

and the inscription "Al Valore Militare," For Military Valour. The reverse bears two laurel branches, with the words "Spedizione d'Oriente," Expedition of the East, and the date 1855-1856.

*Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field.*

This medal was authorized by the Royal Warrant of the 4th of December, 1854, with the special view of marking the Sovereign's sense of the distinguished service and gallant conduct in the Field, of the army then serving in the Crimea, under Field Marshal Lord Raglan. By its provisions the commanding officer of each regiment of cavalry was allowed to recommend one sergeant, two corporals, and four privates; and the commanding officer of each regiment of infantry, and of each batallion of the Foot Guards, and of the Rifle Brigade, was permitted to select one sergeant, four corporals, and ten privates, to receive a medal and a gratuity of, for a sergeant fifteen pounds, for a corporal ten pounds, and for a private five pounds. The gratuity was to be placed in the regimental savings' bank, there to remain on deposit at interest until the discharge of the soldier, and to be considered his personal property. On one side of the medal are the Royal Arms, surmounted by a cuirass and helmet, and surrounded with helmets, cannon, shot, drums, trumpets, muskets, swords, and flags; and on the other is inscribed "For distinguished conduct in the Field." The ribbon is red and ribbed, with a broad blue stripe along the centre.

This medal has since been awarded to soldiers for services performed during the Indian mutiny.

*The Turkish War Medal.*

This medal was distributed generally to the Allied forces. The ribbon, which is narrow, is pink, watered, with light green edges. On one side are the four flags of France, Turkey, England, and Sardinia, and beneath is a map of