accurate that the guns were quickly knocked out, thus allowing the infantry to advance later with very slight casualties. All through the operations he handled his squadron with great courage and ability, gaining valuable information, and helping the infantry in every possible way.

Lt. (T./Capt.) George David Pollington, M.M.,

24th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During operations before Beaurevoir, on 4th October, 1918, he led his company with conspicuous skill and courage. He led an attack on an enemy machine-gun post, captured four guns and killed the garrison—nine in all. He took his objective and consolidated. Later, he led his men in attacks on enemy strong posts and was severely wounded.

Lt. William McLeod Proudfoot, 22nd Bn., Aust. Infy.

For great gallantry and good work near Beaurevoir, on the night 3rd/4th October, 1918. During the attack after his company commander was killed, he took command, rallied the neighbouring men, and captured the position, killing many of the enemy. next led a party to a gap which the enemy had penetrated, rushed this position, and mopped up the enemy posts. He then gained touch with our troops, who were holding out on both flanks, and restored the line.

Lt. Archibald Edmund Robertson, 2nd Pnr.

Bn., Aust. Infy.

On the 5th October, 1918, during attack on village of Montbrehain when leading two platoons of his company he advanced 2,500 yards through strong enemy positions, gained the final objective, and dug in under withering When consolidating on objective he led out a Lewis gun team over exposed ground and placed them in a commanding site to keep down enemy fire. He showed great courage and determined leadership throughout.

Lt. Percy Stanley Robinson, 2nd Pnr. Bn., Aust. Infy.

During operations near Montbrehain on 5th October, 1918, he accompanied by one man,, rushed a strong enemy post, killed one officer, wounded another and captured and brought in the garrison of forty men. The post contained three heavy and five light machine-guns. His marked gallantry and able leadership throughout turned what at one time appeared to be a critical situation into a complete local

Lt. Edgar John Rule, M.M., 14th Bn., Aust.

Infy.

For fine courage and dash near Ascension

1011 September 1918. He dis-Wood, on 18th September, 1918. He displayed good leadership in manœuvring his platoon across absolutely open ground under heavy fire, and was the first man into the enemy line, when he with a small party established a block until the remainder of the company got in. Assuming command, he attacked along the trench, capturing fifteen machineguns and killing a large number of the enemy, and winning some 800 yards of enemy line.

Capt. William Lauchlan Sanderson, O.B.E. 11th Bde., Aust. F.A.

When the infantry were repulsed in their first attempt to cross the Oise-Sambre Canal near Ors, on 4th November, and the artillery barrage had to be altered, he, acting as liaison officer, handled the situation with great coolness and complete success. At one time he acted as forward observation officer, and under heavy enemy fire directed an artillery concentration on a strong point, enabling the infantry to advance and gain their objective.

Lt. Stanley John Sawyer, 1st Tun. Coy.,

Aust. Engs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 3rd/4th November, 1918, at Rejet de Beaulieu, where he was detailed to take charge of off-loading, assembling and despatching to the canal, the heavy steel joists and material for constructing a tank bridge. He carried on this work all night under heavy shelling, and so made the material available at the bridge head.

Lt. Colin Campbell Shaw, 3rd Tun. Coy.,

Aust. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the advance from Auchy to the Sheldt in October, 1918. He was with the advance party removing mines and traps, in front of the advancing troops. Owing to gas shelling, he had on two occasions to work for hours in his gas mask. Although many of his men were wounded by snipers and shell fire, he carried on with his task, and personally rendered harmless many dangerous land mines.

Lt. Walter Lacey Simpson, 108th (How.) By.,

8th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Brancourt, on 8th October, 1918. Throughout the whole of the action as forward observation officer of the brigade, he displayed the most conspicuous courage and energy under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire, keeping the brigade well posted with the tactical situation, and enabling valuable work to be done by the artillery in supporting the infantry and breaking up enemy concentrations. On one occasion when the enemy launched a local counter-attack, he organised a party of Lewis gunners, broke up the attack, capturing twenty prisoners and dispersing the remainder. He also captured a $4\cdot 2$ gun. His coolness and courage throughout were most marked.

2nd Lt. Alfred William Skerritt, Aust. Engrs., attd. 176th Tun. Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 19th October, 1918, near Orchies, when he removed a large delay action mine, which he discovered exceptionally well hidden under the tiled flour of Wattines Chateau. The removal called for a high standard of skill and exceptional courage, as a similar mine had exploded in the area the same day.

Lt. Harold Smith, M.M., 22nd Bn., Aust. Inty

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty near Geneve, on the night 3rd/4th October, 1918. The situation being obscure, he volun-