

Lt. Edward Wrighton, 4th Bn., North'd Fus., T.F., attd. 10th Bn. (ITALY)

On the Piave, 27th October, 1918, in the initial attack, he was left in command of the company, all other officers being killed or wounded. This company had orders to form a defensive flank, but Lt. Wrighton, seeing that the attack in front was held up by uncut wire, led his company forward, cut a belt of wire by hand under severe machine-gun fire and assisted in taking the first objective. He personally shot down an enemy machine gunner who was causing many casualties. Ultimately his company formed a defensive flank to the brigade, and though losing over 50 in casualties he maintained and even improved his position by enterprise and patrols. On 29th October he led his company again in an attack over several kilometres, capturing many prisoners and machine guns. Throughout the entire operations he showed exceptional gallantry and marked powers of leadership.

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) James Harold Bermingham Young, M.C., 10th Bn., Ches. R., attd. 9th Bn.

For marked gallantry and dashing leadership near Jenlain, on 3rd and 4th November, 1918. He led his company into a gap against determined opposition, capturing prisoners and securing the safety of his battalion. He then reorganised his company and led them in attack, securing his objective and beyond, capturing prisoners, machine guns, and a field gun, and mopping up Wagnies-le-Grand.

CANADIAN FORCE.

Maj. John Freeman Blair, Can. Army Dental Corps, attd. 4th Fd. Amb. Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 5th to 11th November, 1918, in the Valenciennes-Mons area, as liaison officer between R.A.P.'s and forward collecting posts. Keeping in close touch with the rapidly advancing infantry, he was continuously under fire, but ensured the rapid evacuation of the wounded. On several occasions he dressed the wounded in the open under fire, remaining to superintend their removal on the arrival of the stretcher-bearers.

Capt. Richard Walter Gyles, M.C., 46th Bn., Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack on Mount Huoy, on 1st November, 1918, when he successfully led his company, with magnificent courage and determination, against points of resistance held by the enemy in great strength. On reaching an objective, the company was reduced to 15 men, but meeting a party of 50 of the enemy, he at once attacked, killing many and taking the survivors prisoners. In the advance his company captured three field guns, many machine guns, and a trench mortar, besides about 300 prisoners.

Maj. Burnet Elmer Kelly, 9th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 22nd to 30th October, 1918, between Raismes and Bruay. In charge of the

evacuation of wounded of the 9th Canadian Infantry Brigade, he personally went over the field, night and day, with his stretcher-bearers, collecting wounded, most of the time under machine-gun and shell fire. His energy was an outstanding example to all ranks.

Lt. (A./Capt.) Frederick Garfield Kemp, 4th Bn., Can. Infy., 1st C. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and presence of mind at critical times. During the assault on the Canal du Nord, on 27th September, 1918, he did excellent work. Upon reaching the Canal du Nord line his men came under heavy machine-gun fire from the left. He rushed enemy posts in the trench with two men, killing and wounding three or four himself, and scattering the others with a bomb. In the advance he, by fearless leadership, captured two field guns and killed all of the enemy machine-gunners holding the emplacements. Throughout these operations he did excellently.

Lt. John Phee Gordon MacLeod, 46th Bn. Can. Infy., Saskatchewan R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion in the attack before Valenciennes on 1st November, 1918. He led his platoon forward in face of heavy opposition, and, reaching his objective, he established an advanced post of eight men, taking four more forward. He encountered a large enemy party, and, attacking at once, forced them to surrender. But before they could be disarmed the Bosche officer, realising the weakness of his opponents, shot the N.C.O., and opened fire. With utter disregard of danger, and in face of enormous odds, Lieut. MacLeod and one man gallantly stood their ground, covering the withdrawal. Later, in face of direct machine-gun fire, he made his way out, and succeeded in carrying the wounded N.C.O. to safety.

Maj. Charles Henry McLean, 4th Can. Mtd. Rif. Bn., 1st C. Ontario R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Valenciennes on 1st November, 1918. With a view to locating points for bridging the Escout Canal, he and one man crossed it on an improvised bridge of a plank, raft and boat. Here he was immediately engaged by a machine gun, which he at once attacked, killing one man, and holding the remainder at bay until assistance arrived, when he captured the machine gun and ten men. A post was thus established, which enabled a crossing to be effected on the entire-battalion frontage without a casualty.

Maj. John MacIntosh Millar, M.C., 85th Bn. Can. Infy., Nova Scotia R.

For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership in command of his battalion in the operations near Valenciennes from 24th October to 6th November, 1918. In the attempts to cross the Canal de L'Escant on the 25th and 26th October, he displayed the greatest courage and perseverance under intense machine-gun fire, in securing information, which ultimately proved of the utmost value in the final crossing on 1st November. His work throughout that period was of the highest order, and his pluck and endurance were an inspiration to all ranks.