

became necessary to push on without waiting for supporting Stokes mortar fire. He led the advance with such courage and dash that he inspired his men to great efforts, and, sweeping over open ground, which was heavily subjected to machine-gun and rifle fire, he carried all before him, capturing five machine guns and many prisoners. He was severely wounded, but consolidated the ground gained. He gave a splendid example of determination and fine leadership.

Lt. David Richard Fleming, 19th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the attack east of Villers-Bretonneux, on 8th August, 1918, he on three occasions dealt with strong enemy posts. In all he captured ninety prisoners, fourteen machine guns and four trench mortars. His splendid example greatly encouraged his men. On 11th August, near Franneville, he again displayed marked courage and initiative, rushing, with a non-commissioned officer and four men, an enemy position and capturing the garrison of nine and a machine gun.

Lt. Keith Waverly Flockart, 5th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Vauvillers on 22nd August, 1918. While his battery was being heavily shelled, and the detachments had been withdrawn, his gun pit caught fire. He collected a few men, and stripped off the burning camouflage, saving a quantity of ammunition and the gun from destruction. Later he was foremost in removing wounded when his shelters were being shelled.

Lt. William Leonard Flood, 17th Bn., Aust. I.F.

On the 31st August, 1918, he led his platoon in the attack on Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, in a very gallant manner. Finding himself confronted with a strongly manned machine-gun position, regardless of personal safety he raced ahead of his men, jumped into the trench, and killed two of the enemy. His daring action resulted in the capture of two machine guns and twenty-two prisoners.

2nd Lt. George Frederick Foote, 18th Bn., Aust. I.F.

In the operations near Peronne on the 28th August, 1918, a hidden machine gun was holding up his company. He moved forward with a runner, located the gun, and sending back the runner with a full report, rushed the gun alone, capturing it and killing the crew. Later, he took command of his company when all the other officers had become casualties, and led it successfully to its objective, displaying great gallantry throughout the day.

Lt. John Joseph Witton Flynn, 30th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the operations 26th-28th August, 1918, during which Foucaourt was captured, he led his platoon with conspicuous gallantry and skill over ground heavily swept by machine-gun fire. On reaching his objective he sent reports explaining the situation to his company commander, but three of his runners were killed, and he eventu-

ally went himself, returning immediately to his platoon. He was severely wounded in the head and much shaken, but insisted on remaining with his platoon until he was assured the situation was completely under control. He set a very fine example of endurance and devotion to duty to his men.

Lt. John Fowler, 7th Bn., Aust. Infy.

On 9th August, 1918, between the villages of Vauvillers and Lihons, he was in command of a company supporting the front line company on the right during the attack on enemy positions. Just forward of Vauvillers the battalion came under very heavy machine-gun fire, making advance impossible. The company commander of the right line company became a casualty with many officers and men. He at once appreciated the situation, pressed forward, and reorganised the front company, took command of both companies, and with great courage and vigour continued the advance, driving the enemy from strong positions and capturing the objective. Whilst consolidating on the objective he was wounded.

Lt. George Thomas Gandy, 12th Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Lihons on 11th August, 1918, he led his platoon with great dash and initiative through to the objective. While the company was consolidating he, with two other ranks, went forward to reconnoitre. Seeing some enemy watering horses, he returned for a Lewis gun section, and then discovered the enemy to be an ammunition column with limbers in the act of moving off. Opening fire he killed all the horses and a number of men, the enemy retaliating by fire from a field battery and machine guns. The whole of his party were safely brought back to our lines. Throughout the whole operation he set a splendid example of determination and devotion to duty.

Lt. Eric Stanley Gordon, 19th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During operations east of Villers Bretonneux on 8th August, 1918, he, with eleven men, rushed a strong enemy machine-gun post, capturing twenty-seven prisoners and four machine guns, besides killing twelve of the enemy. His fine courage and initiative greatly inspired his men. On 11th August, near Namerville, he again showed fearless leadership, mopping up an enemy position and capturing thirty-three prisoners, one machine gun, one trench mortar and valuable signalling apparatus.

Lt. Charles Arthur Pearson Gostelow, 11th Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Lihons on the 10th August, 1918, for conspicuous gallantry while in command of the support company. In the advance, owing to heavy casualties, a gap occurred between our right flank and the right battalion. Realising the danger of the situation, he rushed the enemy post in the face of enemy machine-gun fire and captured the position at the point of the bayonet, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and capturing five prisoners, while four field guns and eight machine guns were taken. Later in the day he took over command of the right