

the right flank. He pushed forward with a few men in the face of fire from several guns, and, outflanking them, compelled the crews to withdraw in haste, leaving two guns behind. His platoon took all their objectives with slight casualties, thanks to his coolness and resource.

Lt. Walter Harold Elkington, 20th Bn., Aust. Infy.

On the morning of the attack on 8th August, 1918, east of Villers Bretonneux, near Amiens, in the Warfusee line, he personally captured two posts which were holding up the advance, killing several of the occupants and taking the rest prisoners. He then went on until held up by another post. After dealing with it he went on and led an attack on M.W. position. He was put out of action by a bomb, which wounded him severely. Throughout the attack he set a magnificent example to his men by his utter disregard of personal danger and by his coolness.

Lt. Russell Stanley Elliott, 20th Bn., Aust. I.F.

In the attack near Rainecourt, on the 11th August, 1918, his company commander was killed. On reaching the objective, the enemy delivered a strong local counter-attack, and some of his men having lost direction in the mist, he had few at his disposal. Under heavy fire he collected others from another unit, beat off the attack with heavy casualties, and thus gallantly counter-attacked at the head of his men, capturing a machine gun and taking prisoners.

Lt. Rupert Ellsmore, 55th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During very severe fighting on 1st and 2nd September, 1918, in the attack on Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, he led his men with great gallantry and skill to fill an important gap that occurred in our line. Having demoralised the enemy by accurate and heavy sniping fire, he assaulted and captured a strong point with five machine guns and several prisoners, and was thus able to establish connection with the unit on the flank. His courage and initiative at a critical time were of great service in the attack, and he inspired his men by his example.

Lt. Howard Lindon Evans, 11th Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Lihons, on 11th August, 1918, when a considerable gap existed between our left and centre companies, he was sent forward with his platoon to take up a position in the centre of the gap. Under a heavy fog the enemy attacked at this point. With rifle, Lewis-gun and grenade fire he drove off two determined counter-attacks. The enemy then came on a third time, but owing to the gallant resistance shown, he broke and fled in disorder, suffering severe casualties. Throughout the whole operation he showed conspicuous gallantry and admirable leadership, which saved our line at a very critical time.

Lt. John Granville Evans, 8th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on Herleville Wood on 23rd August, 1918, as intelligence and Lewis-

gun officer. He maintained direction, and kept in touch with the situation, pressing forward to the hottest part of the fighting to locate enemy guns. When many of our guns were put out of action he moved across the whole front under heavy fire, collecting and organising guns and crews. When the battalion sector was subjected to gas shelling he reconnoitred for positions for the battalion where the concentration of fire was not so intense. He showed fine energy and resource.

Lt. John Richard Schomburgh Evans, 5th Bde., Aust. F.A.

When the infantry advanced at Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, on the 2nd September, 1918, he took his section to a forward position, where he could keep touch with the company commanders as they advanced, and engaged many targets, some by direct laying. He displayed great courage and initiative in moving his guns about, which resulted in his section sustaining few casualties, although many times under heavy fire, both high explosive and gas.

Lt. John Carr Ewen, D.C.M., M.M., Aust. Fld. Arty.

At Herleville, on 23rd August, 1918, this officer was in charge of the communications of the forward observation party. The forward observing officer was killed, and he at once took his place. Throughout the day, under very heavy hostile fire, he moved about the newly-captured positions, sending back important information as to our infantry positions and bearings of hostile batteries which were shelling our new position, and which were at once engaged. He displayed an utter disregard for personal safety, and much information of tactical importance was received from him.

Lt. Leslie George Faint, 33rd Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Bray on 22nd and 23rd August, 1918. In command of a platoon he kept touch with the battalion on his left, twice filling gaps that occurred, and strengthening that flank. He showed initiative and judgment, and led his men unflinchingly through intense fire until he was wounded.

Lt. Reginald Howard Farndon, 21st Bn., Aust. I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion during the attack on Mont St. Quentin, north of Peronne, on the 1st September, 1918, when he acted not only as intelligence officer, but took charge of the dispatch of rations and ammunition and supervised the carrying parties under heavy fire, and also, on several occasions, he undertook the reparation and maintenance of telephone lines. He carried out his various tasks with the greatest courage, energy and skill, and, though the whole area was continually swept by high explosive and gas shells, he never allowed himself to be deterred.

Lt. William Randolph Finlayson, 21st Bn., Aust. I.F.

During the attack at Mereaucourt Wood, near Peronne, on the 28th August, 1918, it