

going out with another Officer and a stretcher-bearer to within 150 yards of the enemy and attending to a severely wounded soldier. The stretcher-bearer was then wounded, and Lieutenant Moore remained in attendance on him, undoubtedly saving his life.

On the next day this Officer again went with the greatest gallantry to the assistance of a wounded man under the aimed fire of the enemy. He dressed the man's wounds, and was immediately afterwards wounded himself.

Major George Chambers Pollard, 1st (The Newcastle) Northumbrian Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 9th-10th February, 1915, in assisting to carry a severely wounded Officer into cover whilst exposed to continuous heavy fire.

Major Pollard has been exposed almost daily to heavy rifle and shell fire in attending to his duties, and has shown a fine example of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty in all difficulties and dangers.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) George Frederick Pretyman, Somerset Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps.

For great gallantry, ability, and initiative, on numerous occasions, especially on the 12th instant. The clouds being low he had to fly very low for a considerable period all along the German positions to ascertain their movements, being exposed the whole time to a very heavy fire.

On the 13th instant he blew up the centre of a train at Don station, damaged a building outside which a battalion of the enemy were forming up, and drove off a German aeroplane.

*War Office,
27th March, 1915.*

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty, whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force:—

Lieutenant T. W. Clarke, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, Special Reserve.

For conspicuous gallantry and great devotion to duty during the past six months. On the 5th instant, at Neuve Eglise, when the 14th Field Ambulance dressing station was destroyed by shell fire (one Officer and five men being killed and nineteen wounded therein), Lieutenant Clarke continued to attend on the wounded with great gallantry until he collapsed from his own wound—which he received from the first shell.

Lieutenant R. Egerton, 2nd Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).

For gallantry, ability, and useful reconnaissance work, on many occasions at great personal risk.

By the gallant leading of his platoon at St. Eloi he prevented the advancing enemy from taking an important position, and

later for rendering very material assistance in the reconnaissance prior to our counter-attack.

2nd Lieutenant H. Ellse, 1st Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

For gallantry on 18th February, 1915, at Givenchy, when he crept up after dark to within 15 yards of the enemy's position, and, with the assistance of two men, threw German bombs into the German trenches, an action which caused general alarm all along their line.

Has also performed good work in reconnoitring the enemy's trenches.

Captain W. E. Fleming, 41st Dogras, Indian Army.

For gallantry, ability, and zeal in the performance of his very important duties.

He developed with great ingenuity the use of the bomb gun in his capacity as Divisional Bomb-gun Officer, and brought this new service to a high state of efficiency in his area.

Has been constantly under fire whilst directing the massed fire of trench howitzers between 11th December, 1914, and 7th February, 1915.

Lieutenant W. R. Freeman, The Manchester Regiment and Royal Flying Corps.

For gallantry, ability, and very valuable work performed.

Located the position of German batteries on 10th instant, and conveyed the information by wireless messages from his aeroplane to our Artillery, and, although his propeller and planes were pierced by the enemy's bullets, he remained aloft for more than five hours during the day.

Captain R. Laing, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's).

For conspicuous gallantry, ability, and coolness.

On 20th December, 1914, at a critical moment, he organised a bomb party and cleared the enemy out of his trench, and then attacked and drove them from several traverses belonging to the regiment on his left.

Captain N. A. Morgan, 2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry in going out in the open under fire to assist the Medical Officer and a stretcher-bearer in the rescue of a wounded man on 23rd February, 1915, at Richebourg L'Avoue.

He remained until the man's wounds were dressed, and meanwhile his stretcher-bearer was wounded in the neck. Both wounded men were brought into cover—the enemy being only 150 yards distant and firing the whole time.

Lieutenant P. G. J. Mostyn, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

For gallantry, ability, and devotion to duty, especially on the 9th instant, when two men of his patrol were wounded, he re-