

it was maturing he was badly wounded, but the wood was captured with over 100 prisoners and many machine guns.

Lt. William Thornton Watson, D.C.M., 2nd Bde., Aust. F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Foucoucourt on 27th August, 1918, when he accompanied the attacking infantry as forward observation officer. The enemy offered strong resistance, frequently holding up the advance with machine-gun fire. In one case he worked his way forward several hundred yards in front of our outposts, directing the fire of three batteries, which gave great assistance to the infantry by barraging machine-gun nests and strong posts. He showed fine courage and initiative throughout.

Lt. Herbert James Wells, 30th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the operations, 26th to 28th August, 1918, resulting in the capture of Foucoucourt, he led his company with great gallantry and skill, which enabled him to reach his objective with comparatively few casualties in spite of heavy machine-gun fire and a 77 m.m. gun firing at point-blank range. All his company runners were killed, but he personally kept in close touch with his platoon commander under heavy fire. His example to his men was very fine.

Lt. Lewis Edmund Whitford, 11th Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Lihons, on 11th August, 1918, he led his platoon forward and reached the enemy position under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from front and left flank. Finding 14 of the enemy in the trench preparing to resist, he rushed forward, shot one with his revolver, and bombed the remainder, capturing their machine gun. Owing to casualties he took over command of the company, and, during a trying and arduous period under galling machine-gun fire, set a splendid example of coolness and devotion to duty to all about him, and assisted in repelling three determined enemy counter-attacks.

Lt. James Andrew Gratton Wilson, 1st Bn., Aust. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Chuignes on 23rd August, 1918. He took two machine guns into an advanced position under heavy fire, and, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, enabled our troops to advance. When the infantry were forced to withdraw under the intense fire, he held on and kept the enemy from pressing their advantage. He also carried two wounded men to safety under heavy fire, inspiring his detachments by his disregard of danger.

Lt. Hugh Pass Williamson, M.M., 5th Fd. Coy., Aust. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion during operations near Peronne on the 30th August, 1918, when he carried out a daring reconnaissance to within 200 yards of the enemy machine-gun nests under direct observation. On the 31st August, in charge of bridge construction across the Somme, although driven off the bridge by very heavy shelling, he persisted again and again in his

work, and opened it for horse transport in five hours.

Lt. Albert Edward Wisewould, 7th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Lahons on 11th August, 1918. He led his platoon forward through very heavy fire and gained his objective. On reaching the brigade sector he consolidated and assisted in bombing along the trench to gain touch with the company on the left. Later, when attacked by some 80 of the enemy with bombs, supported by heavy machine-gun fire, he successfully held his position with his small force. He did fine work.

Lt. Edward John Worland, 35th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Curlu on 28th August, 1918, when in command of an assault platoon. He led his men with great dash, overcoming all opposition, and when his Lewis gunners became casualties he handled the gun himself. He was the first to establish his position on the objective, in the face of heavy machine-gun fire.

Capt. Cuthbert Cyril Childs Wren, 5th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

At Herleville, during operations on 22nd August, 1918, for gallantry and devotion to duty when acting as liaison officer and forward observation officer to infantry. Before zero, although slightly wounded, he laid his telephone wire into "No Man's Land," after which he followed the attack, extending his wire; and also assisted the infantry in gaining their final objective. During the whole of the operations he kept his brigade headquarters informed as to the position of our infantry, and by his fine example inspired his men, so enabling them to keep the telephone wire going. He was during the greater part of the operations under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire.

Capt. Kenneth Robert Wyllie, 55th Bn., Aust. Infy.

His conspicuous gallantry and fine leading were of the greatest value to his men in the very severe fighting which took place during the operations for the capture of Mont St. Quentin, near Peronne, on 1st and 2nd September, 1918. The enemy's resistance was stubborn and desperate. The commanding officer was wounded, and he took charge of the operations, displaying a quick initiative and skill to which in a large measure was due the success with which the operation was conducted.

Lt. George Alexander Young, 53rd Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the attack on Peronne, on 1st September, 1918, his platoon was held up by a thick belt of uncut wire. In spite of casualties he forced a way through and reached his objective, where his skill in consolidation saved the lives of many of his men. His gallantry and initiative inspired his men with great confidence throughout the operations.