

ing a portion of the line subject to counter-attack. His example was an inspiration to all ranks.

Capt. John Robertson Stewart Lough, M.C., 72nd Bn. Can. Infy., Brit. Col. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership during operations before Cambrai from September 27th to October 1st, 1918. He was in charge of a company only numbering sixty during the attack on Sancourt and Blecourt. He mopped-up the village and sent to the rear over 200 prisoners out of Sancourt alone; and captured an additional 80 prisoners in Blecourt. Later, he organized his men in defensive posts and reported to battalion headquarters the position, not only of his own posts but also that of the company on his left. His reports throughout were remarkably clear and of the greatest value.

Maj. Edward Liddell Middlemast, Fort Garry Horse.

On the morning of October 9th, 1918, he was in charge of advanced guard squadron of the regiment, and located the enemy with many machine guns in the Bois-du-Mont Aux-Villes and Bois-de-Gattigny. After successfully sizing up the situation and timing himself with the advancing infantry, he charged the wood with the sword around the enemy's right flank, killing large numbers and capturing approximately 200 prisoners and 20 machine guns. Although wounded in this charge, he, after having his wound dressed, resumed command of his squadron and did valuable work during the remainder of the day. He did splendid work.

Lt.-Col. Alexander Thomas Ogilvie, 14th Bde. Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on September 2nd, 1918, near Vis-en-Artois. He manoeuvred his brigade from the extreme left of the corps front line into a forward position in support of the centre. He made a rapid reconnaissance of the new situation under heavy shell fire, and was in a position to cover the infantry with all his batteries before the former were in position to commence the attack. He was able, through his own reconnaissance and that of his F.O.O.'s to give the infantry brigadier much useful information, and throughout the day rendered very valuable support to the infantry.

Lt.-Col. Stanley Paulin, 11th Fld. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

He was in charge of the evacuation of the brigade wounded in the operations about Cambrai. For the five days of that battle he worked day and night with very little rest. He was always leading and directing his men, and by his splendid example was responsible for the wonderful work done by those under him. His work under heavy shell and machine gun fire was admirable.

Maj. Leslie Frank Pearce, M.C., 4th Bn. Can. M.G. Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability to command at Bourlon and north of Cambrai, from September 27th/October 1st, 1918. Throughout the operation he displayed marked

skill in handling his batteries, particularly on October 1st, when he was sent forward with instructions to ensure the machine-gun defence of the ground which had been gained. He made personal reconnaissance under heavy fire and rapidly arranged excellent dispositions. That the brigade held its ground was as much due to his skill in handling his machine guns as to the stubbornness of the infantry defence.

Lt. Ebenezer Menzies Preston, M.M., 87th Bn. Can. Infy., Quebec R.

For most conspicuous gallantry at Bourlon, September 27th, 1918, Cambrai sector. He commanded one of the leading platoons of his company and as they approached the railway embankment they came under heavy machine-gun fire. He at once called for volunteers, and with two men crawled up to within bombing distance and then bombed and rushed the post. He killed two of the crew who had escaped the bombs and sent a third out as prisoner. In all, eight of the enemy were accounted for. His fine action enabled his company to continue the advance.

Maj. Eduard John Wilson Ryan, 102nd Bn. Can. Infy., 2nd Cent. Ont. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership in command of his battalion during the whole of the operation from September 2nd/5th, 1918, between Dury and the Canal du Nord. He led the battalion from the assembly point to the jumping-off place under a continuous barrage of shell and machine-gun fire, and when on arrival it was found that the battalions, through which this unit was to pass had been held up, he withdrew his men into immediate support; and afterwards carried out the relief in pitch darkness over an unknown area, going forward and personally directing the operation. On the following morning he advanced the battalion four miles to the west bank of the Canal du Nord, and finally cleared the enemy out of their last stronghold, a wood on the western bank.

Lt. Philip Boyd Stairs, Can. Fld. Arty., attd. T.M. Bty., 5th Can. Div. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Villers-les-Cagnicourt on September 2nd, 1918. He brought his mortar into action mounted upon a lorry, and engaged at short range enemy who were massing for a counter-attack. The whole of his crew being wounded and his mortar being subject to heavy fire from enemy guns firing over open sights, he kept it in action himself until a direct hit put it out and set the lorry on fire. Though he was wounded and there was ammunition on the burning lorry, he then climbed back, rescued his wounded crew, and attempted to extinguish the fire. During this time he was again wounded, but carried on until the ammunition exploded, destroying the lorry. He behaved most gallantly.

#### AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Henry Seymour Baker, 13th Bn. Aust. I.F.

During the advance on September 18th, 1918, near Le Verguier, N. of St. Quentin, he acted as right guide to his battalion, and despite the great difficulties caused