party of enemy moving along the foot of Jebel Kalamun. This officer, who with his troop was detached from the regiment, crossed and took up a position north-east of the head of the enemy column, and by his fire delayed their retirement, thus greatly aiding in the capture of 1,400 prisoners.

Lt. Frederick George Slater, 3rd Bn., Aust.

M.G. Corps.

On 29th September, 1918, west of Bony, he was in charge of a section. When the infantry left flank was in danger of being turned, he rushed his section into position under heavy fire, beating off a strong enemy party, and maintained position without support. It was entirely due to his gallant conduct and skilful leadership that the enemy was unable to make any headway, and the position was secured.

Lt. Andrew William Smith, 38th Bn.,

frmly. 37th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry near Le Catelet on 1st October, 1918. As battalion scout and intelligence officer he commanded a patrol of four men, which reconnoitred the country to the east of the St. Quentin Canal Tunnel under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. The information gained from this reconnaissance was of great value and enabled his battalion to occupy a position of great importance with very slight casualties.

Lt. Charles Edward Stanley, 7th Aust. L.H.R. (EGYPT)

For gallantry and good work. During operations against Amman, on the 25th September; 1918, he was ordered to establish a forward post opposite the large redoubt south-west of the town. He crept forward under heavy machine-gun fire, and discovered a small strip of ground. He worked forward his own and another troop, headed the advance, and finally caused the surrender of the whole redoubt with a garrison numbering 107 and seven machine guns.

Lt. Charles Stewart, 25th Bn., Aust. Infy. During the attack on the Beaurevoir Line, east of Peronne, on 3rd October, 1918, about 150 of the enemy were forming up for a counter-attack on the left flank of the battalion. Despite heavy machine-gun fire, he, at the head of twelve men, attacked them, breaking up the counter-attack and capturing thirty enemy and three machine guns. His prompt and very gallant action saved what might have been a serious position af a critical period of the attack.

Lt. George Percival Storey, 46th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry during the operations west of Bellenglise, on the 18th-19th September, 1918. He led his platoon forward over 1,000 yards of open ground under heavy fire, to protect the right flank of the battalion, and it was owing to his determined leadership that he finally reached the sunken road in front of the objective, where he dug in. This operation added greatly to the success of an operation carried out later in the day.

3254 S./M. Henry Charles Stubbs, 58th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry near Bellicourt between 29th September and 1st October, 1918. He collected and organised under heavy fire men who had become temporarily detached from their units during the fighting for the first objective. Later, he volunteered and led out two strong fighting patrols, which continually harassed the enemy. His cheerfulness throughout the operations, coupled with his skilful leadership, were of great value.

Lt. James Nelson Stubbs, 8th A.L.H.R.

On the 25th September, 1918, he was sent with two sections and a Hotchkiss gun to secure the road leading north from Tiberias. This he did successfully under machine-gun fire. About 200 of the enemy, three motor-cars, two motor-lorries, and a number of horse transport were turned back to the town and captured. It was largely due to his gallant and able leadership that the enemy withdrew his machine guns and made it possible to enter the town.

Lt. Percy James Telfer, 38th Bn., Aust.

Infy.

During operations near Bony, from 29th September to 2nd October, 1918, he acted as transport officer. He supervised all arrangements for the equipping and despatch of the battalion from Ronssoy Wood, where he was under heavy gas shelling. Throughout he performed his duties admirably.

Lt. Rene Anthony Ulcoq, 5th Bde., Aust.

Fld. Arty.

On the 29th September, 1918, at Hargicourt, during the attack on the Hindenburg Line, he was on duty with the battery under heavy enemy shelling. One shell burst beside him and killed the non-commissioned officer in charge of a gun. He immediately took charge of the detachment, and carried on with the barrage until relieved some time later. His coolness and devotion to duty set a fine example to his men.

Lt. John George Vickers, 20th Bn., frmly. 19th Bn., Aust. Infy.

During the attack on the Beaurevoir Line, north of St. Quentin, on 3rd October, 1918, he displayed marked gallantry. While the attack was held up on the right, he with a non-commissioned officer worked forward and rushed an enemy post, capturing eight prisoners and two machine guns. His fine action enabled the right flank to move forward.

Lt. (T./Capt.) Alexander Henderson Wal-

lace, 46th Bn., Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership of a company during operations west of Bellenglise, on the 18th/19th September, 1918. Under intense machine-gun fire he led his company forward, and got them up the bare slope of the ridge in front, where they finally established themselves, thereby greatly adding to the success of a further operation carried out later in the day.