

R.A.P. was consistently shelled, he attended the wounded almost continuously for fifty-two hours, during five of which he was forced to wear his gas respirator, displaying throughout the greatest courage and devotion to duty. On the day prior to the attack a shell burst on a dug-out, wounding several men and pressing one down, severely wounded, blocking the entrance. He immediately went forward, regardless of intense shell fire, and succeeded in extricating the man and removing him, over exposed ground, to the rear.

Maj. Harold Dunstan Gordon Ferrer, M.C., 58th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry in taking the eastern side of Peronne on 2nd September, 1918. He had to advance to the attack along a narrow causeway swept by enemy fire, and, while personally leading his battalion, was early severely wounded by shell fire. Though suffering much pain from his wound, he reorganised the battalion, which had suffered severe casualties, and launched the attack. The clearing of the enemy from the ramparts and outskirts of Peronne was entirely due to his resolute leadership and courage. A large number of prisoners and fifty machine guns were captured during this action.

Capt. James Lionel Fletcher, M.C., 25th Bn., Aust. I.F.

During an attack near Mont St. Quentin, on the 2nd September, 1918, an enemy strong point held up the advance. After a daring personal reconnaissance, during which he captured a machine-gun post with three guns, he surrounded and took the strong point, which contained seventeen machine guns and two trench mortars. He then reorganised his company and led the attack on the objective. When the acting commanding officer of the battalion was wounded, he took command of the whole front line, and his fine gallantry and untiring efforts set a wonderful example to all.

Capt. William Stanley Hosking, M.C., 27th Bn., Aust. I.F.

In command of a support company during operations on the 2nd September, 1918, at Allaines, north-east of Peronne, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and resource in attacking a hostile trench which was holding up the advance, capturing it and taking sixty prisoners. After all the company officers except himself and one other had become casualties, he collected the remnants of the companies and advanced with only twenty-eight other ranks against 600 enemy infantry and a direct firing hostile battery. This prevented the enemy reorganising for a counter-attack. His courage and fine leadership were most marked.

Lt. Ralph Alec Hunt, 12th Fld. Coy., Aust. Engrs.

For conspicuous gallantry on 8th August, 1918, near Cherisy. With a small party he reconnoitred and, under machine-gun fire, crossed bridges to the enemy's side. While examining one of the bridges the sapper whom he took with him was wounded, and he carried this man for 200 yards under fire

to a place of safety. After getting his pontoons up to the water side under heavy fire, he furnished an accurate report on the state of the roads and bridges in the neighbourhood to his officer commanding. His coolness and excellent work under trying circumstances were most praiseworthy.

Capt. John Bayley Lane, 18th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on 8th August, 1918, east of Villers Bretonneux, near Amiens. Single-handed he attacked an enemy strong point held by seventeen enemy with a machine gun, killing three of the occupants and capturing the remainder. The following day, near Framerville, after being wounded, he continued to lead his company, and, after gaining his objective, was again wounded, but refused to leave until the position had been made secure. He set a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty.

Capt. George Frederick Lowther, M.C., 18th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry as company commander in the advance east of Amiens on 8th and 11th August, 1918. In spite of thick fog and hidden defences he gained the final objective. The following day he, with a few men, rushed a machine-gun post, and further captured and consolidated fresh ground. On the 11th he, to conform with the advance of another battalion, established posts forming a defensive flank, and, while doing so, rushed, with four men, another enemy post. On being finally ordered to withdraw, he extricated his company from a difficult position with very few casualties, being himself the last to leave. Throughout he showed fine courage and leadership.

Maj. William Leslie Marfell, 7th Bde., Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 30th August, 1918, east of Clerly. During the whole day, under extremely heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he personally directed the fire of his battery from the front line, rendering great assistance to the infantry. His tireless energy and cheerfulness during a week's continuous fighting have set a splendid example to his men.

Capt. (T./Maj.) William Francis James McCann, M.C., 10th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Lihous on 10th August, 1918. After the attack had failed at Crepey Wood, he successfully captured the position with his company in face of very heavy fire; and, when the enemy, in greatly superior numbers, counter-attacked, he held them off, personally killing many of the enemy and exposing himself freely until reinforcements enabled him to drive off the enemy and re-establish his original line. His courage and fine leadership prevented an important position falling into the hands of the enemy.

Maj. John Hinwood McDonald, M.C., 20th Bn., Aust. I.F.

On the 31st August, 1918, during the attack on Mont St. Quentin, he advanced alone against an enemy machine-gun nest, silencing two guns which were causing