

During the attack he went forward with the infantry and personally superintended the work of his companies in the removal of road mines and the repair of roads under shell fire, thus facilitating the advance of the artillery in support of the infantry. By his fearless energy he produced the best work from those under him.

Capt. Arthur Joseph Slade, 50th Bn. Can. Infy., Alberta R.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty while in command of a company in front of Dury during the operations 2/4th September, 1918. He gained his objective with the greatest dash, capturing close on 400 prisoners and about twenty machine guns. Twice during the attack he personally rushed enemy machine guns, once with six men and the other time with a batman. His work throughout the operations was of the highest order.

Maj. Rolsa Eric Smythe, M.C., 58th Bn., Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations about Bois du Sart, Boiry and Artillery Hill between 27th and 29th August, 1918. He commanded his battalion from the jumping off, throughout the heavy fighting at the above places, and his handling of the men when very tired was most skilful, resulting in the repulse of several counter-attacks, and the successful consolidation of the captured positions.

Lt.-Col. Donald Matheson Sutherland, W. Ontario R., attd. 52nd Bn., Can. Inf., Manitoba R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action near Bois-de-Vert, 27/28th August, 1918, when he handled his battalion with great tactical ability. His personal courage and leadership were largely responsible for the success of the operations, at a time when casualties were severe and enemy opposition was most stubborn.

Maj. Royes Lionel Turner, Can. Infy., Manitoba R. (RUSSIA)

During the entire operations from 4th August on the Archangel-Vologda Railway, he has done most valuable work and has shown great devotion to duty. He has taken part in every operation, and his reconnaissance work and liaison work with the attacking infantry has always helped our advance to an enormous extent. He has shown great courage under fire, and his influence has always had a great effect over all the Allied infantry.

Maj. Lorne Treleven Tweed, 1st Bn., Can. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on the Drocourt-Queant line on September 2nd, 1918, he established a report centre in an open trench, which, owing to a check in the advance, was subjected to heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. Despite this, he got into touch with the engineering companies working on the forward roads, collecting information as to the work, and reporting to Battalion H.Q. The same afternoon, when the position was

obscure, he again worked forward and ascertained what further work was required. His initiative and resource were a great asset.

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) Charles Yardley Weaver, 49th Bn., Can. Inf., Alberta R.

For conspicuous gallantry in command of his battalion during operations south of the Scarpe between 26th and 28th August, 1918. His constant presence in the forefront of the battle under severe shelling and machine-gun fire, and his complete grasp of the tactical situation, were responsible for the marked success of his battalion throughout three days' operations.

#### AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Daniel Herbert Anthon, M.C., 20th Bn., Aust. I.F.

On the 30th August, 1918, near Clery-sur-Somme, he advanced at the head of a few men against a strongly held machine-gun post, which, after bombing, he charged alone, capturing seven men and the gun. He then, by a flanking movement, captured a trench, taking fifty-four prisoners, besides killing and wounding several others. This gallant action allowed the battalion, which had been held up for a long time, to advance.

Maj. Cedric Errol Meyer Brodziak, 3rd Bn., A.M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry near Bray-sur-Somme on 22nd August, 1918. He commanded the flank company of the division in the attack, and in face of strong opposition secured and consolidated his objectives. When the right flank of the division on his left was held up he made good the gaps that occurred, capturing the southern portion of Happy Valley and the Chalk Pit, and thus assuring the advance of the division on his flank. During the afternoon the enemy broke through, and his left flank was in the air, and the enemy behind him, but he held his position and formed a defensive flank. By his fine initiative and determination he enabled the divisional line to be maintained, and inflicted such casualties that the enemy was forced to withdraw.

Maj. William John Brown, 2nd Aust. L.H.R. (EGYPT)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 14th July, 1918, in command of a post near Mussulabeh, which was heavily shelled. The enemy attacked it in strength, but were repulsed. Major Brown, leaving sufficient of his garrison to protect his front, directed the bulk of his machine-gun and rifle fire on to an enemy concentration in Wahi Dhib, and also took their parties attacking Abu Talbut right in reverse, inflicting heavy casualties and demoralising the enemy. Thereby he materially assisted the counter-attack by another cavalry regiment later in the morning. Throughout the operations he handled his command with great coolness and judgment.

Major Donald Dunbar Coutts, Aust. A.M.C., attd. 24th Bn., Aust. I.F.

On the 1st September, 1918, during the attack at Mont St. Quentin, although the