

up and accompanied by one man he advanced and rushed an enemy machine-gun post held by 15 enemy. He personally shot four of the enemy, put the machine gun out of action, and captured the remainder of the post, so enabling his platoon to continue the advance. Later he was responsible for the capture of three other machine guns and a number of prisoners. He set a splendid example of courage and dash.

Lt. John William Searcy, 10th Bn., Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Jeancourt, on September 18th, 1918, he was responsible for the direction of the battalion. In order to successfully fulfil his task under very difficult circumstances he fearlessly exposed himself, advancing up to and across our barrage frequently in order to correct direction. His gallantry was an inspiration to all who saw him, and contributed largely to the moral which carried so few men so long a distance.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Owen John Rowland, 6th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

On October 8th, 1918, near Montbrehain, he went out in charge of a mounted patrol, carried out an excellent reconnaissance under heavy fire, and brought back valuable reports. Later he observed for his battery for two hours from the front line shooting in support of the attacking cavalry, and putting out of action a persistent 4.2 battery and nest of machine guns. Throughout the day he displayed great gallantry and marked ability.

Lt. William Sinclair, M.M., 13th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

During the operations of September 29th, 1918, in front of Bellicourt, he, whilst in charge of a forward section, suddenly encountered heavy artillery fire and machine-gun fire from an enemy position, causing several casualties. He located the hostile battery and neutralised it, during the advance of some tanks. Although wounded on coming into action, he showed great dash and complete disregard of personal safety throughout the operation.

Capt. Selby Beauchamp Stewart, 6th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

He commanded his battery wagon line during the advance from Vendelles on September 18th, 1918. The enemy shelled the locality heavily with high explosive and gas. It became necessary to remove the vehicles, and the hooking in was about half completed when the shelling recommenced. He withdrew the bulk of his vehicles and then returned to get out the remaining limbers. He displayed great coolness throughout.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Charles Brassey Thorne, 14th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

He was a forward observation officer in front of Bellicourt, on October 1st, 1918, when the infantry were held up by enemy field and machine guns. He went forward, located the hostile batteries and machine gun-nests, and brought observed artillery fire to bear

until they were silenced. He also located enemy infantry parties, successfully engaging and dispersing them. By his marked courage and devotion to duty he rendered the greatest assistance to the infantry.

Lt. Stanley Tindall, 2nd Bn., Aust. Infy.

In the operations east of Hesbecourt on September 18th, 1918, he, as a platoon commander, showed marked gallantry and leadership. He led his platoon against three enemy posts which held up a sector of the advance and dealt with them in such a quick and efficient manner that his efforts enabled the advance to continue. At one stage he guided a tank to an enemy machine-gun nest, and the tank wiped out the garrison and accounted for 15 dead and the capture of four heavy machine guns. This action enabled the left company to gain its objective.

Lt. Dalzell Trimmer, 32nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

During the night attack on the enemy trench system near Morlancourt on the night of July 28th/29th, 1918; after his company commander was early wounded, he assumed command of the company and pushed the assault vigorously home, and after a tough hand-to-hand fight captured and consolidated the sector allotted him for the attack. He then found a sap on his flank strongly held by the enemy, and at once attacked with a platoon, killing a large number and capturing twelve. He next took out a patrol of three other ranks and rushed a well-wired position from which an enemy minenwerfer was firing, personally accounting for five of the enemy and capturing the minenwerfer and the remainder of the garrison. Throughout the action he displayed great courage and initiative, and his fine example greatly inspired his men.

Capt. William Dane Wallis, M.M., 5th Div. Arty., Aust. F.A. (D.T.M.O. 5th Aust. Div.).

During the operations of October 17th, 1918, in the attack from the Selle river, information as to the situation of the attacking troops was unobtainable. This officer was sent forward on a motor-cycle from divisional artillery headquarters with orders to get in touch. This he did, and brought back most important information. This was due to his keen initiative and his disregard for personal safety.

Lt. Ronald Turner Watt, 12th Bde. Aust. Fd. Arty.

Near Escaufourt on October 10th, 1918, when the wagon lines were suddenly subjected to heavy fire from 5.9 howitzers which caused several casualties, he was on the spot immediately, and superintended the removal of the remaining men and horses to a place of safety. In the execution of this he was himself severely wounded, but still, under heavy fire, persevered in his activities and saw that all wounded were dressed and taken away. He showed great gallantry, coolness and devotion to duty.

Lt. Vivian Charles Williams, 11th Bde. Aust. F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on the Hindenburg