when the C.R.A. ordered him to do so. The fearless example set by this officer inspired all serving under him to their greatest efforts.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st Jan., 1917.)

Major Orvil Ard Elliott, D.S.O., Can. A. Dental Corps, attd. 5th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the area forward of Iwuy, N.E. of Cambrai, on 11th October, 1918. On hearing that there were two wounded menlying in a road in front of our lines, he collected a party of bearers and led them forward under heavy fire. It was through his personal efforts and disregard of danger that the wounded, numbering eight, were successfully evacuated, and he was without doubt the means of saving their lives.

(D.S.O. gazetted 15th Feb., 1919.)

Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Pollands Girvan, D.S.O., M.C., 15th Inf. Bn., 1st C. Ontario R.

For marked gallantry and ability in the attack on the Canal du Nord on 27th September, 1918. Crossing the canal on light bridges, and the River Agache by planks, under heavy machine guu and sniping ûre, he pushed on. He personally attacked and captured an enemy machine gun, shooting the gunner and turning the gun on the enemy. He went on and assisted in capturing Chapel Corner and the village of Marquion, and then gained his final objectives. His courage and dash were a fine example to his command.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st Feb., 1919.)

Lt.-Col. Daniel Paul Kappele, D.S.O., 5th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry on 12th October, 1918, in the vicinity of Iwuy, N.-E. of Cambrai. He drove a car to the forward area through shell fire, which wounded him and others. He proceeded to dress the wounds of the others, directing and assisting in their removal to a place of safety. It was not until all were attended to and removed from danger that he allowed himself to be taken away and suffered his own wounds to be dressed. He showed great pluck and devotion to duty.

(D.S.O. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Lt.-Col. Thomas McCrae Leask, D.S.O., 10th Fd. Amb., Can. A.M.C.

During recent operations in front of Cambrai he was given the task of clearing the wounded of a division. For five days on end he worked with untiring energy and absolute disregard for personal danger. On the night of 30th September-1st October, 1918, he, with the help of a near-by N.C.O. and one of the wounded drivers, succeeded in rescuing patients from a burning car, and had them immediately evacuated. His conduct throughout was admirable.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st Jan., 1918.)

Maj. David Philpot, D.S.O., 7th Inf. Bn., B. Columbia R.

· For great gallantry and devotion to duty. During the Bourlon Wood operations, 27th September to 2nd October, 1918, he commanded a battalion with great success. After the capture of Marquion he withdrew the company committed to its capture, and with his battalion advanced without artillery barrage. During this phase and the subsequent action up to the Blue Line, he showed consummate leadership. When the Blue Line was reached he inspected his foremost positions under heavy fire, so as to prepare most advantageously for a possible counter-attack. Throughout his courage and able leadership inspired those under him.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Lt.-Col. Donald Cameron, D.S.O., 12th A.L.H.R. (EGYPT)

For continuous good work with his regiment from El Kuneitra to Damascus. On the 30th September, 1918, when Kaukab was strongly held by the enemy infantry and machine guns, he was ordered to attack the enemy's left flank with his regiment mounted. He led the charge, seized his objectives with great dash, and drove the enemy in disorder towards Damascus. Over seventy prisoners and eight machine-guns were captured, in conjunction with the 4th Australian Light Horse Regiment. He proved himself a gallant and able leader of troops.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th Jan., 1918.)

Lt.-Col. John Joseph Corrigan, D.S.O., 46th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous good work and devotion to duty during the advance W. of Bellenglise on 18th September, 1918. He commanded his battalion with great skill and courage, and after the second objective had been captured he moved his battalion forward unsupported on his right, and captured the Outpost Line of the Hindenburg System under very heavy fire, capturing fifteen officers and 436 other ranks. He showed marked ability to command.

(D.S.O. gazetted 1st Jan., 1918.)

Lt.-Col. Charles Aloysius Denehy, D.S.O., 57th Bn., A.I.F.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on the Hindenburg Line near Bellicourt from 29th September to 2nd October, On 29th September the task of the brigade was to pass through other troops who had carried out the initial attack. The latter proved unable to consolidate on their objective, and he pushed his battalion forward, and under very heavy fire reorganised other troops as part of his battalion, eventually clearing up the situation. Later in the day he pushed his battalion forward and subsequently consolidated in the Le Catelet system. Throughout the operations his able leadership was most marked.

(D.S.O. gazetted 18th July, 1917.)

Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.) Frederick Stephen McClean, D.S.O., 5th Pnr. Bn., Aust. Infy.

Near Bellicourt on 29th September, 1918. He was in charge of the work entrusted to this battalion on two roads. He organised