing and very materially helped in making it a success.

Jemadar Makhmad Din, 51st Sikhs, (Fiontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 6th April 1916, when leading his platoon to within 600 yards of the enemy's trenches under very heavy rifle, machine gun and shell fire. At this point a British officer was killed and the Commanding Officer dangerously wounded. Jemadar Makhmad Din and the remaining nine men of his platoon maintained their position during the day and at nightfall buried the dead officer and then withdrew, bringing the wounded Commanding Officer with them.

No. 840 Havildar Mangal Din, 51st Sikhs, (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry and initiative on the 6th April 1916; when left in command of a platoon he led it forward under very heavy rifle, machine gun and shell fire and, although he had only one man left, continued to do so until level with the troops on his right and left. He maintained his position within 600 yards of the enemy throughout the day, and only withdrew at nightfall when ordered to do so.

No. 1193 Havildar Suhel Singh, 51st Sikhs, (Frontier Force) for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 6th January 1916, when he showed an example of coolness and bravery in the advance on the Turkish trenches under very heavy fire. The zeal with which his section followed his example was in a great measure responsible for the successful advance of his double company. He was also observed on the following day as being far is advance of the double company during the assault with fixed bayonets on the enemy's position. He was also brought to notice for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the

action of the 8th March 1916 in bringing up ammunition to the regiments in the firing line.

Subadai Buta Singh, 53rd Sikhs, (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry on the 7th April 1916, when he applied first aid to a wounded British officer who was lying in an exposed position under heavy shell, machine gun and rifle fire. He assisted in removing him to a less exposed position and in digging him in there and attended to him until it was possible to remove him after dark, further advance having been stopped by order.

Jemadar now Subadar Khan Gul, 53rd Sikhs, (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th March 1916. When the Subabar in command of his company was wounded, this newly promoted Jemadar took command and continued to handle it with skill and gallantry. He was specially helpful to his Double Company Commander during the difficult retirement when the company lost its way in the dark.

No. 194 Sepoy Shingar Singh, 53rd Sikhs, (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th March 1916, when he went three times to the rear and brought up ammunition to the firing line and distribut

ed it with great coolness under heavy fire.

Subadar Major Harnam Singh, Bahadur, 56th Punjabis Rifles (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry during operations on the 8th March 1916, when he commanded and led his double company with great ability and courage after the Double Company Commander had been wounded.

Subadar Khan Gul, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry and most valuable and loyal assistance on the 8th March 1916, during the attack on the enemy's trench and during the retirement. After his Captain, had been hit the third time.