

Lt. (T./Capt.) Cyril Housden Ryan, 9th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and leadership at Cappy on 23rd August, 1918, when the enemy placed a heavy gas shell barrage in Luck Wood. By quickly grasping the situation, he guided his platoon through without a casualty. When he took charge of the company he reorganised his part of the line, exposing himself to machine-gun fire and snipers. His conduct and dash were an inspiration to all under his command.

Lt. Norman William West Sandiford, 38th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Curlu on 29th August, 1918, in taking command of the company when his C.O. became a casualty. He led the company with credit the three following days, and when wounded by machine-gun fire, continued for fifteen hours directing and urging his men forward, until compelled to give up from weakness.

Lt. Harold Montague Sandy, 12th Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Lihons, on 11th August, 1918, he led his company with splendid dash and determination throughout the whole operation. Noticing a gap existed between our left flank and the right of the unit on the left he led his company, which was in support, into it. The enemy had also perceived this gap, and was endeavouring to rush through. With fine judgment he at once attacked and placed his company across the gap, encountering determined opposition in doing so. This action undoubtedly prevented a serious situation arising. Throughout the operation he displayed great judgment and skill.

Lt. Wilfred Charles Cudele Satchell, 19th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During operations east of Amiens on 8th August, 1918, he rendered invaluable service in establishing and maintaining communication between battalion headquarters and attacking troops. With two signallers he followed closely in rear of the fourth wave, laying wires as he went forward, resulting in the establishing of telephonic communication immediately the objective was taken. On 9th August, during the attack on Framerville, and again on 11th August, he carried out his duties under heavy fire with the greatest zeal and efficiency, and rendered most valuable service.

Lt. Thomas Hallett Schofield, M.M., 21st Bn., Aust. Infy., attd. 6th Aust. L.T.M.B.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mont St. Quentin on 1st September, 1918, in charge of a Stokes mortar detachment. On arriving at his position his gun was destroyed by shell fire. Putting his men under cover, he sent back for another gun, and in the meantime, after searching the trenches under heavy shell fire, found a minenwerfer, which he brought into action, keeping up fire until all the ammunition was exhausted. He carried on for forty-eight hours without rest.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Eric George Scott-Olsen, 56th Bn., Aust. Infy. (MESOPOTAMIA)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Sain Kaleh, Persia, on 6th August, 1918, while assisting in covering the retreat of a party of refugees when the rearguard was heavily attacked. He held on to position after position, checking the enemy's advance. Heavy fighting lasted for six hours, during which he withdrew his party 15 miles while inflicting severe losses on the enemy. It was largely due to his courage and determination that the defenceless party were brought through safely.

Lt. Leslie Watson Saunderson Seaborn, 19th Bn., Aust. I.F.

During the attack on Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, on the 31st August, 1918, this officer, after reaching the objective, suddenly found his position surrounded by the enemy. In a few minutes nearly all his men became casualties, but with only six men and a Lewis gun left he gallantly attacked, and by sheer gallantry and determination he drove the enemy off, inflicting severe casualties on them and clearing the situation.

Lt. Albert Victor Sedgwick, 24th Bn., Aust. I.F.

At Mont St. Quentin, during the attack on the 1st September, 1918, all the officers of his company became casualties, and assuming the command, he led it towards the objective in the face of heavy machine-gun fire. Although the company was reduced by severe opposition to seventeen men, he led them to the final objective, capturing five machine-gun crews. Throughout his splendid courage and coolness were powerful incentives to all ranks with him.

Lt. Albert Henry Sharp, 20th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the operations on 8th August, 1918, east of Villers Bretonneux, near Amiens, the right flank was held up by machine-gun fire from an enemy post. He rushed the post single-handed, killed two of the crew and took the remainder prisoners. Later, when his platoon lost direction in thick fog, he showed remarkable ingenuity and resource in getting them on to the objective. His courage and coolness inspired all under his command.

Lt. Lionel Gordon Short, 23rd Bn., Aust. I.F.

During the attack on Mont St. Quentin on the 1st September, 1918, he led his platoon forward in the face of intense machine-gun fire with conspicuous gallantry and determination, capturing fifty prisoners. On the advance being held up he made a most daring reconnaissance alone and in daylight, and as a result was able to lead his men forward to an important position with a minimum of casualties.

Lt. Clive Stuart Slade, 32nd Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the operations near Fontaine-les-Cappy on 27th-29th August, 1918, he displayed great gallantry and initiative as a leader when his company commander was wounded. He took command, and handled his men with conspicuous success during the operations, manœuvring under heavy fire