

to 1st October 1918, in the attack on Cambrai. He went over with the successive attacks, and displayed great coolness and disregard of personal danger while dressing wounded in the open under fire. After the regimental medical officer became a casualty, he took over his duties, and succeeded in evacuating the whole of the battalion casualties during two successive nights.

Lt. Alvin Henry Wilson, 20th Inf. Bn., 1st C. Ontario R.

In the attacks of the 10th and 11th October, 1918, he reconnoitred the assembly areas and guided the companies into their positions. In face of very heavy fire he made a reconnaissance of the entire front after the attack on the 11th October, accurately locating it. He then led a patrol out in front of our position, maintaining direct touch with the enemy. Throughout the operation his fearless initiative and devotion to duty were an inspiration to all about him.

Lt. James Kinnear Wilson, 20th By., 5th Bde., Can. F.A.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty. While in charge of an officers' patrol crossing the Canal du Nord, 27th September, 1918, he repeatedly made dangerous reconnaissances and sent back accurate and valuable information. On one of his reconnaissances he had two horses shot under him, but, nothing deterred, he went ahead and carried out his work.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Daniel Woodward, 14th Inf. Bn., Quebec R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Sains lez Marquion, 27th September, 1918. Although wounded in the thigh and breast at zero, he led his company forward with great skill, and remained at duty until all objectives were gained and consolidated. When his company was held up by machine-gun fire he led them forward, personally killing three of the enemy. His fearless action resulted in the capture of four machine guns and many prisoners.

Lt. Thomas Burnham Woodyatt, 58th Inf. Bn., 2nd C. Ontario R.

For most conspicuous gallantry and good leadership during the attacks on the Marcoing Line and Pont D'Aire on 28th September and 1st October, 1918. During the attack on 28th September he led his platoon forward with great ability, gaining his objective in face of heavy enemy fire. At the head of one of his sections he put a machine-gun nest out of action, enabling the remainder of his platoon to reach their objective. Though wounded, he remained in command of his platoon until the new position was consolidated.

Lt. Hugh Kennedy Wyman, M.M., 2nd Divl. Sig. Coy., Can. Engrs.

For great gallantry and devotion to duty in operations near Cambrai on 9th, 10th, and 11th October, 1918, in charge of the brigade signalling section. For three days he worked indefatigably, practically without sleep, and often under heavy fire, organising and maintaining his lines of communication. He rendered valuable service.

Lt. Frederick Thomas Hook Youngman, 116th Inf. Bn., 2nd C. Ontario R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership on 29th September, 1918, during the attack on Petit Fontaine. When the platoon on his left and his own platoon had lost very heavily in casualties, he reorganised the two platoons while under heavy machine-gun fire, and when heavily counter-attacked from three sides by the enemy, set such a fine example to his men that the attack of the enemy completely broke down and the position was held.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Joseph William Allen, 3rd Tunnel'g Coy., Aust. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He commanded a party engaged on investigation for enemy land mines and traps in the area through which our troops were advancing from Auchy, St. Elie, and Hulluch on 1st/16th October, 1918. At great risk he personally removed the detonators from over 300 dangerous traps. His work was done so well that no lives were lost through enemy traps in this area, and over 50 tons of dangerous enemy mines and traps were rendered harmless.

Capt. Leslie Thomas Alsop, 10th Fld. Amb., A.A.M.C., attd. 39th Bn., Aust. Inf.

On 29th September, 1918, east of Ronssoy, he established an R.A.P. close to Gillemont Ruins, then held by the enemy, and, under heavy fire, tended the wounded. For forty-eight hours he was continuously at work organising stretcher parties and dressing the wounded.

Capt. Joseph Ringland Anderson, Aust. A.M.C., attd. 45th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack west of Belleneglise, north of St. Quentin, on 18th September, 1918. During a protracted advance he established his R.A.P. well forward in the open, and continued with cool courage to attend the wounded under heavy shell fire. His efforts saved many lives.

Lt. Francis Edwin Armstrong, 55th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the attack on the Hindenburg Line, north of Bellicourt, on 30th September and 1st October, 1918, when the attacking troops were held up by machine-gun fire, he reorganised his men for the final charge on the machine-gun nests. He personally led the charge with great courage and determination, and the enemy were quickly overcome. The result was that the advance of the whole line was allowed to continue.

Lt. Ronald George Bush Ashcroft, 3rd Tunnel'g Coy., Aust. Engrs.

He commanded an investigation party during the advance from Hulluch and Hill 70 (near Lens) on 1st/16th October, 1918. He set a fine example of gallantry to his men by personally removing the