

company and handled a very dangerous and difficult position with great dash and skill.

Lt. William Burns Gow, 24th Bn., Aust. I.F.

In the attack on Mont St. Quentin on the 1st September, 1918, he displayed great gallantry, initiative and tactical skill in a marked degree. He repeatedly went forward alone in face of heavy machine-gun fire and reconnoitred the position, and was thus able to push his company forward against what appeared to be insuperable opposition. After Mont St. Quentin was captured he was wounded while making a reconnaissance preparatory to a further advance.

Lt. Hereward Roderick Gower, 9th Bn., A.I.F.

Near Lihons on the 10th August, 1918, he led his men with great courage and ability in repeated attacks under intense machine-gun fire. At the Bois de Crepey he engaged the hostile machine guns and inflicted heavy casualties on the crews. It was mainly owing to his dash that a number of the enemy were cut off and forty prisoners captured. During consolidation he was severely wounded.

Capt. Donald McCall Graham, 8th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack north of Rosieres on 9th August, 1918. He led his company with great dash, and when held up by an enemy group of posts he led a platoon round the flank and rushed the position, enabling his company to advance. He carried and consolidated his objective, showing fine judgment in the placing of his posts. During the attack on Lihons on 11th August he again led his men splendidly, taking his objective against heavy machine-gun opposition, and despite a strong enemy counter-attack maintaining his position.

Lt. Robert James Gralam, 7th Bn., Aust. Infy.

On 9th August, 1918, during the attack on enemy positions between Vauvillers and Lihons, he showed leadership, courage and skill. Advancing under heavy fire from the enemy, he handled his platoon with such judgment that at several critical periods he was able to hold the enemy attacks on the battalion left flank sufficiently to allow the leading companies to advance. His skill in doing this undoubtedly materially assisted the leading companies to successfully reach the objective. Although wounded he remained with his platoon and carried on leading and encouraging his men.

Lt. Warwick Edward Charles Gregory, 13th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

From 28th August to 4th September, 1918, during the operations which resulted in the capture of Peronne, he was performing the duties of liaison officer to the infantry. In spite of all difficulties and danger he succeeded in keeping the guns informed of the situation and personally ranged them on selected targets with very effective results. During the whole operations he displayed conspicuous gallantry under fire and initiative and enterprise of a high order.

Lt. Francis Charles Grimsley, 34th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 30th August, 1918, near Marsieres Wood, after his company commander had become a casualty. He took command of the company and gained a footing in the left part of the wood, but was driven out in a counter-attack; after reorganising his company he again attacked and re-established the line. He set a fine example of coolness and judgment.

Lt. Albert Clement Hall, M.M., 8th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership during the attack north of Rosieres on 9th August, 1918. In charge of a platoon, he led his men forward under heavy fire and carried his objective. During the attack on Lihons on 11th August he again took his objective in face of strong opposition; and when the enemy counter-attacked he led his platoon over the top with the bayonet and threw them into confusion. He did fine work.

Lt. Edwin Lewis Hall, 19th Bn., Aust. I.F.

His company commander having been wounded in the early stages of the attack on Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, on the 31st August, 1918, he took command, and with remarkable courage and skill led the company to the objective. Extremely heavy enemy opposition was encountered, and in the face of terrific machine-gun fire he calmly moved along his company front, frequently entirely exposed, organising the defence. On two occasions he led bombing parties to repel strong hostile counter-attacks.

2nd Lt. James Thomas Hampson, 19th Bn., Aust. I.F.

In the attack on Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, on the 31st August, 1918, his company commander and other officers having become casualties, he took command of the company, which was suffering severe casualties from hostile machine-gun fire, and with utter disregard of danger he led his men against three machine-gun positions, capturing them and killing the occupants. He set a splendid example of courage and determination to all ranks.

Capt. John Claude Moseley Harper, 7th Fd. Amb., Aust. A.M.C., attd. 28th Bn., Aust. I.F.

During the operations on the Somme River and east of Mont St. Quentin on the 29th August and 2nd September, 1918, he displayed the greatest gallantry and coolness in attending the wounded, although he was under heavy shell and machine-gun fire the whole time. His untiring energy and splendid example, and his personal supervision of the evacuation of the wounded yielded excellent results, in spite of most trying conditions.

2nd Lt. Cornelius Charles Harris, 12th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

Near Hermes, on 15th/16th September, 1918, he was in charge of teams and ammunition waggons returning to our lines, when his column came suddenly under heavy shell fire, two men and five horses being killed