

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Maitland Elphinstone Park, 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

For conspicuous gallantry at Mauquissart on 25th September, 1915, when leading his company and directing bombing parties in continuous close fighting from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. During this time he drove the enemy back some 400 yards along two lines of trenches and established three blocks, which he held until relieved.

At Givenchy, on 8th October, the enemy exploded two mines about 20 yards from the parapet along which his company was posted. Although half buried by the first explosion, he hurried along his fire trench, but was again half buried and slightly wounded by the second. Six of his men were killed and many injured, but he rapidly replaced them from his supports, and was soon ready to meet any attack.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) James Ivory Buchan, 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

For conspicuous gallantry at Mauquissart on 25th September, 1915, when rallying and leading his company after both he himself and many men had suffered from the effects of gas. He led his men over three lines of German trenches, his company being the first to enter their reserve line near the Moulin.

He only gave the order to retire when the troops on both flanks had been forced back by the enemy's counter-attack and he himself had been wounded.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) Frederick Leopold Pusch, 19th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (St. Pancras), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry, marked ability and resource at Loos on 25th and 27th September, 1915. During the advance through Loos he led a party of bombers, and, going alone into a house, captured seven Germans, although badly shot in the face by one of them. Notwithstanding his serious injury this very gallant Officer continued clearing the enemy out of the cellars in the town.

Lieutenant Pusch organized the bombing attack of Grenadiers on 27th September, operating from the Chalk Pit against the Copse, at great personal risk, and helped materially in its capture.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Captain Frank Percy Freeman, Royal Army Medical Corps Special Reserve, attached 23rd Field Ambulance.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations near Hulluch from 25th to 28th September, 1915. He brought in and attended to the wounded during four consecutive days and nights, repeatedly going out under heavy fire. By his personal bravery and energy he set a splendid example to his men.

Captain Nathaniel Freeman, 2nd Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on the night of 2nd-3rd October, 1915, near Vermelles. The Germans advanced in force and bombed our men out of their trenches, but Captain Freeman, who was holding the right of his trench, continued to hold his own, returning bomb for bomb, until the Germans were nearly all round him and he was in danger of being captured.

Temporary Captain Geoffrey Holland Gilby, 11th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

For conspicuous gallantry on 1st October, 1915, in descending a mine shaft at the "Red Lamp Salient," in the trenches near Armentières, knowing that it was full of poison gas, and rescuing two men.

Captain Arthur Percival Hamilton, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Adjutant 18th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Irish Rifles), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry on 25th September, 1915, during the attack at Maroc and Loos. Although severely wounded early in the day, he remained in the German second line trench reorganising and encouraging the men till the consolidation was well advanced. He then had to be ordered to go back for medical attendance.

Captain James Ronald McCurdie, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, Special Reserve, attached No. 2 Field Ambulance.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 25th to 27th September, 1915, at Le Rutoire farm, where, although continuously exposed to shell fire, he collected and treated the wounded. By his efforts and organising power a large number of wounded were collected. Captain McCurdie set a fine example to the Officers and men under him in most trying circumstances.

Temporary Captain James Murray McLagan, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 3rd Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations between 27th and 30th September, 1915, when he attended to the wounded in the firing line under heavy shell and rifle fire. His coolness and skill undoubtedly saved many lives. For three days and four nights he worked incessantly with unflagging energy.

Temporary Captain Charles Joseph O'Reilly, M.D., 21st Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations near Hulluch, from 25th to 28th September, 1915. He brought in and attended to the wounded for four consecutive days and nights under heavy fire, notably on 27th September, when he voluntarily went out to collect wounded under very heavy shell fire. He has consistently set a splendid example to his men.