

out and reconnoitre the place from which the shoot might be accomplished, and crawled about during all one evening and the next morning without shelter, subject to harassing fire from both machine guns and artillery. He carefully reconnoitred the whole ground and was at last successful.

Lt. Lorne Ray Whittaker, 44th Bn. Can. Infy., New Brunswick R.

For conspicuous gallantry as signalling officer during operations east of Inchy and at Raillencourt and Saily, September 27th/28th, 1918. Besides carrying out his own work especially well, he volunteered for reconnaissance duty and succeeded in locating two posts which had been cut off, although compelled to pass through parties of the enemy. He was wounded early on the 28th but carried on in a splendid manner until relieved on the 29th.

Lt. Francis Edward Wootton, 12th Bty., 3rd Bde., Can. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination during the attack on Blecourt on September 28th, 1918, and subsequent attack on Cuvillers. On September 28th he pushed forward and kept in touch with the infantry, sending down many important targets which were engaged by the battery. He remained at an observation post during the night under heavy shelling. The following day he did excellent work with the forward section, taking on enemy guns and troops in the open with good effect. Although slightly wounded he remained on duty for three days and nights without food or sleep.

Lt. Walter Youngman, 6th Bn. Can. Engrs.

For exceptional perseverance and initiative while on reconnaissance of bridges across Canal du Nord on the nights of September 9th/10th and 10th/11th, 1918. With three men he made his way forward to within 30 yards of a bridgehead, where they were met with machine-gun fire from strong enemy posts at the west end of the bridge. The following night he succeeded in reaching the bridge. The information he brought back was of great value, and the fact that on both nights the party had no casualties was entirely due to his resourcefulness, and to the careful handling of the men.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt. Harry King Barraclough, 12th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

Near Jeancourt on September 18th, 1918, he moved forward as forward observation officer. He followed the infantry from one objective to another, keeping in a position to observe their movements despite heavy shelling throughout. On reaching the final objective he maintained his observation post all day notwithstanding the fact that he was suffering considerably from gas poisoning. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

Lt. Stanley Frederick Bass, D.C.M., 4th Bn. Aust. Infy.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack near Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. He pushed forward with only two or three men and captured two

enemy machine guns and about forty prisoners. Later he displayed great energy in reorganising his platoon and advancing to the final objective under heavy fire. He set a splendid example of courage and initiative.

2nd Lt. John Angus Burton, 10th Bde. Aust. Fld. Arty.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as forward observation officer to his battery supporting an infantry battalion during the attack on the Hindenburg Line south of Vendhuile on September 29th, 1918. He maintained throughout the day the closest touch with the infantry, his battery and group headquarters. When the left flank was driven in he rendered excellent service in reorganising the line. Later he made a reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire, established touch with a battalion on the left, and sent back an accurate definition of the general situation.

2nd Lt. William Cormack Calder, 4th Pnr. Bn. Aust. I.F.

He was in charge of a party laying direction tapes and erecting signboards, south-east of Le Vergieur, north-west of St. Quentin, on September 18th, 1918, and was responsible for establishing communication by this means between brigade and battalion headquarters. In spite of a heavy enemy barrage he succeeded in following the assaulting troops from objective to objective, arriving with his direction line within a few minutes of the establishment of battalion headquarters with only one man and his runner, the remaining ten having become casualties. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.

Capt. Edwin Thomas Cato, Aust. A.M.C. attd. 1st Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations near Hargicourt from September 18th/21st, 1918, he showed untiring energy and devotion to duty in his care of the wounded, particularly on September 21st, when in order to give early attention he established his aid post in an open trench which was under shell fire and moved about the area continually, dressing wounded in shell holes and open country. By his disregard for personal safety and his cheerful confidence he set a splendid example to all.

Lt. Cecil John Clifton, 3rd Bn. Aust. Infy.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty at Hargicourt on September 18th, 1918. He led his company in the attack with great skill and determination. All his company officers were wounded early in the advance, but he led his men forward, reorganised his company, and consolidated his objective under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. He was wounded and severely shaken by a shell, but remained at duty until the completion of the operation.

Capt. Joseph James Collingwood, M.M., 2nd Bn. Aust. Infy.

In the operations east of Hesbecourt, on September 18/21st, 1918, he commanded the left attacking company. When his left platoon was held up by machine-gun fire, he skilfully worked his headquarter staff round the flank of the enemy position, capturing