

# SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

1



ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, reverse contemporarily engraved, 'To J. Belcher of his Majys. Ship Audacious', unmounted, *slight contact marks, very fine* £500-600

John Belcher was entered on to the books of the *Audacious* as an Ordinary Seaman on 1 August 1796. He did not live to make a claim for the N.G.S. with the 'Nile' clasp.

2



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, bronze, 48mm., Soho Mint, unmounted, *some edge bruising, good very fine* £250-300

3



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, glazed within a silver rim, fitted with rings for suspension and cast silver ribbon bar inscribed 'Serlingapatam', *nearly extremely fine* £850-950

4



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Domingo (**Robt. Lawson**) *minor marks and nicks, otherwise good very fine* £500-600

Robert Lawson is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Superb*. One other man of this name appears on the roll for Syria.

- 5 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Benjn. Saxton**), *edge nicks, light contact marks and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £500-600

Benjamin Saxton served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Rodney* in the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

6



- NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Amethyst Wh. Thetis, Amethyst 5 April 1809 (**James Gould**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-800

James Gould is confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. Amethyst for both actions. Approximately 31 clasps were issued for the capture of the French 40-gun frigate Thetis off Isle de Groix, Orient, on 10 November 1808. James Gould is recorded as having been wounded in this action (London Gazette 1808, p.211). Approximately 26 clasps were issued for the pursuit and capture of the French 40-gun frigate Niemen in the Bay of Biscay on 5 April 1809. Two other men of this name appear on the rolls, both for Syria.

7



- MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateaugay (**Tier Isiorwa, Warrior**) with lid from original named card box of issue, *dark toned, brilliant extremely fine and a most exceptional example* £4000-5000

Approximately 75 clasps for Chateaugay issued to Indian Warriors and Chiefs.

8



- MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa (**M. Cunningham, 28th Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1400-1600

Michael Cunningham was born at Ballyshehan, near Cashill, Co. Tipperary, circa 1782. He enlisted into the 28th Foot on 12 May 1802, and was discharged on 1 January 1813, in consequence of a 'gun shot wound of thigh at the Battle of Barrosa in Spain.' He served in Captain Hill's company at Barrosa. A Corporal at the time of his discharge, he had held the rank of Sergeant for 2 years 274 days. He was admitted to pension at Chelsea on 29 January 1813, and died at the Workhouse, Chelsea, on 30 October 1862, aged 89 years. With copy discharge papers and death certificate.

9



**The Peninsular War medal to Lieutenant R. H. Johnston, 87th Foot, who was severely wounded at Talavera and fought with the 'Eagle-Catchers' at Barrosa**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Talavera, Barrosa (R. H. Johnston, Lieut. 87th Foot) *minor edge bruising and obverse lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £3000-3500

Believed to be the only 87th officer's medal for Barrosa available to collectors, none recorded as having been on the market by Needes.

Ralph H. Johnston (or Johnson) was appointed Lieutenant in the 87th Regiment on 18 November 1807, and served in the Peninsula from March 1809 to June 1811.

He was present at the crossing of the Douro and at the battle of Talavera in 1809, and was severely wounded on the 27th July when the 2/87th bore the brunt of the French surprise attack on the first day of the battle. In this attack the 2/87th suffered almost 200 casualties, including one officer killed and ten wounded. On the second day three more officers were wounded, all severely.

After a period of service at Cadiz, he was present in March 1811 at the battle of Barrosa when the 2/87th and three companies of the Coldstream Guards made a bold charge which sent Leval's French division reeling. During the attack, Sergeant Patrick Masterman, of the 87th, launched himself into the fight for the eagle of the French 8th Regiment. In a furious struggle some seven French soldiers were killed and Lieutenant Gazan, severely wounded, was forced to relinquish his hold on the eagle, leaving a triumphant Masterman to claim the distinction of capturing the first eagle to be taken by the British in the Peninsular. Thus the 87th gained another sobriquet - the 'Eagle-Catchers'.

Johnston obtained a Captaincy in the 64th Foot in November 1811, and served in that regiment for at least a further 10 years. He subsequently appears to have been appointed as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Grenadier Guards and was placed on Half-pay Unattached on 24 December 1829.

10



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fuentès D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz (**J. McCormick, Ensn. 94th Foot**) *extremely fine* £2500-3000

James McCormick was appointed an Ensign in the 94th Foot on 25 May 1809, aged 22 years. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 17 March 1814, and placed on Half Pay on 24 December 1818, upon the disbandment of the 94th Foot. In his statement of service in 1829 he states that 'During the last five years, have resided in Kelso and neighbourhood for three years & a half, nine months in Londonderry, and the remainder of the time in Edinburgh, Stirling and Alloa.'

McCormick served in the Peninsula from February 1810 to April 1814 and saw service at Cadiz, Redhina, Casal Nova, Foz d'Aronce, Sabugal, El Boden, Fuentès d'Onor, 2nd siege of Badajoz, Ciudad Rodrigo, and the successful siege and storming of Badajoz.

On 3rd/4th May 1811, the 94th's light company was engaged at Fuentès d'Onor, the remainder of the battalion occupying a position on the ridge behind the village. The 94th next saw action at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo on 19 January 1812, when they stormed the great breach with a loss of 69 casualties. A further 65 men were lost by the 94th on 6 April at the storming of Badajoz.

James McCormick went on half-pay on 25 December 1818, and died in Edinburgh on 21 March 1858.

11



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. Priestly, 95th Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £1000-1200

Joseph Priestly was granted a pension in respect of a sabre wound received in the Pyrenees and a gunshot wound at Toulouse (WO 116/60 refers).

12



**The Peninsula War medal to Lieutenant William Flack, 88th Foot, the 'Devil's Own' Connaught Rangers, who was dangerously wounded at Ciudad Rodrigo where the 88th led the assault on the main breach**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo (William Flack, Lieut. 88th Foot) *minor edge bruises and nicks, otherwise good very fine* £4000-5000

Sold by Spink in 1906; and at Glendining's in December 1914 and March 1927. Ex Jourdain Collection.

William Flack was commissioned as Ensign in the 88th Foot in 1805, becoming Lieutenant in May 1806, and Captain in April 1812. He served in the Peninsula with the 1/88th from March 1809 to April 1812, including the battles of Talavera and Busaco, actions at Redhina, Casal Nova, Foz d'Aronce, Sabugal, the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, 2nd siege of Badajoz, action at El Boden, and the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo.

Flack was dangerously wounded at Ciudad Rodrigo and granted a Pension of £100 per annum from 17 January 1813.

The 88th saw its first action in the Peninsula at the battle of Talavera on 27th/28th July 1809, where the battalion lost 136 men in heavy fighting. In February 1810 the 3rd Division, in which the regiment was brigaded, came under the command of Thomas Picton, under whose leadership the 88th was to establish a reputation as one of the most fearsome battalions in Wellington's army. On 27 September 1810, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, the battalion distinguished itself with a fierce bayonet charge, prompting Wellington to comment, "Wallace, I never saw a more gallant charge than that just made by your regiment." Its next major action came at Fuentes d'Onor on 3rd-5th May 1811, when the 88th again did great execution with the bayonet and at one point trapped about a hundred Frenchmen in an alleyway, none of whom survived the battalion's attack. The 88th was at the forefront of the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, when the forlorn hope provided by the regiment led the assault of the 3rd Division against the main breach.

Nine officers and two assistant surgeons of the 88th survived to claim the clasp for Ciudad Rodrigo, four of the officers having been wounded in that action.

13



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (James Crawford, 52nd Foot) *first clasp carriage a little distorted, polished overall, otherwise nearly very fine* £2800-3200

Only 2 officers and 24 men of the 52nd received the clasp for Talavera where they served in the 1st Battalion Detachments.

14



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Toulouse (James Oddy, 43rd Foot) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £4000-5000

Only 1 officer and 19 men of the 43rd received the clasp for Talavera where they served in the 1st Battalion Detachments. Six 11-clasp medals to the 43rd, this being an unique combination.

15



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**Alexr. McGregor, 74th Foot**) *original ribbon,*

£4000-5000

One officer and 4 men of the 74th Foot received the maximum entitlement of 11 clasps.

Alexander McGregor was born in the Parish of Tumburn, Perth, and enlisted into the 74th (Assaye) Regiment at Perth on 2 May 1801, aged 18 years, for unlimited service. He served a total of 15 years 357 days, including 276 days as a Corporal, and was discharged at Dublin on 25 April 1817, in consequence of a 'gunshot wound received at Toulouse in France on the 10th April 1814'. His general conduct as a soldier was reported as having been 'Good - served honestly & faithfully, was severely wounded in the leg & ankle at the storm of Badajos on the 8th April 1812 & is recommended as deserving any gratuity that shall be granted to him in the way of Pension'. Sold with copy discharge papers (Royal Hospital Kilmainham).

16



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**Peter Robins, Serjt. 45th Foot**) *good very fine*

£5000-6000

Ex Gaskell collection 1908, Needes collection 1939, and Darwent collection 2004.

Only 87 medals issued with 12 clasps, including 11 to the 45th Foot.

Peter Robins enlisted as a recruit into the 45th Foot on 17 July 1801. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 December 1801, and served in England and Ireland until September 1806, when, having reverted to Private, he embarked at Falmouth Harbour for South America. He served at Monte Video until June 1807, when he embarked with his regiment for the United Kingdom. In September 1808 he went to Portugal where he was promoted to Corporal in September 1809, and to Sergeant in March 1810. He served continuously in the Peninsula and France until June 1814, when he returned to Cork. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in October 1814, but reduced to Private in August 1817, and discharged on 8 November 1818, being admitted to Chelsea Hospital as an out-pensioner on the 25th of the same month.

In January 1853 he was admitted as an in-pensioner and died in Chelsea Hospital on 19 January 1856, aged 77 years. He was buried in a common grave at Brompton Cemetery, the Royal Hospital graveyard having been closed for burials two years beforehand. The documents relating to his admission to Chelsea Hospital mention that he was wounded in the left arm but give no details of date or place. With muster details and copy death certificate.

17



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 13 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**Edward Byrne, 52nd Foot**) *suspension claw re-fixed, edge bruising, otherwise very fine and rare*

£6000-7000

Ex Sotheby November 1894 and Henry Gaskell collection 1907.

Only 3 officers and 48 men of the 52nd received the clasp for St Sebastian, entitlement to which was supposedly restricted to those actual stormers of that place. Only 44 medals issued with 13 clasps, including 10 men of the 52nd.

At Busaco the 43rd and 52nd Foot of Craufurd's Light Division greatly distinguished themselves. As Loison's French division advanced up the hill to the ridge occupied by the British forces and reached its crest, the 43rd and 52nd rose from their positions in a sunken section of road. Craufurd is said to have called out 'Now, 52nd! Revenge the death of Sir John Moore'. Moore had been colonel of the 52nd. The two regiments poured a volley into the French column at 25 yards and then attacked with the bayonet, driving the French back down the hillside. A watching artillery officer described the fight as 'carnage'.

Present at virtually every battle and siege throughout the war in the Peninsular the 52nd had a distinguished career, particularly at the storming of Badajoz, when the elite Light Division suffered badly, the 52nd alone losing more than 70 killed and 300 wounded, some 40 percent of their fighting strength. They were again distinguished at the battle of Nivelles when the Light Division successfully stormed the redoubts and forts of the French defences on La Rhune, thus opening the way for the main British assault and the defeat of Soult's army. Once more the 52nd suffered heavy casualties, with 34 killed and more than 200 wounded. Sold with copy of the medal roll which also shows claim for Talavera disallowed.

18



WATERLOO 1815 (**Corp. Rob. Thompson, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.**) fitted with replacement ring and silver bar suspension, *overall heavy contact wear, polished and worn* £3000-3500

Robert Thompson was born at Blantyre, Lanarkshire, in about 1793, and enlisted at Glasgow for the 2nd Dragoons on 1 November 1803, receiving a levy payment of £4-9-0d. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 April 1815 and was present at Waterloo in Captain Fenton's No 6 Troop, one of the troops that suffered most heavily at Waterloo. Thompson was reduced in rank once more to Private on 8 November 1815 and served a further eleven years until his discharge to pension at Edinburgh Castle on 30 October 1826, being unfit for further service. Sold with copy discharge papers and full muster details.

19



WATERLOO 1815 (**James Clark, Gren. Guards, 3rd Batt.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and overall contact wear, therefore fine* £800-1000

20



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Adams, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *the clip loose, minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise a pleasing very fine* £1000-1200

William Adams first appears in the musters on 15 March 1814, and was discharged on 25 October 1816. Sold with relevant copy muster rolls.

21



**The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Snodgrass, who served with the 52nd Foot in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, and was Military Secretary to Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell during the whole of the campaigns of 1824-26 in Ava, of which he subsequently published an important narrative**

WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. Jno. Ja. Snodgrass, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* £5000-6000

John James Snodgrass entered the service as an Ensign in the 52nd Foot on 9 March 1812, becoming Lieutenant in April 1813. He served in the Peninsula, France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, 52nd Foot, from June 1812 to the end of the war, including the battles and affairs of San Munos, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Vera, the Bidassoa, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Tarbes, Toulouse and Waterloo. Promoted to Captain in December 1825, he became Major in the following year and served as Military Secretary to Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, commanding the forces, during the whole of the campaigns of 1824-26 in Burma, and as Political Agent in Ava. His Narrative of the Burmese War, Detailing the Operations of Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell's Army, from its landing at Rangoon in May 1824, to the conclusion of a Treaty of Peace at Yandaboo, in February 1826, was published by John Murray, London, in 1827.

Snodgrass was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1826, and married, in March 1829, Maria Macdonald, eldest daughter of General Sir Archibald Campbell, G.C.B. He became Major 94th Foot in August 1830, was placed on half-pay in June 1833, and was appointed Deputy Quarter-Master General to the troops in Nova Scotia and its dependencies from September 1834 until his death, which occurred at Halifax, N.S., on 14 January 1841. For the medals awarded to his son, Archibald Campbell Snodgrass, see Lot xxx.

22



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Asseerghur (**Lascar Bihari, Ord. Dept.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *good very fine and rare* £2000-2500

Only 52 clasps for Asseerghur were issued to European recipients, just one as a single clasp. Apart from the 94th Foot (Scotch Brigade) the units engaged were all from the Madras Establishment. The above recipient would have served as a Gun Lascar in the Ordnance Department of the Madras Artillery

23



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nagpore (**Serjt. J. Hogan, 1st Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £2000-2500

Ex Sotheby March 1984.

James Hogan was born in Cork and enlisted at Lifford, Co. Donegal on 8 September 1806, aged 18, for unlimited service. He served with the 1st Royals in the East Indies from September 1807 until 29 October 1825. He was discharged 'worn out' at Chatham on 17 August 1826. Sold with copy discharge papers.

24



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nagpore (**Drumr. S. Morris, 1st Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *reverse rim rubbed, contact marks, nearly very fine* £1800-2200

Approximately 95 Nagpore clasps issued to the 1st Foot, the only British regiment present.

Solomon Morris was born in Derrylouen, Co. Tyrone. He entered the 2nd Battalion 1st Foot as a Private on 25 June 1810, aged 16 years. With the 1st Foot he served in the Peninsula War, seeing action at Vittoria, 21 June 1813 and at the siege of St. Sebastian, 17 July-8 September 1813. Later, in India, he was present at the capture of Nagpore, 16 December 1817. He was appointed a Drummer on 11 October 1818. Morris was discharged as unfit for service on 30 April 1822. Entitled to the Military General Service with clasps for Vittoria and St. Sebastian. With copied discharge paper.

25



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**F. Pearson, 41st Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light marks overall, otherwise good very fine* £800-1000

Francis Pearson was born in the Parish of Barrington, Norfolk, and enlisted into the 33rd Regiment on 27 August 1809. Whilst serving in the East Indies, he transferred to the 69th Foot on 25 January 1812, and to the 41st Foot, at Madras, on 19 July 1824, at the age of thirty-three. He 'served in the East Indies twenty-two years and one hundred and forty four days, including one year in the campaigns of Ava.' Pearson was discharged at his own request under Provision of the Pension regulations on 30 November 1832. Returning to England, he landed at Gravesend on 24 August 1833 and received his final discharge on 13 November 1833, his total service amounting to 35 years 152 days. Sold with copy discharge papers.

26



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Qr. Mr. Serjt. D. Ryan, 26th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £700-900

Possibly a pair with the Maharajpooor Star, lot xxxx.

27



GHUZNEE 1839 (**Serj, David Hamilton 2nd, Regt.**) naming impressed in reverse field, original suspension, *good very fine* £600-700

Ex Gordon Everson Collection, DNW March 2002.

David Hamilton was born at Clones, Fermanagh, in 1807, and enlisted at Enniskillen on 24 July 1823. He sailed for India in January 1825, arriving at Bombay in April. He was subsequently stationed variously at Colobah, Poonah, Bombay and Belgaum. By 1833 he had twice risen to the rank of Sergeant, and twice been reduced to Private. He served with the 2nd Regiment (The Queen's) during the campaign of 1839 and 'was present and engaged in the Capture by Storm of the Fortress of Ghuznee, 23rd July 1839'. He was promoted once more to Sergeant on 10 March 1840, and invalided to England in December of that year. Sergeant David Hamilton was discharged to Pension at Chatham on 11 June 1841. Sold with copy discharge papers.

28



CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (**Henry Price, 41st Regt.**) fitted with German silver clip and straight bar suspension, *some marks to obverse but generally good very fine* £600-700

29



CHINA 1842 (**John Spencer, H.E.I.C.S. Queen**) *suspension slightly bent, otherwise good very fine* £500-600

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, DNW February 1997.

61 medals issued to this vessel. Sold with copy medal roll entry.

30

CHINA 1842 (**John Ryan, H.M.S. Wellesley**) *suspension possibly re-fixed, one edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-500

Ex Kuriheka Collection, D.N.W. 29 June 2006. With Spink stock ticket 15/-.  
467 medals issued to this ship which also carried 138 R.M. officers and men.

31

MEEANEE 1843 (**Chas. Job, 22nd Regt.**) fitted with later steel clip and bar suspension, naming engraved in a style similar to that usually found to this regiment, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

Charles Job is confirmed on the medal roll as being entitled to the medal with Meeanee Hyderabad reverse.

32



MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (**Serjt. John Sadgbeer, 22d Regt.**) contemporary re-engraved naming, fitted with steel clip and German silver suspension bar, *nearly very fine* £300-350

Ex Patrick Webb Collection 1999.



- 33 MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (**Corporal William Rowling, 4th Compy. 4th Battn. Artillery**) usual nuts to reverse but lacking brass hook suspension, *good very fine* £400-450

34



MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (**Qr. Mr Sergt. Daniel Ryan, 14th Regt. Native Infantry**) with replacement silver straight bar suspension fitted with a crown, *nearly extremely fine* £400-450

Possibly a pair with the Army of India Medal for Ava, lot xxxx.

35



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**Private Patrick Garaughty, 31st Foot**) later issue post-1880, *nearly extremely fine* £400-500

Died 19 February 1846, of wounds received at Sobraon. The medal roll states 'New Medal issued M1446/85'.

- 36 PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (**Drumr. Edwd. Blagdon, 98th ...**) *heavy edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £140-180

Edward Blagdon was born in Tiverton, Devon. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 98th Foot at Tiverton on 24 February 1840, aged 17 years, six months. Appointed a Drummer in October 1843, he served 4 years, five months in China and 11 years, seven months in India - being awarded the China Medal 1842 and the Punjab Medal 1848-49. In addition to which he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal with a gratuity of £5. Drummer Blagdon was discharged at his own request at Canterbury on 31 August 1861; his intended place of residence was 49 Holly Street, Sheffield. With copied discharge papers.

37



PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Lieut. M. Godley, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) rank neatly engraved in serif capitals, *good very fine* £350-400

No. 1772 Martin Godley is confirmed on the roll as a Private.

38



SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Color Serjt. J. Trenor, 27th Regt.**) contact marks, otherwise better than very fine £400-450

39

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**W. Williamson, 72nd Regt.**), edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £400-450  
Williamson served in the 1st Kaffir War; sold with copied roll verification.

40



BALTIC 1854-55 (**A. W. Brett, R.N.**) engraved naming, with silver brooch bar, *scratch to reverse, slight edge bruising*, very fine £200-250

Alexander William Brett was born on 30 August 1838. He entered the Royal Navy on 26 February 1855 as an Assistant Clerk aboard H. M.S. *Edinburgh*. He was promoted to Clerk in March 1857 whilst on *Cambridge*; Assistant Paymaster in March 1860 when on *Valorous* and Paymaster in July 1873 when serving on *Spiteful*. Brett then served as Secretary to a number of Rear-Admirals, 1873-80, before resuming his position as Paymaster. In January 1885 he was appointed Fleet Paymaster for the Coastguard Service at Holyhead.

With a framed coloured photograph of the recipient wearing his Baltic Medal; the photograph inscribed on the reverse, 'Alex W. Brett, Plymouth, 22nd April 1881'; this set with a contemporary glass-fronted frame. With copied service papers.

41

BALTIC 1854-55 (**James Keating, Admirals Coxswain H.M.S. Duke of Wellington**) contemporary engraved naming in block capitals, *good very fine* £100-120

Ex Patrick Webb Collection, James Adam 1999.

The 131 gun steam battleship H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* was Admiral Sir Chares Napier's flagship during the Baltic campaign 1854-55.

42

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Pte. Wm. Wright, 44th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming, suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, *nearly very fine* £140-160

43

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Martin McKay, 1st Bn. 1st Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £400-450

- 44 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Ryan, 46th Regt.**) regimentally impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-400

A '948 Private T. Ryan, 46th Regiment' was awarded the D.C.M. for the Crimea. Note: possibly more than one 'T. Ryan' in the 46th Regiment.

Thomas Ryan was born in Balliver, Co. Meath. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for service in the 46th Regiment on 20 January 1835, aged 20 years, 4 months. He served as Private 948 in the regiment. Before service in the Crimea, he had seen service in Gibraltar, West Indies and North America. Serving in the Crimea, he was awarded the D.C.M. recommendation dated 15 January 1855. Medal returned from Crimea and sent to Chatham, 14 May 1855. He was discharged as unfit for further service on 30 June 1855. With copied service papers for 948 Private T. Ryan.

- 45 CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**E. Worley, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**), officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and polished, thus good fine* £600-700

Worley died of wounds on 14 January 1855.

- 46 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (... **B. Adams, Scots Fusr. Gds.**) contemporary engraved naming, *rank illegible through contact wear, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise, better than good fine* £350-400

47



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Drmr. R. Gower, 20th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

Sold with copy medal roll entries confirming all clasps.

48



- INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Sepoy Dhanbeer Thappa, 4th Goorkha Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-350

The 4th Goorkha Regiment, raised in 1857, was one of two Gurkha regiments to take part in the Looshai Expedition.

- 49 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**32830 Gunner J. Ryan, No.7 By. 1st Bn. C 1s(?) Dn R.A.**) suspension slack, unit part re-engraved, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-110

- 50 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**401 Drumr. J. Cullen, 2d Bn. L'pool. R.**) claw tightened, possible correction to surname, *good very fine* £90-110

John Cullen was born in Waterford. A Puddler by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Durham Light Infantry (Militia), he attested for general service on 3 August 1883. Posted to the 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment and appointed a Drummer in May 1885, he served in India, December 1883-November 1885; Burma, November 1885-April 1887, and again to India, April 1887-November 1892. For his military service he was awarded the above medal for Burma 1885-7. Drummer Cullen was discharged on 2 August 1895. With copied service papers.

- 51 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**172 Drumr. H. Warren, 2d Bn. Hamps. R.**) officially re-engraved, *slight edge bruise, fine* £50-70

- 52** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**861 Sepoy Padam Sing Borathoki, 2nd Bn. 1st Goorkha Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-140*
- As a result of the Second Afghan War each of the five existing Gurkha regiments were instructed to raise second battalions. The 2nd Battalion 1st Goorkha Regiment was the first of the 2nd battalions to be deployed on operations and was the only Gurkha battalion to serve with the Sikkim Expedition.
- 
- 53** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1252 [?] F. Barton, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**), *rank erased, very fine* *£100-120*
- Francis Walter Barton was born in Netley, Southampton and enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders at Fort George in June 1884, aged 18 years. Having then gained advancement to Corporal, he was tried by District Court Martial in January 1887 for offences unknown and lost his stripes - a probable reason for him erasing the rank of 'Private' from his India General Service Medal for the Hazara operations in the following year. Barton was discharged in June 1896; sold with copied service record.
- 
- 54** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2062 Pte. J. Ryan, 2nd Bn. R. Ir. R.**) *minor official correction to unit, good very fine* *£120-160*
- 
- 55** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1223 Pte. J. Henny, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**), *good very fine* *£240-280*
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- 56** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**861 Drumr. J. Lindsay, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *contact marks, very fine* *£250-300*
- 
- 57** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**124 Rifleman Megbarn Gurung, 2nd Bn. 2nd Gookha Regt.**) *claw tightened/refixed, minor contact marks, very fine* *£140-180*
- Some 400 rifles of the 2nd Battalion 2nd Goorkha Regiment formed part of the Lushai Expeditionary Force.
- 
- 58** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**2606 Sepoy Mansur Thapa, 43rd Bl. Infy.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*
- The 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Infantry [later 2-8 GR] provided escorts to the Resident of Manipur and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam on his visit to Manipur and subsequently formed part of the Cachar and Kohima Columns of the Manipur Expeditionary Force.
- 
- 59** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**1549 Private H. Matthews 2nd Bn. R.W. Surr. R.**) *some edge bruising and metal flaws to obverse, otherwise good very fine* *£200-250*
- 
- 60** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**958 Pte. M. Ryan, 1st Bn. York. L.I.**) *official corrections to unit, minor contact marks, very fine* *£120-160*
- 
- 61** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**521 Private J. Newberling, , 2nd Bn. R.Muns. Fus.**) *suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, nearly very fine* *£120-140*
- 
- 62** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Samana 1891, Hazara 1888 (**2111 Sepoy Maniram Gharti, 1st Bn. 5th Goorkha Regt.**) *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* *£180-220*
- The 5th Gookha Regiment was the only Gurkha regiment to serve with the Hazara Field Force 1888 and the only Gurkha regiment to take an active part in the Second Miranzai Expedition 1891.
- 
- 63** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Samana 1891, Waziristan 1894-95 (**3027 Bugler Sher Sing Sahi, 1st Bn. 4th Gurkha Regt.**) *suspension claw tightened, suspension slack, some edge bruising, good fine* *£140-180*

**64**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hunza 1891, Waziristan 1894-95 (**2384 Rifleman Padam Singh Thapa, 1st Bn. 5th Gurkha Regt.**) *good very fine* *£350-400*

The Hunza Expedition included 200 Rifles from the 1st Battalion 5th Gurkha Rifles. Two VCs were awarded to British officers of 5th Gurkha Rifles for their actions during the attack and capture of the Nilt Fort. The 1st Battalion was also one of three Gurkha battalions to serve with the Waziristan Field Force 1894-95.

- 65 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Drumr. T. Loosey, 1st Batn. 10th Regt.**) fitted with a copy suspension *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160

- 66 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Drummer Wm. Mann, 34th Regt.**) suspension refitted, *nearly very fine* £160-200

William Mann was born in Norwich, Norfolk. A Shoemaker by occupation and a member of the East Norfolk Militia, he attested for service in the 34th Regiment at Great Yarmouth on 6 February 1858, aged 19 years. Appointed a Drummer in March 1858, he was promoted to Corporal in May 1863 but was reduced to Drummer again in November 1868 due to 'irregular conduct'. Drummer Mann was discharged on 15 February 1879. During his military career he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal without clasp and the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal. With copied discharge papers.

- 67 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Drumr. John Harrison, 37th Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220

John Harrison was born in Warwickshire. A Needle Maker by occupation, he attested for the 37th Regiment on 8 October 1846, aged 17 years. With the regiment he served in Ceylon for 10 years, three months and in India, 6 years, six months. For his services he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal 1857-59. Harrison was discharged at his own request on 17 March 1870. With copied discharge papers.

- 68 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Isaac Thompson, 84th Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine and scarce* £800-1000



An original defender at Lucknow, one of the small detachment of 50 men of the 84th under Major David O'Brien. He later transferred to the Army Hospital Corps.

- 69 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Arthur Honeyman, 2nd Bn. 1st The RI. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *this a little rubbed, contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* £300-350

Arthur Honeyman was born at Westminster and enlisted into the 1st Foot on 3 October 1855. He served exactly 10 years and was present with the Expeditionary Force in China at the capture of the Taku Forts and Pekin in 1860. Sold with some muster details.

- 70 CHINA 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £180-220

- 71 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1865 (**403 Sergt. Wm. Long, 65th Regt.**) rank re-engraved, *edge bruise, very fine* £350-400

Confirmed on the medal roll in the rank of corporal for the Waikato campaigns of 1864 and 1865.

- 72 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**3846 Bomb: G. Paine, 4th Brigade R.A.**) naming officially impressed in small capitals, *edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-350

- 73 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**J. Dunstan, Boy 1 Cl., H.M.S. Satellite**) suspension repaired, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £200-250

- 74 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**436 S. Curtis, 3rd Dragn. Gds.**) suspension repaired - some solder marks to reverse, *edge bruise, contact marks, about very fine* £180-220

- 75 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**163 T. Monaghan 1st Battn. 4th The K.O.R. Regt.**) suspension repaired, *otherwise good very fine* £180-220

- 76 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**676 Corpl. J. Charleston, 26th Regt.**) suspension repaired, *edge bruising, some contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

77 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**651 S. W. Cochrane, H.M. 45th Regt.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £180-220

78 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Sub. Lt. A. S. Pringle R.N. H.M.S. Active. 73-74**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

Andrew Scott Pringle was born on 15 April 1851, and first entered as a Naval Cadet on 5 September 1865 aboard H.M.S. *Britannia*. Passing to H.M.S. *Cahrybdis* in December 1866, he was promoted to Midshipman on 20 June 1867. Appointed to H.M.S. *Satellite* in September 1869, he served aboard H.M.S. *Minotaur* for two years commencing December 1870, and was promoted to Sub Lieutenant on 4 July 1872. He served aboard H.M.S. *Active* from 24 May 1874 until 10 August 1875, when he was re-appointed to H.M.S. *Flora* where he was promoted to Lieutenant on 13 October 1876. He was never employed as Lieutenant, remaining on half-pay until he retired in June 1885 and died soon afterwards. Sold with copy record of service.

79 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1949 Pte. J. Coupar, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *suspension claw re-fixed, edge bruising, about very fine* £200-240

80 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**9705 Sapr. McOwen Letts, R.E. 1873-4**) *officially renamed, very fine* £120-160

81



SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**1123 Corpl. J. Graham, 90th Foot**) *mostly renamed in a contemporary style, nearly very fine* £900-1200

The intriguing case of Daniel Sheehan, 6th Foot, alias James Graham, 90th Light Infantry, and his presence at Rorke's Drift has been the subject of two articles in the OMRS Journal (Autumn 1988 and Spring 1989).

Daniel Sheehan was born near Cork in July 1851, and enlisted for the 6th Foot in December 1870. By early 1876 he had been promoted to Sergeant but, later that same year, he went absent for a week and was sentenced to be reduced in the ranks to Private. In December 1876 he passed into the Reserve for a further six years service in the Liverpool District but, for reasons unknown, he went to Ireland and re-enlisted at Birr into the 90th Foot, changing his name to James Graham.

Army Records caught up with him inside the month and, after two months in confinement, he was convicted of fraudulent enlistment and put in Military Prison until June 1877. Private Graham went to South Africa with the 90th Foot in January 1878 to take part in the war against the Gaikas and Galekas, but the army were not finished with him yet. In April 1878, while still in the field, he was again tried by court martial for desertion from Liverpool District, forfeiting the 6 years service which Daniel Sheehan had accumulated for pension and good conduct. Four months later he was promoted to Corporal, in which rank he is recorded as being present at the defence of Rorke's Drift in January 1879. How he came to be there is a mystery but his presence is confirmed by Lieutenant Chard and by Colour-Sergeant Bourne on his amended roll. Furthermore, his service papers state 'Present at the defence of Rorke's Drift 22.1.79'. He subsequently went to India with his regiment and was finally discharged there as a Colour-Sergeant in December 1891, his former service and pension entitlements having been restored to him in the intervening years. History does not record the circumstances that caused his medal to be renamed but of one thing we are certain - Corporal Graham was the only member of the 90th Foot to be present at the historic defence of Rorke's Drift. Sold with a large quantity of additional research including service papers and both aforementioned OMRS articles.

82 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**954 Pte. R. Franklin, 90th Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore very fine* £400-450

83



SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1776 Pte. A. Pelliseur. 3/60th Foot**) *some minor nicks and scuffs, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £300-350

84 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**1555 Drumr. W. McMillan, 2/11th Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-110

William McMillan was born in Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire. A Quarryman by occupation, he attested for the 52nd Regiment at Glasgow on 16 August 1860, aged 19 years. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion 11th Regiment in July 1861, he was appointed a Drummer in February 1869. He served overseas at the Cape of Good Hope for 7 years, nine months; in China, for 1 year, one month, in India for 3 years, one month, and in Afghanistan for five months. For his services he was awarded the Afghanistan Medal without clasp and three Good Conduct Badges. McMillan was discharged on 12 July 1881, being found unfit for further service. With copied discharge papers.

- 85** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**32B/789 Pte. W. Shaw, 1/12th Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-140  
William Shaw was born in Shankhill, Belfast. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 25th (King's Own Borderers) Regiment at Glasgow on 20 March 1869, aged 19 years. He served in India, November 1870- March 1876 and was transferred to the 1st Battalion 12th (Suffolk) Regiment in October 1876. With the Suffolks he served in India and Afghanistan, September 1876-April 1887, during which time he gained his only medallic award. Returning to England, he was discharged in April 1889. With copied service papers.
- 86** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**6B/152 Drumr. J. Queenlisk, 1/25th Regt.**) *edge bruise and some contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-110  
James Queenslisk was born in Templemore, Co. Tipperary. A Filemaker by occupation and a former member of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, having served in the Afghan War of 1878-80, he attested for one years service with the Colours at Halifax on 31 March 1900. He served with the Royal Scottish Reserve Regiment until discharged on 30 March 1901. Sold with copied attestation papers of 1900.
- 87** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**No.1444 Drummer A. Jennings, 70th Foot**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-110
- 88** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**935 Drumr. T. Mahan, 78th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140  
Thomas Mahon joined the 78th Foot on 9 September 1877, a Volunteer from the 105th Regiment. He was appointed a Drummer on 12 February 1878.
- 89** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Sepoy Nurbeer Kawar, 1st Goorkha Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90  
The 1st Goorkha Regiment served in both phases of the Second Afghan War but did not take part in any of the battles.
- 90** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**203 Drumr. F. Drake, 2/9th Foot**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200
- 91** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Havildar Shere Sing Lama, 3rd Goorkha Regt.**) *claw refitted, non-swivelling suspension, silver wire attachments to clasp and carriage, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140  
The 3rd Goorkha Regiment played a pivotal role when Stewart's column was attacked by Afghan forces whilst on the march by forming squares to repulse the assault.
- 92** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Masjid, Kandahar (**Sepoy Huneeray Goorung, 4th Goorkha Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250  
The 4th Goorkha Regiment was the only Gurkha regiment to take part in the capture of the fort at Ali Masjid and was one of three Gurkha regiments that took part in the Battle of Kandahar 1880.
- 93** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia (**Sepoy Daldhoj Uchai, 5th Goorkha Regt.**) *contact marks, good fine* £160-200  
The 5th Goorkha Regiment played a key role in the capture of Peiwar Kotal at the beginning of the first phase of the Second Afghan War and was the only Gurkha regiment to take part in the action at Charasia during Roberts advance on Kabul.
- 94** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**32B/955 Pte. D. Lean, 1/12th Regt.**); EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**5143 Pte. A. Downey, 3rd Co. C&T. C.**) *the first medal renamed, both medals with suspension fixed and mounted as menu card holders, the second with Birmingham hallmarks for 1898, nearly very fine (2)* £140-160
- 95** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**1903 Pte. M. Malley, 72nd Highrs.**) *clasps and carriage re-constituted, minor edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-800  
Private Martin Malley was killed in action at Kabul on 14 December 1879, by a gun shot wound to the chest.

**96**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 3 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland, Bechuanaland (**Tpr. J. Lust, Nesbitt's Lt. Horse**) *some surface marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and very rare* £2500-3000

Only 23 medals issued with three clasps, including five men of Nesbitt's Light Horse.

- 97** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**233 Drumr. H. Selsby, 1/Rl. Suss. R.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90

- 98 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**639 Pte. H. Frazer, 1 .. W. Kent R.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £60-80

- 99 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**382 Drumr. W. P. Quinn, 1/R.W. Kent R.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £160-200

William Peter Quinn was born in Chatham, Kent. He was a Boy Volunteer from the Royal Hospital Military School to the 50th Foot (Royal West Kent) in September 1876 and was appointed a Drummer in August 1877. With the regiment he served in Egypt, August-October 1882; Cyprus, October 1882-June 1883; Egypt, June 1883-November 1884; Sudan, November 1884-March 1886; Egypt, March-June 1886, and Gibraltar, June 1886-October 1888. Drummer Quinn was present at the battle of Ginnis, 30 December 1885. He was discharged on 13 October 1888 having completed his period of service. Quinn, then living at St. Mary's Cray, Kent, then attested for the 4th Battalion Royal West Kent Militia at Maidstone on 4 June 1889, aged 26 years. With the battalion he served in Malta, January 1900-June 1901, for which service he was awarded the Mediterranean Medal 1899-1902. Later still, on 9 August 1908, aged 45 years, he attested for service with the Army Reserve, being discharged in August 1912.

With a quantity of copied service papers.

- 100 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 3 clasps, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**2527 Pte. T. McKelvie, 1/Rl. Highrs.**) *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £300-350



- 101 NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp (**Corp. F. H. Lynam, 7th Fusiliers**) *original frosted finish, brilliant extremely fine* £300-350



- 102 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**S. Riley, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Pigeon**) *very fine and scarce* £350-400



Only 10 clasps to the *Pigeon* despatch vessel, the rarest ship for this clasp.

Stephen Riley was born in Bristol on 21 December 1857. He enlisted into the Royal Marines on 21 July 1875 and served in the Plymouth Division until completing 21 years in December 1896. He served aboard H.M.S. *Pigeon* for three years from March 1889. Sold with copy service record and medal roll.

- 103 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**W. J. Varndell, Ord., H.M.S. St. George**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Only 22 medals for Mwele to this ship.



104



EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Benin 1897, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**E. Talbot, Ord. H.M.S. St George**) second clasp unofficially riveted, otherwise nearly very fine and rare £400-450

Eight medals with this combination of clasps issued to R.N. or R.M. recipients. Talbot served aboard the *Alecto* in Sierra Leone. 167 'Benin 1897' clasps awarded to Barrosa; 51 'Sierra Leone 1898-99' clasps awarded to *Alecto*.

105



EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 3 clasps, Gambia 1894, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895 (**J. Howe, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Widgeon**) minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine £800-1000

40 'Gambia 1894', 42 'Benin River 1894' and 71 'Brass River 1895' clasps were awarded to *Widgeon*. 22 medals were issued with this combination of clasps.

John Howe was born in Camberwell, London on 15 August 1867. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines on 15 December 1885. He served on the ships *Inconstant*, 1897; *Himalaya*, 1888-91; *Vivid*, 1891-93; *Widgeon*, 1893-96; *Phæton*, 1897-1900, and *Defiance*, 1900-06. Whilst serving on the *Widgeon* he saw action on the west coast of Africa, for which he was awarded the East & West Africa Medal with three clasps. His service papers record:

'11 March 94. Hurt Cert[ificate]. Bullet wound neck (?) Gambia Expedn. Medina Creek 1894'.

'8 May 95. Served *Widgeon* during Benin River Brohemie 94 & Brass River 1895 Expeditions'.

'23 Feb 96. Landed with Naval Brigade in Expedition against Rebel Chief M'Baruk, East Africa'.

He received five good conduct badges and on 31 January 1901 received the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal. He was discharged to a pension in February 1907 and in August the same year enrolled into the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was discharged in August 1908 'having entered the Royal Navy as Officers Steward'. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

106



EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 3 clasps, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (**D. Statt, Dom. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Widgeon**) lightly polished, otherwise better than very fine and very rare £800-1000

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection 1997, where it is described as a unique combination of clasps to the Royal Navy or Royal Marines. However, it is believed that there were actually three recipients of this clasp combination.

Daniel Statt was born in Jersey, Channel Islands, on 5 October 1869, and was a servant before joining the Royal Navy. He entered the service as a Domestic 3rd Class aboard the *Indus* on 7 May 1888 when aged 19 years, and next joined *Lion* (August 1889) as a Domestic 2nd Class. He transferred to *Shannon* (April 1891) and was advanced to Domestic 2nd Class on 18 October 1891. In this rate he served aboard *Sirius* (April 1892) and *Vivid I* (June 1893), was paid off to shore in August 1893 'services no longer required' but rejoined the same ship a month later. He then served aboard *Widgeon* (September 1893) and *St George* (December 1896).

Whilst serving in *Widgeon* he was landed for service on shore in various Naval Brigades. He took part in the Expedition up the Benin River in 1894 to punish the rebellious Chief Nanna, and served in the punitive expedition against King Koko on the Brass River in 1895. Whilst in *St George* he was advanced to Domestic 1st Class on 1 December 1896, and took part in the Benin Expedition of 1897 against the slave trading Chief Overiami, culminating in the capture and destruction of Benin City. His services in these actions were recognised by the award of the East & West Africa medal with three clasps.

He was put ashore at Simonstown, South Africa, at his own request, and after two years ashore he joined *Philomel* in December 1898, as a Domestic 2nd Class. He served in South African waters between October 1899 and March 1901 whilst aboard *Philomel* earning him the Queen's South Africa medal without clasp. He was put ashore from this ship as 'unsuitable' on 30 June 1900 but re-entered the service aboard *Britannia* on 16 July 1901 in the rate of Domestic 1st Class. Transferred to *Niobe* in the same rate on 21 August 1901 and served until paid off ashore on 18 November 1902. After this date he appears not to have sought further employment in R.N. ships. Domestics at this time were not eligible for the L.S. & G.C. medal.

107



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse undated, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1890 (**Tpr. Jessop, E. B.S.A. Police**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and scarce* *£800-1000*

Only 200 medals were issued for Mashonaland 1890, 110 to the B.S.A. Company Police.

Edwin Jessop was born in about 1868 at Chelmsford Road, Ilford, Essex, and had served in the Bechuanaland Border Police. He attested for the British South Africa Company's Police on 24 November 1889, served in "B" Troop in the Pioneer Column of 1890, and was discharged from "C" Troop on 20 October 1891. It is thought that he then went prospecting. He later found the Thistle-Etna Mine near Gatooma, but was bought out by Gibb and Mrs Elliott. At one time he farmed some land in the Hartley District. He was made a freeman of the City of Salisbury in 1935, at that time being a prominent member of the mining community at Gatooma as a mining contractor on the Thistle-Etna. Edwin Jessop died at Gatooma in 1942.

108



CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**72 Pte. Fajala. B.C.A. Rifles**) *extremely fine and scarce* *£800-1000*

109

HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (**Sergeant-Cook F. Evans, S.L.I.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* *£1000-1200*

Francis Evans was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 2nd Shropshire Rifle Volunteers, he attested for service with the Shropshire Light Infantry at Shrewsbury on 23 August 1883, aged 18 years, 6 months. He served in the U.K. during August 1883-December 1886, being promoted to Sergeant in September 1886. Posted to Egypt, December 1886-February 1887, he was appointed Sergeant Master Cook in January 1887. As such, he then served in Malta, February 1887-March 1891 and Egypt, March-December 1891, before being posted to Hong Kong, December 1891-January 1895. For his services in that colony, he was awarded the Hong Plague Medal in silver. In addition his name was inscribed on the silver shield presented by the Community of Hong Kong to the Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the 1st Battalion S.L.I. for services during the plague. Evans married Alice Heffermann at Malta on 19 September 1888 and by her had two children. His wife was struck off the married establishment for misconduct on 17 September 1893. Sergeant Master-Cook Evans was discharged on the termination of his first period of service on 22 August 1895 - the Hong Kong Plague Medal was his only medallic award.

With copied service papers.

110



**The Defence of Chitral medal to Sepoy Kanh Singh, 14th Sikhs**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (2025 Sepoy Kanh Singh, 14 Sikhs) *nearly very fine* *£1400-1600*

Garrison troops present at the defence of Chitral Fort: silver medals to 14 Sikhs (88); 4 Kashmir Rifles (300); Punyal and Gilgit Levies (100); bronze medals to camp followers (40).

Captain Townshend, in his report on the siege, wrote:

"The spirit of the 14th Sikhs was our admiration; the longer the siege lasted the more eager they became to teach the enemy a lesson. There could not be finer soldiers than these men of the 14th Sikhs and they were our sheet anchor in the siege."

Youngusband, in his book *Relief of Chitral*, wrote:

"It was the discipline ingrained into these men that saved the garrison. As long as a Sikh was on sentry, while Sikhs were holding a threatened point, Captain Townshend had nothing to fear. The enemy would never catch a Sikh off his guard and could never force their way through a post of Sikhs while one remained alive. They saved the garrison and the officers gratefully acknowledged their service."

In recognition of the gallant and successful defence of the fort at Chitral, His Excellency The Viceroy sanctioned a grant of six months' pay to all ranks, while Lieutenant Harley was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and appointed brevet major. Subadar Gurmukh Singh was appointed to the Order of British India and Jemadar Attar Singh and seven men were awarded the Indian Order of Merit for gallantry.

- 111** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**5111 Drummer A. E. Winter, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Surr. Regt.**) *very fine* *£100-120*

- 112** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3682 Pte. W. Sparks, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-140*

- 113** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4523 Pte. A. McNab, 2d Bn. Arg. & Suthd. Highrs.**) *mounted as worn, some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£100-120*

Alexander McNab was born in Lambert, Falkirk, Stirlingshire. A Moulder by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion (Militia) Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, he enlisted for service with the regiment at Stirling on 17 June 1892, aged 19 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, November 1894-November 1900, for which he was awarded the I.G.S. Medal with clasp. McNab was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1902 and was finally discharged in September 1908. With copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

**114**



- INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**Capt. D. A. D. McVean, 45th Bl. Infy.**) *good very fine* *£550-650*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 2 September 1902. 'Captain Donald Archibald Dugald McVean, Indian Staff Corps' 'For services during the Mahsud Waziri Operations.'

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 June 1919. 'Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Archibald Dugald McVean, D.S.O., 45th Sikhs, I.A. (Mesopotamia). 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and ability as a battalion commander during operations at Sherqat, 24/30th Oct. 1918. He led his regiment into action after a series of most trying and arduous marches over difficult country, covering over 60 miles in 70 hours, and in the end through a heavy artillery and M.G. barrage. He displayed courage, determination and leadership of a high order.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 August 1902; 21 February 1919; 5 June 1919.

Donald Archibald Dugald McVean was born in Yokohama, Japan, on 22 July 1870, a son of Colin Alexander McVean, a Civil Engineer. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Liverpool Regiment in 1891 and transferred to the Manchester Regiment in 1893. He then transferred to the Indian Army, serving with the Indian Staff Corps in 1896. He served on the North West Frontier of India, 1897-98, and in the Malakand and Utman Khel Operations. Promoted to Captain in 1901, he served in Waziristan, 1901-02, and was severely wounded at Umar Raghza, 5 December 1901. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. Recovering, he then participated in the operations against the Zakka-Khels, 1908, and in the Mohmand Country as Orderly Officer, 2nd Brigade. Appointed Major in 1909, he was a General Staff Officer 2nd Grade, Derajat Brigade, 1913, and held that position throughout the Great War. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1917. In recognition of his services in the Great War, he was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the bar to his D.S.O. After the war he served in the Iraq campaign and was awarded the G.S.M. with clasp. In 1921 he was promoted to Colonel and was awarded the C.S.I. Colonel McVean retired from the Indian Army in 1929 and died at Cullnasithe, Kilchrenan, Argyll, on 1 September 1937.

Sold with copied research.

- 115** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3761 Corpl. F. Baker, 1st Bn. Dorset. Regt.**) *scratch marks to carriage, nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

Frederick Baker was born in Radipole, Dorset, c.1865. Before joining the Army he was employed as an apprentice at a printing office. Joining the Army, he served with the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment on the N.W. Frontier of India. With the battalion in the Tirah campaign, he was killed in action at the battle of Dargai, 20 October 1897. His name is commemorated on a Dorset Regiment Memorial to those who died on the N.W. Frontier, at Borough Gardens, Dorchester, and at Sherborne Abbey Church, Dorset. In their efforts to seize the Dargai Heights, the Dorsetshire Regiment suffered 10 men killed and 39 wounded. With modern photograph of the memorial and copied research.

- 116** **The Tirah campaign medal to Colonel J. W. Ottley, Commanding Royal Engineer, Tirah Expeditionary Force**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Coll. J. W. Ottley, C.I.E. Ryl. Engrs.) *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* *£400-500*

Colonel Sir John Ottley, K.C.I.E., Royal Engineers, was born in Bombay in July 1841, and joined the R.E. in 1864. After many years public work in India he was made a C.I.E. in 1892. In 1897-98 he was Commanding Royal Engineer to the Tirah Expedition, mentioned in despatches, medal with 2 clasps. He was created K.C.I.E. in 1904. In March 1915 he raised and commanded the 5th Battalion Sussex Volunteers to a strength of over 1,000 men and sent 700 trained men to the Colours. Colonel Ottley died at Eastbourne on 25 January 1931.

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INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2733 Pte. A. Walker, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.**), the last two clasps attached by ring rivets, polished, thus nearly very fine £350-400

Albert Walker was wounded during the storming of the Dargai Heights on 18 October 1897, when he received a gunshot wound in his back; sold with roll verification for the "Relief of Chitral 1895" clasp.

**118 The Malakand campaign medal to Gunner W. Bull, 34th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, one of only 25 Imperial officers and men present at the defence of Malakand in 1897**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (70142 Gunner W. Bull, 34th F.B. R.A.) *good very fine and very rare* £600-800

Gunner W. Bull was present at the defence of Malakand, attached to the Government Telegraph Department. The total of Imperial troops present at Malakand amounted to just eleven officers and 14 N.C.Os and men. With copy of the medal roll confirming clasps.

**119 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (4264 Pte. G. Burton, 1st Bn. North'n. Regt.) nearly extremely fine** £600-700

Private George Burton, 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, was dangerously wounded at Saran Sar, 9 November 1897, suffering gunshot wounds to his head and right wrist. Shortly after, he died of his wounds.

After participating in the Samana expedition, the Northampton marched with the 2nd Division of the Tirah Field Force, entering the Afridi Tirah on 31 October 1897. On 9 November, the battalion formed part of a reconnaissance in force to the crest of the Saran Sar, under the command of Brigadier-General Westmacott. In his subsequent despatch, General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart reported:

'During the advance but few of the enemy showed themselves, but in the retirement, which began at 2 p.m., the Northamptonshire Regiment forming the rear-guard was closely pressed. Its movement from the crest into the valley, which was much delayed by the steepness of the descent and by the number of wounded men who had to be carried by their comrades, was covered by the guns, the flanks being held by the two Sikh regiments [15th & 36th]. Eventually a portion of the Northamptonshire Regiment became entangled in a deep ravine, where they were fired into at close quarters by the tribesmen. The 36th Sikhs were sent back to extricate them, but evening was coming on, and before assistance could be rendered a party consisting of an officer and 12 men was cut off and shot down. Had the battalion kept to the high ground where its flanks were protected by the two Sikh regiments, its loss would probably have been small; but unfortunately a route was chosen which offered every tactical advantage to the enemy, the result being that some of our troops became isolated, and were then attacked in overwhelming numbers.'

Immediately on hearing of the serious nature of the incident, Sir William Lockhart at once ordered a military court of enquiry into what formed one of the saddest incidents in the Tirah Expedition. 'They sold their lives dearly,' said one contemporary account, 'and, surrounded by a pitiless foe, they fought with undaunted courage to the end. When a force went out next morning the bodies of the boy officer and the whole of the party were found together. They bore testimony to the severity of the unequal struggle. Poor MacIntyre had two bullet wounds, one through the head and the other through the arm. Not a man of the little band but had one or more bullet wounds, many having been shot through the head. The bodies had been stripped, and many of them had been hacked about with swords; but feelings of relief possessed all when it was found that there had been no mutilation of the horrible character elsewhere practised by our frontier foe. It was a sad, a heart-rending spectacle.'

**120 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (95534 Gr. T. Kinder, 9 M.B. R.A.) suspension slack, very fine** £200-250

**121 The Samana campaign medal to Lieut. A.K. Blair, 36th Sikhs, dangerously wounded during the defence of Ft. Gulistan**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. A. K. Blair, 36th Sikhs) *polished, therefore nearly very fine* £700-800

Arthur Kennedy Blair was born on 1 March 1868, son of Charles Renny Blair, Bombay Infantry, and grandson of Captain Edward Macleod, 5th Bengal Light Cavalry, who fell in the retreat from Cabul in 1842. He was first commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, on 24 April 1889, and transferred to the 1st Battalion in February 1890, which he joined in India the following April. In July 1891, he was appointed an Officiating Wing Officer in the 4th Bengal Infantry, and the following month transferred, in the same position, to the 36th Bengal Infantry (Sikhs).

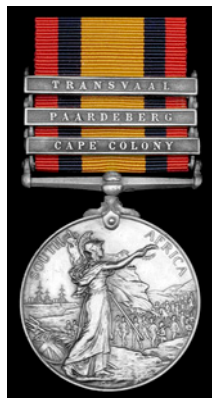
In July 1897, he was appointed a Wing Officer, and at the same time became Quartermaster of the regiment. He was with the 36th Sikhs on the Samana Range when the Frontier outbreak of 1897 took place, and was actively engaged in the operations which ensued on the Afridis and Urakzais making their combined attack on the posts on the range, particularly in the defence of Gulistan, in a reconnaissance near which place on the 27th August he was dangerously wounded with a shot through the lungs. Though still suffering from his wound he went forward with his regiment on the inauguration of the Tirah Expedition, but his health was too seriously impaired to admit of his then entering on a fresh campaign, and after a few days had elapsed he had to turn back and go home on furlough (India Medal and three clasps). He returned to India in October 1898, and having rejoined his regiment at Rawalpindi, he officiated as Adjutant during the greater part of the succeeding year. Towards the end of 1899 he was detached to the Bombay Presidency on famine relief duty, and while thus employed he died at Mayni, in the Satara district, on the 29th July 1900.

- 122** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3811 Pte. G. F. Brown, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.**) *good very fine* £450-550
- George Frederick Brown was born in Mile End, London, c.1875. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (Militia), he attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Hounslow on 1 April 1891, aged 18 years. With reinforcements for the 1st Battalion he was posted to India on 27 January 1893, sailing aboard H.M.S. *Crocodile*. In India he served as part of the Chitral Relief Force and thence the Malakand Field Force and Tirah Expeditionary Force. With the latter he fought at the battle of Dargai, 20 October 1897. The Gordons finally took the enemy position on the Dargai Heights, following on from a previous attempt by the 2nd Gurkhas, 1st Dorsets and 2nd Derbyshires. In the action Private Brown was dangerously wounded, suffering a gunshot wound to the left shoulder. In the action, the Gordons suffered one officer and three other ranks killed and six officers and 35 men wounded. As a result of his wound Brown was invalided to England and was discharged on 21 June 1898. With copied service papers.
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- 123** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**2494 Pte. R. Anderson, 1/Northd. Fus:**) *good very fine* £200-250
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- 124** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**5265 Pte. C. J. Slaven, A. and S. Highrs.**) official correction to unit, *good very fine* £40-60
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- 125** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**120 Pte. E. Banwell, Beaufort W.T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-80
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- 126** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**210 Pte. H. Tessendorf, K.W.T.T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-80  
329 Q.S.A. medals awarded to the King William's Town Town Guard.
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- 127** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**240 Pte. C. Witthuhn, Queenstown T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-80  
331 Q.S.A. medals awarded to the Queenstown Town Guard.
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- 128** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**292 Pte. W. F. Slade, Uitenhage T.G.**) *good very fine* £50-70  
893 Q.S.A. medals awarded to the Uitenhage Town Guard.
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- 129** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**236 Cpl. G. R. Palmer, Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £60-80
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- 130** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**207 Pte. W. Mason, Tasmanian I.B.**) suspension re-pinned, *good very fine* £350-400  
A total of 253 medals were awarded to the 4/2 Tasmanian Imperial Bushmen.
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- 131** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**6962 Pte. W. Simmons, RI. Warwick: Regt.**) *suspension tightened at claw, otherwise good very fine* £60-80
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- 132** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Corpl. M. Hussey, Kimberley Town Gd.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
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- 133** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**25723 Cpl. E. J. Hunt, R.E.**) *edge bruise to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-800
- Corporal E. J. Hunt, Royal Engineers, was killed in action at Wagon Hill, Ladysmith on 6 January 1900 - the same action for which Lieutenant Digby-Jones, R.E. was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.
- On 5 January 1900 Lieutenant R. J. T. Digby-Jones, R.E. was placed in charge of a detachment of Engineers and others tasked with the emplacement of several artillery pieces on Wagon Hill to the south of Ladysmith. In the early morning of the 6th, the position on Wagon Hill was attacked by Boer forces but was beaten off. *The Royal Engineers Journal* of 2 November 1903 then takes up the story:
- 'It appears that, about mid-day, the attack was renewed. A small party of Boers suddenly appeared within a few yards of the men on the outer crest, about 15 yards from the 4.7" emplacement, evidently having ascended unperceived from the lower part of the outer slope. After a few rounds a panic seized the defenders and they retired in disorder and confusion to the rear crest, and in some cases, down the rear slope of the hill. Two Boers (Field Cornets de Villiers and de Jagers, I believe) then advanced to the 4.7" emplacement, in and around which Digby-Jones and his detachment were resting and having some food. Apparently the retirement of the infantry defenders had been unnoticed by them, and the first intimation they had of the enemy being on the top of the hill was a shot, delivered over the parapet at a distance of a few feet, which killed 2nd Corpl. Hunt, R.E. In a moment Digby-Jones picked up a rifle, dashed round the end of the epaulment, and killed de Villiers. Lance-Corpl. Hockaday, R.E., at the same time shot de Jagers dead. .... Digby-Jones at once ordered bayonets to be fixed and, calling on his men to follow him, led them (with Denniss) at the charge, re-occupying the firing line in front of the 4.7" emplacement. .... After a short time the men who had been driven from the front were reinforced and moved forward to their places again. .... At all events the Sappers were ordered back to the 4.7" emplacement, and were gradually withdrawn as the Infantry came up. These latter had no officer with them ... and Digby-Jones, acting under orders went out to the centre of the ridge with the object of moving the men well forward at that point to their proper firing position. While performing this duty he was struck by a bullet in the throat, which killed him immediately. Shortly afterwards Denniss was heard to say, "I hear Mr Digby Jones is hit, I am going to see to him." He was afterwards seen moving about on the sky line carrying a stretcher. I found the bodies of these two most brave and promising young officers lying close to each other ....'
- For their actions in recovering the position on Wagon Hill at a critical time, Lieutenant Digby-Jones, R.E. and Trooper Herman Albrecht, Imperial Light Horse, were both posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.
- With modern photograph of Corporal Hunt's grave marker and also one of the memorial on Wagon Hill which reads, 'On this spot fell on Jan. 6th 1900 Lieut. R. J. T. Digby-Jones, V.C. and near him 2nd Lieut. G. B. B. Denniss, Sergeant C. Jackson, 2nd Corporal E. Hunt, Lance Corporal H. Bailey, Sapper W. Bland, W. Simmonds, T. Cox, Royal Engineers'. With copied research.

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- 134** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**678 Tpr. W. Cleaver, Natal Carbnrs.**) *extremely fine* £160-200
- William Cleaver, a Carter, of 416 Prince Alfred Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, was mobilised for service with the Natal Carabineers on 29 September 1899. Trooper W. Cleaver was wounded in action at Reitfontein, 24 October 1899, suffering gunshot wounds to his body. He died of his wounds on 28 October and was buried in Ladysmith.
- An extract from the Natal Mercury of 26 October 1899 reads: 'Lieut. Crompton deserves to be recorded. A Carbineer named Cleaver fell while the men were clearing from an exposed position. He was shot through the body. Crompton ran back to him despite the galling fire, and said, "I will carry you under cover." Cleaver replied, "No, let me rest", and as he was in great pain, Crompton, after another appeal to be allowed to take him to the ambulance, left him. He was taken up shortly by the ambulance.'
- Research also suggests that Regimental Sergeant-Major Bernard Malim Bowen, Natal Carbineers, took a hand in carrying the stricken Cleaver to safety.
- With a quantity of copied research relating to Cleaver and to the Natal Carbineers.
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- 135** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**2820 Pte. G. Phillips, Scottish Rifles**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £160-200
- George Phillips came from Alyth, near Blairgowrie, Perthshire, and enlisted into the Scottish Rifles in 1888. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles in the Boer War, Phillips was wounded in action at Spion Kop, 24 January 1900. He was discharged in 1901.
- With photocopied photograph of the recipient and some other research. Medal in a fitted wooden case.
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- 136** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**1827 Tpr. A. R. Bradford, Kitchener's F.S.**) *very fine* £60-80
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- 137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**4611 Pte. P. Cooney, Arg. & Suth. Highrs.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Patrick Cooney was born in West Port, Co. Mayo. As a Labourer, aged 28 years, living in Renfrew, he attested for the 4th Battalion (Militia) Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on 26 April 1898. After seeing active service in South Africa, he was discharged on 24 April 1902.
- With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- 138** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3700 Pte. C. Guest, York. Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**9247 Cpl. G. Guest, York & Lanc. Regt.**) *last with number, rank and name renamed, very fine (2)* £80-100
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- 139** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange River Colony (**373 Pte. G. Richardson, Queenstown T. G.**) *second clasp a copy, worn* £40-60
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- 140** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith (**2452 Pte. H. Wilkins, Middlesex Regt.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £140-180
- Henry Moses Wilkins was born in Peckham, London. A Painter by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment (Militia), he attested for service with the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 10 April 1888, aged 18 years, 6 months. With the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment he served in the East Indies, February 1890-January 1896. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1896 but was recalled in November 1899. Serving with the Middlesex Regiment, he entered South Africa on 1 January 1900. On 24 January 1900 he was wounded in action at the battle of Spion Kop. He remained in South Africa until August 1900 when he was invalided home, being discharged as medically unfit at Netley on 18 September 1900.
- With copied service papers.
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- 141** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**16986 Gnr. T. Nerney, 10th M.B. R.G.A.**) *attempted erasure of service number, edge bruising, very fine* £180-220
- Thomas Nerney was born in Edinburgh. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment (Militia), he attested for service in the Royal Artillery at Middlesbrough, on 28 October 1896, aged 19 years 2 months. With the R.G.A. he served in South Africa, December 1898-April 1903. Serving with the 10th Mountain Battery at the defence of Ladysmith, he was slightly wounded on 18 December 1899. The war diary records, 'Dec. 19th. One of our 6.3" Howitzers struck by 6" shell from Telegraph Hill. Gr. Narney (sic) wounded. Howitzer carriage was repaired and in position again at Ration Post in forty-eight hours'. (The Diary is remiss in omitting to state how long it took to repair Gunner Nerney!). However, soon after Nerney fell foul of officialdom and in November 1899 was tried and imprisoned for 28 days. He was again imprisoned for 56 days in November-December 1901. Nerney was discharged to the Army Reserve in October 1903 and discharged from the Army having completed his period of service in October 1908. Although papers exist that state his medal was forfeited under Section 18 of the Army Act (Disgraceful Conduct of a Soldier), for his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with two clasps and the King's medal with two. Nerney re-enlisted into the Cork R.G.A. on 24 April 1912 as '3269 Gunner T. Nerney'. Serving with the 22nd Trench Battery, R.G.A. in the Great War, he was killed in action on 6 July 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.
- With copied service papers and other research.
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- 142** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**1821 Serjt. T. Orr, S. Lanc. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-320
- Serjeant Theodore Orr, South Lancashire Regiment, was killed in action at Wynne Hill, 22 February 1900. Buried near to where he fell; after the war his remains and those of other fallen soldiers nearby were placed in a Garden of Remembrance at Onderbroekspruit. With some copied research.

- 143** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3064 Pte. H. Warren, S. Lanc. Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220  
Private Henry Warren, South Lancashire Regiment, died of wounds received on Pieters Hill, on 27 February 1900. Note: the published casualty rolls list his service number as '3046'. With some copied research.
- 144** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (979 Pte. P. Murphy, 1st Connaught Rangers) *good very fine* £140-180  
Patrick Murphy was born in Mohill, Co. Leitrim. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 8th Battalion Rifle Brigade Militia on 13 April 1885, aged 17 years. Later with the Connaught Rangers Militia, he was called up for service on 6 December 1899. Serving in South Africa with the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, he was wounded at Hart's Hill, Ladysmith, suffering a gunshot wound to his left thigh, on 23 February 1900. He was discharged as medically unfit from the Connaught Rangers Militia on 5 March 1901. With copied service papers.
- 145** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2505 Tpr. H. H. M. Wells, Imp. Lt. Horse) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-350  
Trooper H. H. M. Wells, Imperial Light Horse, was slightly wounded at Tiger Kloof, 18 December 1901.  
It was at Tiger Kloof on 18 December 1901, that Surgeon Captain Thomas Joseph Crean, 1st Imperial Light Horse, won the Victoria Cross. '... although wounded himself, continued to attend to the wounded in the firing line, under a very heavy fire at only 150 yards. He did not stop until hit a second time, and, as it was first thought, mortally wounded.' (Ref. *The Register of the Victoria Cross*).
- 146** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (3588 Pte. W. S. Herbert, Conn. Rang.) *late issue, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140  
Walter Sydney Herbert was born in Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare. As an unemployed boy serving with the 4th Battalion Connaught Rangers, he attested for regular service with the Connaught Rangers at Galway on 24 December 1889, aged 15 years, 6 months. He was posted as a Drummer with the 1st Battalion. With the battalion he served in South Africa, November 1899-February 1900, being slightly wounded at the battle of Colenso, 15 December 1899. Invalided home, he returned to the Cape Province during November 1900-February 1903 and later served in India, January 1907-January 1911. For his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Herbert was discharged on 25 January 1911 on the termination of his second period of engagement. With copied service papers.
- 147** **Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Clegg-Hill, D.S.O., Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Pip Ridge, Doiran, Macedonia on 18 September 1918**  
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. The Hon. A. R. C. Hill, Cheshire Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £400-500  
Lieutenant Colonel The Honourable Arthur Reginald Clegg-Hill, D.S.O. was born in 1877, the son of Rowland Clegg-Hill, 3rd Viscount Hill of Hawkstone Hall, Merchamley, Shropshire. He served during the Boer War with the Cheshire Regiment, which regiment he rejoined during the Great War, Commanding the 12th Battalion for two and a half years. He was awarded a D.S.O *London Gazette* 4 June 1917 and was several times mentioned in despatches. He was killed in action on 18 September 1918 when the 12th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment were annihilated by the Bulgars at Pip Ridge, Doiran, Macedonia. He was 41 years of age at the time of his death and his name is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial.  
The following is extracted from an official despatch: 'The 12th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment were a marvellous battalion, that has shown the finest qualities of courage, enthusiasm and endurance. On 18 September 1918, gallantly led by Lieutenant Colonel Clegg-Hill in person, it rushed to the assault of the strongly fortified position, showing a magnificent spirit of self-sacrifice. In spite of a crossfire from artillery, trench mortars and machine guns and of the loss of its Commanding Officer, who fell mortally wounded, the battalion continued to advance, making light of its heavy casualties and thereby giving a glorious example of heroism and maintaining the loftiest traditions of the British Army.'
- 148** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (30043 Dr. T. Dunne, 37th Batt. R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80
- 149** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6722 ... A. E. Howe, 43rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.) *rank erased, 'O.F.S.' clasp slightly bent, very fine* £60-80  
Served in the 43rd (Suffolk) Imperial Yeomanry.
- 150** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2817 Pte. J. Ryan, Cldstm Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 151** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (24452 Bglr. H. M. Jeffrey, 34th Coy. Imp. Yeo.) *good very fine* £90-110  
Bugler Jeffrey served in the 34th (Middlesex) Company, Imperial Yeomanry.
- 152** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (3538 Pte. H. Smith, 2-R. Highrs.), *an official replacement from the 1930s, good very fine* £40-60  
Sold with roll verification which confirms the recipient was issued with an official replacement in April 1936.

153



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**6746 Pte. A. Horton, K.O. Sco. Bord.**), *extremely fine*

£600-700

The recipient was killed in action in a rear-guard action at Lambrechtfontein on 18 May 1901, when Lieutenant & Adjutant G. H. B. Coulson, D.S.O., also of the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, attached 7th Mounted Infantry, won the Victoria Cross. A few days later, Colonel T. D. Pilcher wrote to Coulson's father in the following terms:

'You will doubtless have received news of the death of Lieutenant Coulson, and I write in the name of all the officers and men of the column which I command to tell you how sincerely we feel his loss and how much we admire the way in which he died. It may also be some poor consolation to you to know that before I heard of his death I recommended him for the Victoria Cross.

On 19 May(sic), Lieutenant Coulson, as Adjutant of the 7th Mounted Infantry, about 300 strong (which with a pom-pom was acting independently under Major Lloyd), went back to see that the camp they were leaving at Lambrechtfontein, about 15 miles south of Bothaville, was clear of ammunition. At this time the rear-guard were attacked, and the enemy pressed on them. Lieutenant Coulson rallied some men, and by his action saved a Maxim gun from falling into the enemy's hands. He afterwards galloped closer under the enemy's fire and got a wounded man on to his horse; the horse was shot. Corporal Shaw, Lincolnshire Regiment, helped Lieutenant Coulson on to his own horse, but after galloping a short distance felt himself hit through the back and felt Lieutenant Coulson fall off. Corporal Shaw managed to get back to our carts, though severely wounded. Colonel Godfray is giving me your address. I am asking Major Lloyd, commanding 7th Mounted Infantry, to write to you. Lieutenant Coulson's body was buried on the scene of the action by Dr. May, whom I sent back with an ambulance. The enemy suffered more severely than Major Lloyd and his party, for six dead Boers were found in one place, and the enemy did not succeed in taking any of our convoy. Please accept my sincerest sympathy in the loss of one whom I knew as a gallant, capable and hard-working officer.'

In addition to Coulson and Horton, Lance-Corporal J. Riddle, K.O.S.B. and Private G. H. Woolam, D.L.I., were killed on the same occasion. Many years later, fragments from the memorial stone that marked their original burial site were discovered and, as a result of further research and funding, a new memorial was erected to their memory in 2003.

Sold with research, including several colour images from the unveiling of the new memorial stone.

**154** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5289 Pte. F. Connolly, Lanc. Fus.**) *good very fine*

£120-160

Private Frank Connolly, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, was taken prisoner at Spion Kop, 24 January 1900. He was released from Waterval Camp, Pretoria, on 6 June 1900.

Sold with some copied notes.

**155** Lieutenant Hugh Montgomery, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards, formerly 12th (Prince of Wales' Royal) Lancers, who was killed in action on 13 September 1916

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., 12/Lcra.) *good very fine*

£400-500

Lieutenant Hugh Montgomery served with the 12th Lancers during the Boer War and was killed in action during the Great War on 13 September 1916 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards. He was 37 years old at the time of his death and is buried at Guards Cemetery, Lesboeufs, France.

**156** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**73 Pte. I. P. Ryan, Canadian M. R.**) *very fine*

£160-200

**157** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (**3030 Pte. J. Ryan, 1st RI. Irish Regt.**) *minor contact marks, very fine*

£90-110

**158** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**6115 Pte. J. Ryan, Munster Fus.**) *good very fine*

£100-140





QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2822 Pte. H. Brown, 2 R. Scots Fus.) some edge bruising, good very fine £120-160

Harry Brown was born in Govan, Glasgow. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Highland Light Infantry, he attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Ayr on 22 April 1890, aged 18 years, 1 month. With the 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers he served in the East Indies, March 1893-November 1896. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1897 but was recalled to service in October 1899. With the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers he was posted to South Africa, October 1899-July 1902. In November 1901 he was convicted by Court Martial for insubordination and sentenced to 84 days field imprisonment. Brown was discharged from the Army having completed his period of engagement on 6 August 1902.

With blue hat-band ribbon 'Relief of Ladysmith, Feb. 26th, 1900, Buller White, 2nd Batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers ...', and with a delicate (frayed) silk handkerchief listing the 'Engagements of the 2nd Batt. Royal Scots Fusiliers, South Africa ....' Also with copied service papers.

160 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (3571 Pte. E. Merryweather, 6/Dn. Gds.) edge bruising to reverse, good very fine £120-160

3571 Shoeing-Smith E. Merryweather, 6th Dragoon Guards, died of disease at Bloemfontein, 2 June 1900. His name is commemorated on the Carabiniers Boer War Memorial, Chelsea Embankment.

161 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (Capt. R. C. Dunn, Lanc. Fus. M.I.) minor edge bruising and polished, very fine £300-350

Ex Usher Collection.

Robert Charles Dunn was born in April 1877 and commissioned into the Lancashire Fusiliers as a 2nd Lieutenant in February 1899 and was promoted to Lieutenant in October the same year and to Captain in June 1902. As part of the 1st Battalion stationed on Malta at the end of 1901, Dunn was seconded for service in the Mounted Infantry Company in South Africa, disembarking at Durban in January 1902. Equipped with 'raw and unbroken' Russian ponies, the Company made its way to Brigadier-General Cunningham's command and was ordered to Zuikerbosch Rand, a 'hilly and dangerous' part of the countryside 'which favoured the enemy' under De Wet's command. Sure enough, on 12 February 1902, when ordered to sieze Blesboklaagte Farm, Dunn and his men became embroiled in a desperate action against superior Boer forces. Because their unreliable Russian ponies bolted, they were obliged to make a stand on the open veldt, where they defended themselves with 'great gallantry', refusing to surrender until nearly every man had either been killed or wounded, as the Boers had closed to within 30 yards and were firing at almost point-blank range. Lieutenant Dunn was amongst the latter, being dangerously wounded, shot through the chest and spine. No doubt as a result of these wounds, he was placed on Half Pay in November 1903 and finally retired in November 1908. With some copied research.

162 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3403 Pte. J. Graham, L'pool. Regt.) extremely fine £120-160

Private J. Graham, 1st Battalion Liverpool Regiment, was taken prisoner at Helvetia, 29 December 1900. He was later released.

- 163** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6086 Dmr. A. Swinscoe, York. Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-90
- Alfred Swinscoe was born in Sheffield. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Leicester on 25 July 1899, aged 15 years, nine months. He was appointed a Bugler in November 1899 and a Drummer in May 1901, and served in South Africa, May 1901-April 1902. He was discharged as medically unfit on 31 July 1902. With copied service papers.
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- 164** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5070 Dmr. J. James, Manchester Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £60-80
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- 165** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**12193 Pte. W. T. Brown, Gun Sec. 3rd Imp. Yeo.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
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- 166** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**27204 Tpr. J. Macklam, 41st Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *extremely fine* £120-160
- John Macklam was born in Durham. Serving in the 1st Volunteer Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he enlisted into the Imperial Yeomanry on 24 January 1901, aged 23 years. Posted to the 41st (Hampshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, he died of dysentery at Kroonstad on 22 April 1901. With (damaged and worn) original registered envelope addressed to his father: 'Mr W. Macklam, 3 Clyde Place, Hartlepool', together with copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- 167** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**6747 Sgt. C. B. Jolly, 43rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
- Served in the 43rd (Suffolk) Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 168** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7352 Cpl. F. Buckley, Vol. Coy. Cheshire Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-140
- 7352 Corporal J. Buckley, Volunteer Company 8th Mounted Infantry/2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment, was killed by lightning at Bloemfontein, on 24 January 1901. There is a memorial to the recipient at St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Ashton-upon-Mersey, Lancashire.
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- 169** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**147 Pte. E. Parry, Lanc. Fus.**) *clasps mounted in reverse order, suspension re-fixed, otherwise very fine* £80-100
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- 170** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Capt. A. M. Byng, RI. Fus. M.I.**) *good very fine* £400-500
- Arthur Muirhead Byng was born on 26 September 1872, son of Major Arthur Hervey Byng, late of the Leinster Regiment, of Southsea. He was cousin of Sir George Master Byng, 9th Viscount Torrington and great-great-grandson of the unfortunate Vice-Admiral Hon. John Byng, R.N., who was hanged for 'neglect of his duty' on 14 March 1757.
- Arthur Muirhead Byng was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the West India Regiment in 1895 and was transferred to the Royal Fusiliers as a Captain in March 1901. He was employed with the mounted infantry in South Africa, 1901-02, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps, and was employed with the Egyptian Army during 1903-05.
- As a Captain with the 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 14 September 1914 at Vailly during the Battle of the Aisne. He was observing the enemy through his field glasses when he was shot through the throat by a sniper and killed instantly. Captain Byng has no known grave; his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial. With some copied research.
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- 171** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3784 Pte. J. Sims, Devon. Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £280-320
- John Sims was born in Cheriton Bishop, near Exeter. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 12 August 1893, aged 18 years, 7 months. With the regiment he served in India, October 1895-September 1899, for which he was awarded the I.G.S. Medal with clasps for Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98. Service in South Africa then followed, September 1899-October 1902, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two. Sims was transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1903 and discharged, having completed his period of service, on 11 August 1905. With copied service papers.
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- 172** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**76 Tpr. F. Hodgson, Bethune's M.I.**), *good very fine* £140-160
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- 173** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5791 Pte. H. Flatt, D. of C. L.I.**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 174** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**369 Tpr. S. S. Burgess, South Aus. I.B.**) *good very fine* £400-450
- Trooper Stanley Stephen Burgess served in the South Australia 5th Contingent Imperial Bushmen; 316 medals awarded to the unit.

- 175** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7388 Bugler W. Earls, Lanc. Fus.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 176** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**2237 Pte. M. Lynch, 2 Sea. Highrs.**), *last clasp unofficially riveted, good very fine* £160-180  
Michael Lynch was invalided home in April 1901 and discharged as medically unfit for further service at Fort George in December of the same year. He had earlier gained entitlement to the India General Service Medal for the Hazara 1891 operations; sold with research, including roll verification for his entitlement to the clasp for "South Africa 1901".
- 177** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, South Africa 1901 (**4000 Pte. A. Malhanch, 1st Border Regt.**) medal re-constituted: suspension refixed, clasps with unofficial connections, *slight edge bruise, nearly very fine* £120-160  
Alexander Malhanch was born in Mossley Cross, Lancashire. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the Border Regiment at Liverpool on 12 May 1893. With them he served in Malta, November 1897-September 1899, and South Africa, September 1899-June 1901. Malhanch was slightly wounded in the thigh at Spion Kop on 20 January 1900. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with 6 clasps. After a period at home during which time he was passed for service as Mounted Infantry, he was posted to Gibraltar, August 1906-October 1907. Malhanch was discharged from the Army on 16 October 1907. With copied service papers and research; clasps verified.
- 178** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**26784 Dvr. A. Hartland, T Bty. R.H.A.**) *slight edge bruise, very fine* £120-160
- 179** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Talana, South Africa 1901 (**5353 Pte. M. Dalton, RI. Dublin Fus.**) unofficial connection between 5th and 6th clasps, *nearly very fine* £180-220  
The first six clasps confirmed; that for 'Talana' authorised and issued 29 December 1904.
- 180** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**3580 Pte. H. A. Haas, Devon. Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £50-70
- 181** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**1937 Pte. T. Ryan, RI. Irish Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £40-60
- 182** ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (**622 Pte. J. Burgess, North Staffs Corps**) *very fine* £260-300
- 183** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger P. Z. Fourie**) *good very fine* £80-100  
Pieter Zacharia Fourie served as a Burger in the Leberberg Commando. He was present in the actions at Elandslaagte, Ladysmith, and others. He was captured at Cyferfontein on 30 November 1901 and held as a prisoner-of-war on St. Helena. With copied medal application form.
- 184** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger H. J. Jooste**) *extremely fine* £80-100  
Hendrik Jacobus Jooste served as a Burger with the Heidelberg Commando. He served in Natal and Transvaal from November 1899, being present in the actions at Ladysmith, Spion Kop, Heidelberg, Mahems Kloof and Van Kollers Kop. Due to illness Jooste was discharged from Commando service at the end of July 1900. Later captured, as a prisoner-of-war he was held in India, October 1900-December 1902. With copied medal application form, dated 4 September 1922.
- 185** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger J. C. Britz**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100  
With copied medal application forms to Cornelius Johannes Britz, Ermelo Commando, and Johannes Christoffel Britz, Krugersdorp Commando.
- 186** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger F. Mennigke**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £80-100  
Fredrick Mennigke served as a Burger with the Johannesburg Commando. He served in Natal from November 1899 and was captured during the action at Elandslaagte, 21 October 1899 and held as a prisoner-of-war on St. Helena until the end of hostilities in 1902. With copied medal application form.
- 187** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger E. A. Posselt**) *claw tightened, nearly extremely fine* £80-100  
Edward Alfred Posselt served as a Burger in the Piet Retief Commando. He served throughout the war, October 1899-June 1902 and was present in the actions at Dundee, Spion Kop, Talani, Pomeroy and others. With copied medal application form.
- 188** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burg. J. Cilliers**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100  
Jan Cilliers served as Burger in the General Liebenberg, De Kock and Pienaar Commandos. He served throughout the war, October 1899-June 1902 and was present in the actions at Mafeking, Elandslaagte, Ladysmith, and others. With copied medal application form.
- 189** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger P. J. J. van Vuuren**) *good very fine* £80-100  
Five Burgers with this name and initials in published roll.

- 190** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burg. A. J. van Jaarsveldt**) *extremely fine* £80-100

Andries Jacobus van Jaarsveld served as a Burger in the Pretoria Commando. Serving from 12 October 1899, he saw service at Spion Kop, Ladysmith and Rhenoster Kop. With copied medal application form.

- 191** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Korpl. J. H. McDonald**); together with a length of 'Wound' ribbon, *extremely fine* £160-200



Jan Hendrik McDonald served as Corporal in the Rustenberg Commando (O.F. S.). Serving during 1899-1902, he saw action at Mafeking, Pretoria, Nooitgedacht and others, being wounded at Modderfontein (?) in 1901. With copied medal application and wound ribbon forms.

- 192** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger C. C. Oosthuizen**) *extremely fine* £80-100

Medal in card box and with forwarding envelope dated 'Department of Defence, 9 Feb. 1969', addressed to 'Mnr. C.C. Oosthuizen, Trouwstraat 425, Capital Park, Pretoria'. With copied papers showing award made to 'Coenraad Cornelis Oosthuizen, a former Burger in the Waterberg Commando.

- 193** CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Relief of Peking, Taku Forts (**E. E. Beard, A.B. H.M. S. Orlando**) *good very fine* £500-550



81 two-clasp medals issued to H.M.S. Orlando.

- 194** ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**Corpl. G. E. Hoole, Highland L.I.**) *minor edge bruising, fine and rare* £400-450

- 195** ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**Capt. W. P. Marley, W. India Rgt.**) *engraved naming, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-500

With medal roll extract in which Marley is one of two officers of the 1st West India Regiment listed as entitled to the Ashanti Medal.

- 196** ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**73 Pte. Storo, 2nd C. Africa Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220

- 197** ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (**75 Pte. Chikwaseka, 1st K.A.R.C.**) *contact marks, fine* £220-250  
With copied roll extract.

- 198** ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (**2034 Pte. Bethia Grunshi, 6 G.C.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-340



- 199** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, S. Nigeria 1905-06 (**Captain B. D. MacCulloch, S.N. Regt.**), *good very fine*  
£500-600
- Bertram Douglas MacCulloch was born in March 1877 and appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th Dragoon Guards direct from the Royal Military College in February 1897. Exchanging into the 16th Lancers in the rank of Lieutenant in October 1899, he was advanced to Captain in December 1901 and subsequently gained an appointment in the South Nigeria Regiment.
- And it was in this capacity that he joined the 1905-06 punitive expedition under Brevet Major J. M. Trenchard, Royal Scots Fusiliers and Captain G. T. Mair, Royal Field Artillery, an operation mounted in response to the particularly unpleasant murder of Dr. Stewart in the Oswerri District, an incident summarised by Richard Magor in his *Africa General Service Medals*, from which the following extracts have been taken:
- 'This medical officer was new to Nigeria and was travelling alone through the bush on his bicycle and lost his way. Accounts vary as to what happened. Some say Stewart was murdered as he slept, others that he was captured, trussed up naked and carried alive from village to village with bits being cut off as 'juju' until finally he was decapitated and eaten. All however agree that his body was cut up into small pieces and distributed around for consumption as a fetish. All those who ate a piece of Dr. Stewart would henceforth be released from the white man's domination and protected from any harm from a European ... There was severe fighting which did not really end until those responsible for Stewart's murder were captured, summarily tried and hanged ... Dr. Stewart's skull and bones, except for the hands and left leg, were eventually surrendered and sent to Calabar for burial.'
- Trenchard and Mair received D.S.Os, while for his own part MacCulloch qualified for the relevant Medal & clasp (accompanying roll verification refers) and returned home on sick leave in August 1906. Two years later, after fracturing a leg in two places in a polo accident, he reverted to half-pay.
- Having then been placed on the Reserve of Officers, MacCulloch was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and went out to France as a Captain in the 16th Lancers in early October 1914, official records confirming that he was hit in his previously injured leg by a shell splinter 'or something' at Bailleul on 1 November 1914. No doubt as a result, he was transferred to No. 22 Remount Squadron in March 1915, in the temporary rank of Major, and remained similarly employed until ordered home that July as a result of an altercation with a French cab driver at Marseilles, MacCulloch striking the latter with his whip - and apparently a Gendarme who arrived on the scene shortly afterwards.
- In July 1916, MacCulloch was embarked for East Africa for command of a Mounted Infantry unit, but owing to a shortage of horses, ended up as second-in-command of the 1st Battalion, 3rd King's African Rifles, an unhappy appointment due to his old leg injury and, it would appear, some disagreements over patrol work. He once more returned home, where he would appear to have rejoined the 16th Lancers, and was eventually placed on the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the 1920s. He died in Brighton February 1940.
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- 200** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22837703 Fus. M. P. Lynskey, R. Innisks.**) corrections to surname, *very fine*  
£60-80
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- 201** TIBET 1903-04, silver, no clasp (**4961 Lce. Naick. Shah Zamir, 20th Infy.**) *good very fine*  
£250-300
- 
- 202** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**207 Driver Gulab, 9th Mule Corps**) claw tightened/refixed, *some scratches to obverse left field, minor edge bruising, very fine*  
£240-280
- 
- 203** NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. H. E. Garbett, Natal Carbineers**) *minor contact marks, good very fine*  
£100-140
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- 204** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**Bugler Lalu, 55th Rifles**) *minor contact marks, good very fine*  
£60-80
- 
- 205** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**14 A. L. Bowling, Rlys.**) rank and first initial officially corrected, *nearly extremely fine*  
£60-70
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- 206** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**637 Buglr. Hira Singh, Sirmoor I.S. Sprs.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**11833 Bglr. Palla Singh, 6-13 F.F. Rif.**) *good very fine (2)*  
£60-80
- 
- 207** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2817300 Pte. J. McColl, Seaforth**), *edge bruise, very fine*  
£80-100
- McColl was taken P.O.W. in the 1939-45 War and incarcerated in Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf.
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- 208** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3660 Rfmn. Bilbahadur Bhandari, 2-9 Grks.**) *contact marks, good fine*  
£70-90
- 
- 209** 1914 STAR, with clasp (**9529 Sjt. G. F. Elliott, R.F.A.**); 1914-15 STAR (**14267 Pte. S. Walker, R. Lanc. R.**) reverse additionally engraved, 'Killed in Action June 7th 1917'; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**Lieut. A. Withers**) *good very fine and better (3)*  
£70-90

Sutcliffe Walker was born in Barnoldswick, Yorkshire, and enlisted at Burnley, Lancashire. Serving with the 7th Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, he was killed in action on 7 June 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

A. Withers, appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, 1 July 1917. Lieutenant A. Withers was the Adjutant of the 54th Brigade, R.F. A., February-October 1916. He served in Egypt, August 1915; Gallipoli, August-October 1915; Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and the islands of the Aegean, October 1915-October 1916. France/Flanders, April-August 1917.

- 210** 1914 STAR, with clasp (**T-29396 Dvr. G. E. Gunning, A.S.C.**); ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE MEDAL (N.T.S.3), obverse: a three-masted ship, with plain silver bar and engraved silver brooch bar, *very fine and better* (3) **£40-60**
- Driver George E. Gunning, 2nd Railway Supply Detachment, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. - clasp not confirmed.
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- 211** 1914 STAR (**6415 Pte. J. Hickey, 2/Conn. Rang.**) *very fine* **£40-60**
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- 212** 1914 STAR (**7899 Pte. J. Higgins, 2/Conn. Rang.**) *good very fine* **£70-90**
- James Higgins was born in Kilconnel, Co. Galway, lived in Ballymacward and enlisted at Ballinasloe. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, he was killed in action on 26 August 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the La Ferté-sous-Jouarre Memorial.
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- 213** 1914 STAR (**8109 Pte. J. Peterson, 2/Conn. Rang.**) *very fine* **£70-90**
- John Peterson was born and lived in Drumkerin, Co. Leitrim, and enlisted at Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, he was killed in action on 4 November 1914, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Ypres Town Cemetery Extension. He was the son of Bridget Flynn (formerly Peterson) and the late John Peterson, of Drumkerin.
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- 214** 1914 STAR (**7728 Pte. J. Reilly, 2/Conn. Rang.**) *very fine* **£70-90**
- 7728 Private James Reilly, 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, was killed in action on 1 November 1914, aged 28 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Joseph Reilly and Mary Delaney, and husband of Mary Ray Reilly of William Street, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.
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- 215** 1914-15 STAR (**398 Pte. J. Downey, Conn. Rang.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**Lieut. J. S. Flanagan; 10124 Pte. T. Green, Conn. Rang.**) *last with edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) **£60-80**
- John Downey was born in and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, he was killed in action in Gallipoli, 28 August 1915. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.
- J. S. Flanagan, promoted to Lieutenant, Connaught Rangers, on 7 January 1918. With copied m.i.c.
- 10124 Private Thomas Green, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, was killed in action in Egypt on 19 September 1918.
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- 216** 1914-15 STAR (**2 Lieut. G. H. Lamb**); VICTORY MEDALS 1914-19 (3) (**Capt. J. Hay; H. M. Hay; 345325 T. Woodmason, Jr., R.N.**), *this last with bent suspension ring and extensive edge bruising, good fine, the remainder generally good very fine* (4) **£50-70**
- 2nd Lieutenant G. H. Lamb**, who was commissioned in the Gunners in May 1915, relinquished his commission on account of ill-health in May 1916 (*London Gazette* of that month refers).
- Captain James Hay**, who originally enlisted as a Private in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was awarded the M.C. for his gallant deeds with the 154th Trench Mortar Battery, on attachment from the 1/4th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, the *London Gazette* of 4 October 1919 stating:
- 'For conspicuous gallantry and ability at Mont Houy on 28 October 1918. His trench-mortar section acted in conjunction with a company operating in most difficult country. By getting his battery quickly in action, and by their accurate fire, the company was enabled to advance and capture at least ten enemy machine-gun posts with their teams. He did splendid work.'
- Helen M. Hay**, his wife, served as a Nursing Orderly in the French Red Cross.
- Joiner T. Woodmason** died at the Devonport barracks *Vivid* on 11 January 1915 and is buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery.
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- 217** 1914-15 STAR (**11517 Pte. F. F. Jones, R.A.M.C.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**36554 Pte. E. S. Casey, The Queen's R.; L-32907 Sjt. A. E. Levite, R.A.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**17439 Pte. F. H. Willoughby, Essex R.; G-712 Cpl. W. A. Runeckles, Midd'x. R.; 289602 Spr. J. Strachan, R.E.**)
- RENAMED MEDALS (4): 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, all renamed, engraved (**203168 Pte. C. F. Brand, 12th A. & S.H.**) mounted court style for wear; 1914-15 Star (**2687 Pte. F. Jarvis, 2nd York. Regt.**) number correct, name and regiment, renamed, engraved, *very fine and better* (10) **£70-90**
- Albert Edward Levite was born in Walworth, S.E. London and enlisted at London. Serving as a Sergeant in "A" Battery, 177th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, he died of wounds on 25 May 1918. He was buried in the St. Venant-Robecq Road British Cemetery, Robecq, Pas de Calais, France. He was the husband of Mrs L. A. A. Levite of 11 Onley Street, Walworth, London. With copied research.
- Francis Herbert Willoughby was born in Peckham, Surrey and enlisted at Southwark, Surrey. Serving with the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 31 July 1915. He was killed in action in Gallipoli on 6 August 1915 and was buried in Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery. With copied research.
- Medals to Casey and Strachan with copied m.i.c.
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- 218** 1914-15 STAR (2) (**1159 Pte. C. Lee, Glouc. R.; S4-143529 Pte. G. E. Teasdale, A.S.C.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. I. A. N. Beadle, R.A.F.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (**Richard E. Diggins**); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, E.II.R., no clasp (**T.P.R. Macharia Ndani**); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (6) **£120-160**

- 219** 1914-15 STAR (KP.3 D. Bullen, D.S.M. A.B., R.N.V.R.) *good very fine* £150-200
- Daniel Bullen enlisted on 3 September 1914, a miner from West Melton, near Rotherham, Yorkshire. He served in the Drake Battalion R.N.V.R. with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from March 1915 until the end of that year when he was invalided to England with dysentery. He was mentioned in despatches by G.O.C. in C.M.E.F., *London Gazette* 28 January 1916, and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for services in Gallipoli, *London Gazette* 6 September 1916. Sold with copy record of service.
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- 220** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (13) (K.8472 J. E. Boggitt, Sto. 1, R.N.; S.S.3934 J. McDowell, A.B., R.N.; 176675 J. McKee, Ch. Sto., R.N.; SS.109833 J. Morgan, Sto.1, R.N.; 200311 J. Wilson, L.S., R.N.; W.Z.2506 H. L. Foxon, A.B., R.N.V.R.; 5257ES A. Quirey, Engn., R.N.R.; 2485S.B. C. Weekes, Boy, R.N.R.; R.M.A.1111-S- Gr. J. A. Bradley; Ply.15760 Pte. R. J. Carson, R.M.L.I.; Deal11385-S- Pte. J. Quinn, R.M.; Ch.20555 Pte. G. Towers, R.M.L.I.; J. Jamison, Tr., M.F.A.) *some with slack suspensions, edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (13) £100-140
- Able Seaman Harold Lewis Foxon, R.N.V.R., was killed in action whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Stephen Furness* on 13 December 1917. The armed boarding steamer *Stephen Furness* was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Irish Channel with the loss of six officers and 95 ratings. having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Plymouth Memorial.
- Engineman A. Quirey, R.N.R., serving on H.M. Trawler *The Prince*, died on 2 April 1919. He was buried in Muckamore Graveyard, Co. Antrim.
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- 221** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10) (08176 Pte. P. F. Mallaby, A.O.C.; 54554 Pte. H. Qinn, R.A.M.C.; T4-091194 Dvr. F. Colville, A.S.C.; 086902 Pte. W. Daniels, A.S.C.; S4-064588 Pte. J. Dowey, A.S.C.; T4-160153 Dvr. J. Feeny, A.S.C.; S4-091197 A. Cpl. J. Galbraith, A.S.C.; DM2-224595 Pte. P. O'Reilly, A.S.C.; Thomas Kerr; William Sherlock) *some with slack suspensions, edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (10) £80-100
- Peter Francis Mallaby was born in Masham, Yorkshire and enlisted at Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire. Serving with the 56th Company Army Ordnance Corps, he died in Egypt on 31 October 1917, aged 33 years. He was buried in the Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery. He was the son of Peter and Mary Mallaby of 122 Dominion Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
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- 222** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10) (36390 Pte. T. Stratton, M.G.C.; L-35905 Gnr. R. Kydd, R.A.; 36179 Dvr. F. Marshall, R. A.; 76556 Gnr. P. McKenna, R.A.; 25664 Dvr. J. Cummings, R.E.; 178718 Spr. T. Donnelly, R.E.; 75697 Pte. D. Crossley, R.A.M.C.; 81608 Pte. R. J. McCollum, R.A.M.C.; 1741 Pte. J. Neill, A.S.C.; James D. Smith) medal to 'Stratton' lacks suspension; medal to 'McCollum' with jeweller's marks to obverse, *some with slack suspensions, edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (10) £80-100
- Thomas Stratton was born and lived in Ballyalton, Co. Down and enlisted at Downpatrick. He initially served in the Royal Irish Rifles. Serving with the 33rd Battalion Machine Gun Corps, he died of wounds on 12 October 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Honnechy British Cemetery, Nord, France. He was the son of John and Margaret Stratton of Ballyalton, Downpatrick.
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- 223** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (10892 Pte. R. Hands, R. Lanc. R.; 16490 Pte. W. Eell, Manch. R.; 16489 Pte. R. Magill, Manch. R.; 31015 Pte. J. McMahon, Manch. R.; 125124 Pte. W. Scott, R. War. R.; 7245 Pte. J. McCann, S. Lan. R.; Thomas McClements; J. C. Blessington) medal to 'Eell' lacks suspension rod, *some with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (8) £80-100
- Robert Hands was born in and enlisted at Belfast. Serving in the 1st Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, he was killed in action on 15 May 1915, aged 20 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Annie Hands of 58 Westland Street, Belfast.
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- 224** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (14677 Pte. J. A. Towers, L'pool. R.; 28217 Pte. T. Kingsmore, L'pool. R.; 60525 Pte. F. E. Berry, R.W. Fus.; 202076 Pte. W. Mitchell, Gordons; 54221 Pte. G. Clelan, K.R. Rif. C.; 2817 Pte. J. Burr, The Queen's R.; 4426 Pte. J. Campbell, Seaforth; John W, Kerr) medal to 'Kingsmore' with corrected surname, medal to 'Berry' with jeweller's marks, *some with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (8) £80-100
- John Arthur Towers was born and lived in Kirkdale, Lancashire and enlisted at Seaforth, Lancashire. Serving in the 12th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 12 October 1915, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Merville Communal Cemetery. He was the son of John and Annie Towers of 41 Fonthill Road, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
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- 225** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5) (2 Lieut. H. P. Fisher; 2 Lieut. O. W. Holmes; 2 Lieut. G. A. Charlton; 21281 Pte. S. King, 8-Can. Inf.; 1000073 Spr. J. Minnis, C.E.) medal to 'Charlton' with engraved rank and initials and erased regiment, *some with edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £70-90
- 2nd Lieutenant Hubert Patrick Fisher, 9th Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was killed in action on 9 July 1916. He was buried in the Sucrerie Military Cemetery, Colincamps, Somme, France.
- '2nd Lieutenant O. W. Holmes' - two with this name and rank died in the Great War.
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- 226** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (8917 Sjt. R. Cromie, R. Innis. Fus.; 3104 Pte. J. Dalzell, R. Innis. Fus.; 26346 Pte. T. Kelly, R. Innis. Fus.; 12407 Pte. J. Lyttle, R. Innis. Fus.; 24805 Pte. G. McCartney, R.D. Fus. (2); 9560 Pte. B. McKenna, R.D. Fus.) medal to 'Dalzell' with jeweller's mark to edge; one medal to 'McCartney' a later issue, *medal to 'McKenna' fine, others good very fine* (7) £100-140
- James Dalzell was born in and enlisted at Belfast. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 21 October 1914, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Strand Military Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. He was the son of William Gaw and Annie Dalzell.

- 227** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (1848 Pte. G. Brereton, N. Ir. H.; 2L.501 Pte. F. Taylor, R. Ir. Regt.; 11021 Pte. P. McAvoy, R. Ir. Fus.; 21194 Pte. E. McGuigan, R. Ir. Fus.; 23889 Pte. D. McQuade, R. Ir. Fus.; 3574 Cpl. J. Morris, R. Ir. Fus.; 396 Sjt. J. S. Neely, R. Ir. Fus.) medals to 'Brereton' and 'Morris' lacking suspensions, *some with edge bruising, fine and better* (7) £70-90
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- 228** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (8744 Pte T. Baker, R. Ir. Rif.; 3659 Pte. W. J. Cathcart, R. Ir. Rif.; 14-14225 Pte. R. Cromie, R. Ir. Rif.; 228 Pte. W. J. Johnston, R. Ir. Rif.; 4349 Pte. W. Simpson, R. Ir. Rif.; 8-14607 Pte. W. Turkington, R. Ir. Rif.; 13890 Pte. R. Wishart, R. Ir. Rif.) *very fine and better* (7) £120-160
- Private T. Baker, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, died/was killed on 3 May 1915. He was buried in the Ridge Wood Military Cemetery, Ieper, Belgium.
- William Turkington was born in Lurgan, Co. Armagh and enlisted at Belfast. Serving with the 8th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he was killed in action on 2 July 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
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- 229** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (5602 Cpl. W. Kyles, R. Ir. Rif.; 2-7501 A. Sjt. W. McCrory, R. Ir. Rif.; 5529 Pte. W. Patton, R. Ir. Rif.; 10-15904 Pte. T. Simpson, R. Ir. Rif.; 13592 Pte. H. Skeats, R. Ir. Rif.; 40917 Pte. J. Smith, R. Ir. Rif.; 14-6604 Pte. J. Watson, R. Ir. Rif.) *medal to 'Skeats' with slack suspension, edge bruising, fine; others very fine and better* (7) £120-160
- William McCrory was born in Ballymena, Co. Antrim and enlisted at Belfast. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he was killed in action on 25 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
- William Patton was born and lived in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and enlisted at Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he was killed in action on 24 April 1915. He was buried in the Y Farm Military Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, Nord, France.
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- 230** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (9249 Pte. J. Adams, R. Ir. Rif.; 10937 Pte. J. Baker, R. Ir. Rif.; 5444 Pte. H. Clifford, R. Ir. Rif.; 7337 Pte. R. Donaghy, R. Ir. Rif.; 11-2542 Pte. J. Dunleavy, R. Ir. Rif.; 3804 Sjt. W. J. Irvine, R. Ir. Rif.; 9-15420 Pte. E. Mcllwraith, R. Ir. Rif.) *some slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (7) £120-160
- John Adams was born in Shankhill, Co. Antrim and enlisted in Belfast. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he was killed in action on 9 May 1915, aged 32 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial. He was the son of David and Elizabeth Adams of 12 Varna Street, Belfast.
- Edward Mcllwraith was born in and enlisted at Belfast. Serving in the 15th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, he died of wounds on 15 December 1917, aged 29 years. He was buried in the Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Manancourt, Somme, France. He was the son of James and Margaret Mcllwraith of Ligoniel, Belfast.
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- 231** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (444 Cooly Javed Ahmed, 1 Lahore Labour Cps.) *very fine* £60-80
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- 232** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (302367 Pte. S. C. Bendall, R. Scots; S-8170 Pte. G. Mathieson, Gordons; S-7928 Pte. J. Sands, Seaforth); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (GS-24785 Pte. G. W. Denton, R. Fus.), *the second with edge bruising and surface scratches, nearly very fine, the remainder generally good very fine* (4) £80-100
- Sydney Charles Bendall, who was born in Bow, Middlesex, was killed in action in Belgium on 8 March 1918, while serving in the 5/6th Battalion, Royal Scots. Aged 19 years, and the son of William and Emily Bendall of Bow, he is buried in Poelcapelle British Cemetery, Belgium.
- George Mathieson, who was born at New Machar, Aberdeenshire, was killed in action in the Ypres salient on 17 June 1915, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders. Aged 34 years, he left a widow, Elizabeth, of Aberdeen, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Menin Gate.
- George William Denton was killed in action on the Somme on 13 July 1916, while serving in the 20th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. The son of George and Charlotte of North Finchley, London, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
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- 233** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (F.25156 E. A. Appleyard, A.C.1, R.N.A.S.; F.28803 A. J. Cottrell, A.C.1, R.N.A.S.; F.20305 A. V. Ives, Act. A.M.1, R.N.A.S.; F.18971 C. W. Martin, A.C.1, R.N.A.S.; F.13336 V. B. Sinden, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.; F.13831 R. K. Turner, L.M., R.N.A.S.) *very fine and better* (6) £80-100
- A.C.1 E. A. Appleyard, Writer/Clerk, R.N.A.S.; A.C.1 A. J. B. Cottrell, Labourer, R.N.A.S.; Act. A.M.1 A. V. Ives, Aeroplane Rigger, R.N.A.S.; A.C.1 C. W. Martin, Labourer, R.N.A.S.; P.O. V. B. Sinden, Aeroplane Rigger, R.N.A.S.; L.M. R. K. Turner, Engineer/Fitter, R.N.A.S.
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- 234** **Able Seaman S. A. Wilson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hogue was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914**
- BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S.S.2446, A.B., R.N.); together with memorial plaque (Samuel Olson Wilson) *nearly very fine* (2) £100-120
- Able Seaman Samuel Olson Wilson was killed in action on 22 September 1914 whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Hogue* and his name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial.
- The *Aboukir*, together with her sister ships the *Hogue* and *Cressy*, part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron, were engaged in blockade and patrol duties in the southern part of the North Sea. At 6.30 on 22 September 1914 the *Aboukir* was torpedoed by the U-9. Believing that the ship had struck a mine, the *Hogue* and *Cressy* stopped to rescue the survivors, oblivious of the danger lurking beneath the waves. Shortly afterwards torpedoes from the U-9 sent the *Hogue* and then the *Cressy* to the bottom. The loss of life in this disaster was heavy, with some 1,400 men being lost from the three ships.



**235** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Capt. Sir J. H. Heaton**) *extremely fine* £150-200

John Henniker Heaton was born on 19 April 1877, the son of Sir John Henniker Heaton, (1st Baronet, created 1912) and Rose, only daughter of Samuel Bennett of New South Wales. He was educated at Eton. In the Boer War he served as a Private with the 10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry and was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal. He succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1914. In the Great War he was with the 8th Australian Light Horse in 1914 (his m.i.c. shows '3rd L.H. Bde. H.Q.')

and in 1916 he was a Captain in the Welsh Horse. Sir John Henniker Heaton died on 21 February 1963. With copied medal roll extract, m.i.c. and other research.

**236** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Capt. E. J. F. Gough**) *suspension damaged and part missing, otherwise good very fine* £50-70

Eric John Fletcher Gough was born on 20 November 1888, the only son of Major T. A. Gough of 9 Onslow Crescent, London, S.W.1, and was educated at Westgate School and at Eton. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th (Special Reserve) Battalion Rifle Brigade, in September 1906. Transferring to the 1st Battalion Irish Guards in 1909, he was promoted to Lieutenant in 1911 and advanced to Captain in September 1914. With the Guards he landed in France on 12 August 1914 and fought in the retreat from Mons and in the actions at Landrecies, Etreux, Villers Cotterets and in the Battles of the Marne, Aisne and 1st Ypres.

*The Irish Guards in the Great War*, by Rudyard Kipling states: 'On the 30th December [1914], Captain Eric Gough was killed by a stray bullet while commanding his Company (No.1) and was buried next day in a cemetery a few miles along the Bethune-Richebourg road. He had been Transport Officer since the battalion left London in August but had commanded a Company since 21st November and was an immense loss to the battalion to which he was devoted'.

Captain Gough was buried in the Le Touret Military Cemetery, Richebourg-L'Avoue, Pas de Calais, France.

He was mentioned in Sir John French's despatches of 31 May 1915 (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915). Entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp and Victory Medal.

**237** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**3-5241 Cpl. J. Henry, Gord. Highrs.**) *bent suspension ring, nearly extremely fine* £50-70

John Henry was born and lived in Aberdeen and joined the Gordon Highlanders as a regular soldier. In 1914 the 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders were serving in Egypt but rapidly returned home with the onset of hostilities and on 7 October they moved to Zeebrugge as part of 20th Brigade, 7th Division. In October they suffered 100 casualties, but on the 16th November a draft arrived from England, which included Corporal John Henry. This brought the strength of the Battalion up to 4 officers and 500 other ranks.

On March 1915 the 2nd Battalion Gordons took part in the Battles at Neuve Chapelle and lost 254 killed, wounded and missing and at Loos they lost 5 officers and 150 other ranks. In June 1916 the Battalion moved to the Mametz-Fricourt area in preparation for the Somme offensive.

In the Somme offensive, the 20th Brigade was using three battalions in the first attack with the 2nd Gordons on the right with Mametz at its objective. At 06.25 on 1 July the final intense bombardment started and three minutes later the 2nd Gordons went 'over the top' with the bayonet. The Germans had turned Mametz into a fortress and the Battalion met concentrated machine gun fire but the advance was maintained, and Mametz Station, Shrine Alley, Cemetery Trench and Orchard Alley were all taken. When the Battalion eventually withdrew to Citadel Camp on 3 July the 2nd Gordons had taken 461 casualties. One of those killed on 1 July, the first day of the battle of the Somme, was Corporal John Henry.

The body of Corporal John Henry was recovered and he was buried by his Regiment in a support trench together with three artillery men who died on 9 July 1916. This support trench, just south of Mametz, subsequently became an official Commonwealth War Grave cemetery (Gordon Cemetery, Mametz) but as the graves could not be positively identified, 93 headstones have been erected and arranged in semi-circles around a central cross.

With copied m.i.c. and other research plus two modern photographs of the cemetery and Corporal Henry's headstone. The m.i.c. confirms that the recipient was entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp.

**238** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**76898 Pte. G. R. Heasler, R.F.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60

Airman 2nd Class George Richard Heasler, 9th Brigade, Royal Flying Corps, died/was killed on 26 March 1918, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of G. S. and Emily R. Heasler, of "Eirinn", Hillbrow Road, Esher, Surrey.

**239** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (**1974 Pte. J. A. Parsons, Glouc. R.**), *one or two edge bruises and scratches and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £120-150

Joseph Alfred Parsons enlisted in the 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force) in Bristol in March 1914, aged 17 years. He subsequently served out in France on three separate occasions, namely from June to October 1917, when he was evacuated to hospital with trench foot, in April 1918, when he was gassed and once more evacuated to the U.K., and finally from November 1918 to May 1919, latterly in the Worcestershire Regiment. He was discharged in June of the latter year; sold with copied service record.

**240** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**L/FX.682787 A. G. Norris, P.O.A.F. R.N.**) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-90**241** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**KX 738527 C. F. Wright, Sto.1 RN.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

- 242 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (D/SKX 873772 P. R. Hughes, Sto. Mech., R.N.) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £80-100
- 243 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (L/FX 903968 E. G. Williams, R.E.M. (Air).1, R.N.) *some contact marks, about very fine* £90-110
- 244 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (L/F.957552 T. K. Bibby, N.A.1, R.N.) *edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
- 245 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M.11632 A. Kay, Mne. R.M.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-240
- 246 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus (CH/X.4391 G. J. Flynn, Mne. R.M.) *good very fine* £160-200
- 247 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21188009 Tpr. A. C. Southall, 4 H.), *extremely fine* £50-70
- 248 **The General Service Medal for Malaya awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. F. Burcher, D.F.M., Royal Air Force, late Royal Australian Air Force, a "Dambuster" who miraculously survived the loss of "Hoppy" Hopgood's Lancaster when it was downed by flak over the Mohne Dam - baling out at 300 feet**  
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. A. F. Burcher, R.A.F.), *good very fine* £400-500

Burcher's original D.F.M. was sold as a single award in these Rooms on 22 September 2000 (Lot 817) and again on 17 September 2004 (Lot 1279), while an official replacement D.F.M and campaign awards were similarly sold on 25 September 2008 (Lot 1764). This is believed to be the first occasion his original General Service Medal for Malaya has appeared at auction.

Anthony Fisher Burcher was born in Sydney in 1922 and joined the Royal Australian Air Force in 1940. After training in Canada, where he qualified as an Air Gunner, he was advanced to Sergeant in September 1941 and proceeded to the U.K. Then in May 1942, he joined No. 106 Squadron at Coningsby, a Manchester unit in the process of converting to Lancasters, and recently placed under the command of Guy Gibson. As described in detail in Dix Noonan Webb's catalogue, 25 September 2008 (Lot 1764), he went on to complete an eventful tour of operations and was awarded the D.F.M. (*London Gazette* 20 April 1943 refers). Guy Gibson's original recommendation stating: 'Sergeant Burcher has completed a tour with 27 operational sorties, during which he has displayed the greatest enthusiasm and keenness. He has taken part in raids on German and Italian targets and mining sorties off France and in the Baltic, and flew as Rear-Gunner on the daylight raids on Danzig and Le Creusot. On 29 July 1942, his aircraft, returning from Saarbrücken, was attacked by five separate enemy fighters. Sound commentaries assisted his pilot to evade two of them, and his well-directed fire drove off another two and assisted in the certain destruction of the fifth. Sergeant Burcher, an Australian, has carried out his work with that cool courage and cheerfulness which well merits recognition.'

#### Operation "Chastise"

Burcher, who had been commissioned as a Pilot Officer in November 1942, duly arrived at Scampton, and was appointed Rear-Gunner in Flight Lieutenant J. V. "Hoppy" Hopgood's crew - a close friend of Gibson and another ex-106 Squadron hand. And so to events of the 16-17 May 1943 when Hopgood piloted Lancaster 111 ED.925G, "M-for-Mother", on 617's epic Dams Raid.

Together with Guy Gibson's Lancaster and the third aircraft in the leading section of the first wave, Hopgood's Lancaster was caught by searchlights as it crossed the Dutch coast but evaded by violent action which took it under high tension cables. Hopgood, having apologised for the unscheduled manoeuvre, climbed rapidly and ordered Burcher to keep his eyes peeled. Moments later there were more searchlights and Burcher opened up firing tracer from his four guns. In the next instant the Lancaster was raked from nose to tail by ground fire and Burcher was hit in the groin and stomach by shell splinters. His fire extinguished the searchlights but then a shell burst alongside his turret. The aircraft swung wildly and the Flight Engineer announced that the port outer engine was on fire. Burcher tried to rotate his turret but nothing happened. Hopgood, who had been wounded in the head, regained control, feathered the port outer, and called up the crew to discover the Wireless Operator had been hit in the leg and that there was no answer from the front turret. Amazingly, "M-for-Mother" nevertheless pressed on towards the Mohne Dam.

Once assembled over the target, Gibson made the first attack, his bomb being released at 00.28 a.m. A short while later, when the water had subsided from the terrific explosion, he ordered Hopgood into the attack: 'Burcher heard the shout from navigator Ken Earnshaw to "Go lower, still lower!" He then heard "Bomb gone!" from Fraser. Just at that moment there was a terrific crash and Burcher saw flames streaming past his turret on the port side' (Alan Cooper's *The Men Who Breached The Dams* refers).

With his port inner engine hit by flak and ablaze, Hopgood made a gallant attempt to gain height so that his crew might bale out. Burcher, meanwhile, desperately hand-cranked his slowly turning turret to the fore and aft position in order to reach his parachute stowed in the fuselage. He then plugged in his intercom and shouted to Hopgood, who, having managed some 300 feet, ordered him to jump. "M-for-Mother's" bomb meantime had bounced clean over the dam wall and completely destroyed the power house below. Inside the blazing Lancaster, Burcher assisted the severely wounded Wireless Operator with his parachute and pushed him out into the darkness, pulling the D-ring release as he did so. *The Men Who Breached The Dams* continues: 'Burcher then pulled his own release while still in the aircraft. He knew it was not in the text books, but at this height he felt it was his only chance. Bundling it under his arm he plugged in the intercom for the last time. "Rear-Gunner abandoning aircraft," he yelled ... At that moment there was a terrific bang and a great rush of air. The flames had reached the main wing fuel tank. Burcher was blown out and smashed into the tailplane so violently that he broke his back ... He landed with a terrific thud, which was only to be expected at such a low height. As he hit, the parachute billowed and took him back up again and it was this, a German Medical Officer said later, that saved him.'

Originally posted missing along with the rest of Hopgood's crew, Burcher's survival was communicated to R.A.A.F. authorities by his W.A.A.F. fiancée to whom he sent a Prisoner of War card from Stalag Luft 111 at Sagan: 'I have quite recovered and am being well treated. Unfortunately the rest of the crew were killed and so far it seems I am the only survivor ... Please write to the next-of-kin of the other members of the crew telling them that the boys had a decent burial'.

In fact, as it later transpired, the Bomb-Aimer, Pilot Officer J. W. Fraser, also survived.

Burcher was liberated by the advancing Allies in May 1945 and returned to Australia in January 1946, where he remained employed in the R.A.A.F. until transferring to the R.A.F. as a Flight Lieutenant in 1952, in which rank he witnessed further active service in Korea and Malaya.

- 249** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22281750 Pte. A. W. Densnap, Int. Corps**) *extremely fine* £100-140  
 In 1955 Private A. W. Densnap served in H.Q. Field Security Wing (Malaya). At that time the H.Q. was based in No 5 Princes Road Kuala Lumpur, which had formerly been the H.Q. of the Japanese Kempati Security Police.  
 The task of the Wing was to liaise with the Malay Police Special Branch and other military and civilian agencies such as the S.A.S., Selous Scouts and Gurkha and Malay units and collate the movements of the communist terrorists under the command of Chin Peng. Frequent visits were also made to outposts along the Thai Border.
- 250** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23291019 Pte. T. J. McNicholas, Loyals**) *edge bruising, very fine* £30-50
- 251** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**EA18125188 Pte. Telephone Kalambo, N.R.R.**) a few letters of naming double-stamped, *good very fine* £40-50  
 Northern Rhodesia Regiment.
- 252** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22829132 S/Sgt. C. J. S. Homan, Int. Corps**) official correction to 'Corps', *good very fine* £120-160  
 Clifford John Sydney Homan spoke French and joined the Intelligence Corps in October 1952. After passing his basic and corps training he was posted to 251 Field Security Section in Middle East Land Forces. After his three years service he was released from the Army in October 1955, but with the outbreak of the Suez Crisis in September 1956 was mobilized with the rank of Sergeant and embarked for Suez on 7 November 1956.  
 In the Suez Campaign he was a member 7 Field Security Section that comprised one officer and 22 N.C.O.s. 7 F.S.S. were given the task of security investigations in the Town of Suez itself. At the end of the operation he returned to UK with the acting rank of Staff Sergeant and was released from his reserve commitment on 30 December 1956.
- 253** 1939-45 STAR (25) unnamed, all with ribbon, *generally very fine (25)* £80-100
- 254** 1939-45 STAR (25) unnamed, all with ribbon, *generally very fine (25)* £80-100
- 255** DEFENCE MEDAL (25) unnamed, all with ribbon, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (25)* £130-160
- 256** WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25) unnamed, *generally very fine (25)* £60-80
- 257** WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (25) unnamed, *generally very fine (25)* £60-80
- 258** KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (**14467419 Cpl. I Wagner, Glosters**) *very fine* £350-400  
 Corporal I. Wagner, "D" Company, Gloucestershire Regiment, escaped from the Imjin forward area, with others, on 25 April 1951.
- 259** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (**21153721 Rfn. Manprasad Limbu, 1/7 GR.**) *very fine* £40-60
- 260** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**V4282075 L.A.C. T. W. Prince, R.A.F.**), court-mounted as worn, *very fine* £40-50
- 261** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**X4163691 Cpl. H. D. Quayle, R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 262** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**067275 D. A. Douglas, N.A.M.1., R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80  
 Naval Air Mechanic 1st Class.
- 263** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Gulf (**M.E.M. (M)1 M. W. Petrie, D179569B R.N.**), *extremely fine* £180-220
- 264** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**RM.18296 D. L. Brook, Mne. R.M.**) second clasp loose, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £50-70
- 265** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 3 clasps, South Arabia, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (**24011418 Gnr. T. R. C. Tippett, RA.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £100-140
- 266** VIETNAM 1964-73 (**511160 R. J. Crewe**) *extremely fine* £180-220  
 Ronald James Crewe was born in Subiaco, Western Australia. He served as a Temporary Captain in the Royal Australian Corps of Signals with the Australian Army Training Team in Vietnam, 16 April-9 December 1972.

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- 267** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**B. R. C. Layfield**), with related miniature dress medal and Secretary of State forwarding slip, *good very fine (2)* *£300-350*
- Layfield is believed to have served in the *Canberra*.
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- 268** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**24558098 Gdsm W Dunlop SG**) *extremely fine* *£800-900*
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- 269** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**Lt Cdr J R B Bullock RN 826 Sqdn.**) *good very fine and rare* *£2000-2500*
- In addition to carrying out hazardous "screening" work, the Sea Kings of No. 826 Squadron, operating from H.M.S. *Hermes* and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary *Fort Austin*, flew supply missions, on one occasion delivering an S.A.S. team to Darwin; so, too, did the squadron's helicopters carry out rescue work, not least in pulling to safety survivors from H.M.S. *Coventry*.
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- 270** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**MA K S McCarry D184458W NP 1710**) *nearly extremely fine* *£550-650*
- Medical Assistant K. S. McCarry served with Naval Party 1710 aboard the S.S. *Canberra*.
- The S.S. *Canberra* was requisitioned by the M.O.D. for use as a troopship after the Argentinian invasion of the Falkland Islands in 1982. Nicknamed the Great White Whale, the *Canberra* proved vital in transporting the Parachute Regiment and Royal Marines to the islands more than 9,000 miles from the UK. *Canberra* anchored in San Carlos Water on 21 May as part of the landings by British forces to retake the islands. Although her size and white colour made her an unmissable target for the Argentine Air Force, the *Canberra*, if sunk, would not have been completely submerged in the shallow waters at San Carlos. However, the liner was not badly hit during the landings as the Argentine pilots tended to attack the Royal Navy frigates and destroyers instead of the supply and troop ships. After the war, Argentine pilots claimed they were told not to hit the *Canberra*, as they mistook her for a Hospital Ship. When the war ended the *Canberra* was used to repatriate captured Argentine soldiers, before returning to Southampton to a rapturous welcome. After a lengthy refit, *Canberra* returned to civilian service as a cruise ship, before finally being withdrawn from service in 1997.
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- 271** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**MEM(M)2 A W Archer D191654F HMS Antrim**) with original named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£550-650*
- H.M.S. *Antrim*, a County Class Guided Missile Destroyer, was commanded by Captain B. G. Young, D.S.O. As part of the advance-guard sent South, she played a prominent role in the recapture of South Georgia and assisted in the movement of S.A.S. troops. Between 20-21 May she led the Naval Forces in the Falkland Sound during the amphibious landings. At this time she was hit by a 1000lb bomb delivered by a Dagger fighter-bomber. The bomb struck the flight deck, gashed two missiles in the magazine and came to rest in the Seaman's After Heads, without exploding. In further attacks by Daggars she was sprayed with 30mm. shells causing two serious casualties. After 10 fraught hours the unexploded bomb was dealt with by C.P.O. Michael Fellows of the Fleet Clearance Diving Team; an action that was to earn him the D.S.C. As a result of the damage sustained the *Antrim* reverted to escort duties for the remainder of the campaign.
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- 272** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**R02(G) M J Woodley D178134Y HMS. Hermes**) with original named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£550-650*
- Sold with identity card and simplified Geneva Prisoner of War Convention rules.
- In company with H.M.S. *Invincible*, the 28,000-ton aircraft carrier *Hermes*, commanded by Captain L. E. Middleton, D.S.O., shared in the provision of almost all the air power of the campaign, her operational capacity amounting to 15 Sea Harriers and six Harrier GR3's, in addition to assorted helicopter types. She was the flagship of Rear-Admiral "Sandy" Woodward.
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- 273** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25183622 Fus G A A Mullen RRF**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

274



THE MOST ANCIENT AND NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, mantle star, 220mm diameter, embroidered in silver and gilt wire, somewhat distressed at the main points, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce

£600-800

275 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, gilding weak, very fine

£70-90

276 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar, in damaged Garrard, London case of issue, nearly extremely fine

£800-900

277 ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, good very fine

£80-100

278 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', hallmarked London 1943, nearly extremely fine

£600-700

279 DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', no brooch bar, in Royal Mint case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, extremely fine (5)

£800-1000

W.W.2 medals in card forwarding box with accompanying slip - the address label largely removed from the box, just 'Shirley, Southamp[ton]' remaining.



**The Royal Victorian Medal awarded to Sergeant Robert Mills, Royal Guards Reserve Regiment, late Scots Guards, for services at the funeral of Queen Victoria**

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, V.R., silver (Sgt. R. Mills, R.G.R.R.) in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine and an interesting lot*

*£400-500*

Sold with parchment Discharge Certificate from the Scots Guards, dated 19 February 1833; parchment Enrolment Certificate into First Class Army Reserve, dated 20 February 1883; two further parchment Discharge Certificates, dated 11 August 1893 and 13 March 1901; parchment Certificate of Character, dated 13 March 1901; black edged admission ticket for Mrs Mills to Wellington Barracks, February 2nd, 1901; and embroidered red cloth 'Guards R.R.' shoulder strap.

Robert Mills was born in the Parish of Tydarnet, near Ballinode, County Monaghan, and enlisted at Monaghan for the Scots Fusilier Guards on 19 February 1877, aged 18. He saw no overseas service and gained no campaign medals during his period of limited engagement. He was passed to the Reserve on 19 February 1883, serving for a further 6 year period before re-enlisting for a further four years in the 1st Class Army Reserve on 12 August 1889. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver in March 1901, for services at the funeral of Queen Victoria the previous month, and finally discharged from the Royal Guards Reserve Regiment on 13 March 1901.

**281** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO BRAVERY CROSS, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine*

*£300-350*

**282** IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDALS (5), E.II.R., 1st issue (**Joseph Oliver Brown; Leslie Fielder Beagley**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**William George Charles Faulkner; William Quarry; Reginald Alexander Soden**), all in their *Royal Mint* or *Spink & Son* cases of issue, *one or two official corrections to the first and last, generally good very fine and better* (5) *£50-70*

Joseph Oliver Brown was awarded his I.S.M. in respect of services as a Senior Artificer at the Royal Mint (*London Gazette* 22 September 1953 refers).

Leslie Fielder Beagley was awarded his I.S.M. in respect of services as an Assistant Superintendent at Bournemouth & Poole Post Office (*London Gazette* 26 June 1956 refers).

William George Charles Faulkner was awarded his I.S.M. in respect of services as a Postman for London Postal Services (*London Gazette* 23 June 1959 refers).

William Quarry was awarded his I.S.M. in respect of his services as a Technology Officer III in the M.O.D's Army and Air Force Department (*London Gazette* 19 November 1974 refers).

Reginald Alexander Soden was awarded his I.S.M. in respect of his services as an Electrical Fitter for the M.O.D. (*London Gazette* 11 November 1976 refers).

## LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

283

CAUTION—THIS IS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT. ANY ALTERATION MADE TO IT WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY WILL RENDER THE OFFENDER LIABLE TO SEVERE PENALTIES.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE  
 S.459 (REV. DEC. 1968)

This corner to be cut off, if the man is discharged with a "bad" character or with disgrace, or if specially directed by the Ministry of Defence.

ROYAL NAVY  
 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

SURNAME (in CAPITALS) **LEONARD** Christian Name(s) **DEREK**

Welfare Authority (in pencil) **DEVONPORT** Man's Signature on Discharge to Pension  
 Official Number **M 769178 T**

PERSONAL PARTICULARS

Date of Birth **21 JANUARY 1929** Religious Denomination  
 Where Born { Town or Village **SALISBURY** Nearest known relative or friend  
 County **WILTS** \*Relationship  
 Pre-Entry Civilian Occupation **CLERK** \*Name  
 National Health Service No. \*Address  
 Social Security No. **4K37 07 45 D**  
 Passport No. **69904** Date issued **14 MCH 62**  
 Identity Card No. **20854**

\*Complete in pencil



**A scarce Royal Navy Long Service pair awarded to Fleet Chief Petty Officer Writer Derek Leonard, Royal Navy**

ROYAL NAVAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (FCWTR M769178T RN); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award bar (MX.769178 P.O.Wtr., H.M.S. Tamar) *extremely fine (2)* £900-1000



Derek Leonard was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, on 21 January 1929. A Clerk by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy on 31 July 1946, serving as an Ordinary Seaman on H.M.S. *Raleigh*. He was ranked as a Probationary Writer when on *Victory* in February 1949 and was confirmed in that rank in August the same year when on *Implacable*.

He was advanced to Leading Writer in December 1952 when on *Victory*; Petty Officer Writer in August 1955 when on *Mercury*, and Chief Petty Officer Writer in January 1964 when on *Tamar*. Leonard was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G. C. on 11 October 1963. During February 1969-June 1971 he was stationed in the British Embassy at Moscow.

Attaining the rank of Fleet Chief Petty Officer Writer in September 1971 when on *Drake*, he was awarded the clasp to his L.S. Medal on 15 November 1978 and the Royal Navy M.S.M. in March 1980 when on *Drake*. Fleet Chief Petty Officer Writer Leonard was Pensioned on 30 October 1980.

His Certificate of Qualifications states: 'Mr Leonard has served with distinction in almost every possible type of Writer billet, including running the pay offices of H.M.S. *Ark Royal* and H.M.S. *Drake* (R.N. Barracks, Devonport), and service in the Embassy in Moscow. Over the last 21 years, his efficiency has never been assessed less than "Superior", and since 1973 it has been "Exceptional". He has been a Warrant Officer since the re-introduction of that rank in 1971. ....'

With named card boxes of issue for the M.S.M. and clasp to the L.S. & G.C.; original Royal Navy Certificate of Service; copied Certificate of Qualifications; copied Certificate of Service, copied Warrant, and two photographs - one at the presentation of his clasp, the other at the presentation of his M.S.M.

**284** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**S. R. Jefferson, Corporal, 32nd Co. R.M.L.I.**) engraved naming, *naming rubbed, suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £40-60

**285** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**161770 Daniel Cahill, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Kent**) *good very fine* £40-60

**286** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**340965 H. W. Leach, Armourer, H.M.S. Mercury**) *some contact marks, very fine* £40-60

**287** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**199163 B. W. Fisher, Ldg. Sean., H.M.S. Nairana**) *good very fine, scarce* £60-80

H.M.S. *Nairana* was a seaplane carrier, purchased for conversion when building. Commissioned in August 1917, she served with the Grand Fleet, 1917-18 and then as part of the Allied Expeditionary Force to North Russia. She was scrapped in 1921.

- 288** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.5519 A. T. Butler, S.P.O., H.M.S. Enterprise**) *good very fine*  
£100-140

Chief Stoker Albert Thomas Butler, Royal Navy, was killed on 2 October 1942, aged 41 years, when the cruiser *Curacoa* was in collision with the liner *Queen Mary*.

The *Curacoa* was part of the escort of the *Queen Mary* that was transporting some 15,000 American servicemen across the Atlantic to the U.K. Travelling at high speed in heavy weather, the 80,000 ton liner made a sudden turn to starboard in response to a reported submarine sighting and in doing so cut the escorting 4,290 ton *Curacoa* in two. Within five minutes the two portions of the vessel sank with the loss of 25 officers and 313 ratings. Only 26 officers and men of the *Curacoa* survived the accident. The *Queen Mary*, although damaged, made it across the Atlantic with her human cargo intact.

- 289** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**J.41968 W. Horwell, A.B., H.M.S. Furious**) *good very fine*  
£60-80

H.M.S. *Furious* was designed as a light battlecruiser but was completed in 1917 with a flight deck forward and one 18 inch calibre gun aft. During the mid 1920's she was extensively modified becoming a fully fledged aircraft carrier.

William Horwell was born on 28 September 1899. Sold with the recipient's 'History Sheet and Trade Certificate for Royal Navy Diver' - showing service on *Furious*, 3 November 1931-29 August 1933. Also with Certificate of Discharge, dated 7 November 1945; a Naval Rating Railway Ticket (Grangemouth-Crediton), 7 July 1945, and W.W.2 medal forwarding slip for six medals (not itemised).

- 290** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.63025 D. C. Hockley, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Glorious**) *very fine*  
£50-70

H.M.S. *Glorious* was launched in April 1916 as a light battlecruiser. By the time the above medal was awarded, the *Glorious* had been converted into an aircraft carrier. She was sunk by the German battlecruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* during the evacuation of Norway, 8 June 1940.

Dennis Charles Hockley was born on 8 August 1900 at Battersea, London. Having previously served in the Royal Navy, he rejoined in February 1923 and was rated as a Stoker 1st Class. He became a Leading Stoker in September 1924 and Stoker Petty Officer in November 1927. As a Chief Stoker aboard the monitor H.M.S. *Drake* (ex-*Marshal Ney*), he died whilst on war service on 4 November 1940, aged 40 years. He was buried in Plymouth (Weston Hill) Cemetery. He was the son of Charles and Emma Hockley and husband of Emma Hockley. With copied Death Certificate and service paper (1923-29).

- 291** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**MX.45981 G. J. Chapman, S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Boscawen**) *good very fine*  
£40-60

- 292** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**KX.78589 J. A. Harrison, Sto. 1, H.M.S. Formidable**) *good very fine* £50-70  
H.M.S. *Formidable* was an *Illustrious* Class aircraft carrier.

- 293** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**MX.48275 M. R. A. Sowter, C.E.R.A., H.M.S. Implacable**) *suspension claw crudely re-riveted and slack, good very fine*  
£50-70  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 March 1942.

Chief Engine Room Artificer Major Richard Arthur Sowter, R.N., was mentioned in despatches for services on the minesweeper H.M.S. *Bramble*, for minesweeping operations in Northern Waters. The ship was later sunk in action whilst escorting a convoy to North Russia on 31 December 1942. Sowter later served on H.M.S. *Implacable*, an *Illustrious* Class fleet aircraft carrier, on which he gained his Long Service medal.

- 294** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**JX.126956 P. Legendre, A.B., H.M.S. Phoenix**) *very fine*  
£60-80

H.M.S. *Phoenix* was a Pathian Class submarine, launched in 1929. The vessel is believed to have been sunk on 16 July 1940 in depth charge attack by the Italian Torpedo boat *Albatros* off the coast of Sicily.

- 295** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**FX-82933 L. J. Cronin, Ch. Rad. Elect. H.M.S. Gannet**) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, about very fine*  
£30-50

H.M.S. *Gannet* was a R.N.A.S. Shore Base at Eglington, Co. Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

- 296** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**FX.75222 A. Buchan, Ch. Air. Fitt., H.M.S. Sanderling**) *rank and ship's name officially renamed, some contact marks, very fine*  
£30-50

H.M.S. *Sanderling* was a R.N.A.S. base at Abbotsinch, Scotland - the site now occupied by Glasgow Airport. In use 1943-50 and 1952-63.


- 297** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX681398 S. A. F. Semper, P.O.A.F.(O) H.M.S. Condor**) *some contact marks, very fine*  
£30-50

H.M.S. *Condor* was a R.N.A.S. Station at Arbroath, Scotland.

- 298** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**F967858H J. I. Ellis, AA1 HMS Daedalus**) *extremely fine*  
£40-60

H.M.S. *Daedalus*, the Royal Naval Air Station at Lee-on-Solent, Hampshire, which was commissioned in May 1939.



- 299** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**F.931576 G. H. Burnett, C.A.F.(E), H.M.S. Falcon**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £50-70  
H.M.S. *Falcon* was the R.N.A.S. Station at Hal Far, Malta.
- 300** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX 87946 A. F. Bennett, A.A.I., H.M.S. Heron**) number officially corrected, *good very fine* £30-50  
H.M.S. *Heron*, the Royal Naval Air Station at Yeovilton, Somerset, which was commissioned in June 1940.
- 301** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX.669803 R. I. Hathaway, A.A.I., H.M.S. Osprey**) *good very fine* £40-60  
H.M.S. *Osprey* was the R.N. Base and Helicopter Station at Portland, Dorset.
- 302** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**MX.835199 P. J. Pearce, S.C.P.O.(V), H.M.S. Sea Eagle**) *good very fine* £40-60  
H.M.S. *Sea Eagle* is a R.N. Base at Londonderry, Northern Ireland.
- 303** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX.82574 D. Cahill, A.A.2.(O), H.M.S. Seahawk**) *minor official corrections, good very fine* £30-50  
H.M.S. *Seahawk*, the Royal Naval Air Station at Culdrose, Cornwall, which was commissioned in April 1947.
- 304** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**KX.833503 E. B. McEachan, Ch.M(E). H.M.S. Victorious**) service number and ship's name officially corrected, *very fine* £30-50  
H.M.S. *Victorious* was an *Illustrious* Class aircraft carrier.
- 305** ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SICK BERTH RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**903 W. Dale, S.B.A., R.N.A.S.B.R.**) *light contact marks, therefore very fine* £60-80
- 306** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1366 Pte. J. Morrison, 63rd Foot**) *very fine* £100-120
- 307** ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**7211046 Pte. J. Ryan, R. Mun. Fus.**) *good very fine* £40-60
- 308**  INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, H.E.I.C. arms obverse (**Cant. Sergt. Major W. Sutton**) *toned, good very fine and scarce* £450-500  
General Orders, H.Q. Ootacamund, 22 May 1874: Silver Medal and £5 Gratuity - Cantonment Sergeant-Major, St Thomas' Mount, W. Sutton.  
St Thomas' Mount, at Chennai, India, is now an Indian Army Officers Training Academy.
- 309** INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, anchor reverse, an unnamed specimen, *test mark at 6 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* £300-350
- 310** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R., unnamed as issued; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**5622290 Pte. F. M. Pring, Devon**) *very fine (2)* £40-60
- 311** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (**Pte. W. H. Collins, 43/Kolar Gold Fields Bn. I.D.F.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £50-70
- 312** TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**4523060 Cpl. T. Arnold, 5-W. York. R.**); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**T.76859 W.O. Cl. 2 S. W. Allen, R.A.S.C.**); CANADIAN DECORATION, E.II.R. (**Capt. G. K. Johnston**); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE (2) G.V.R., 1st issue (**Thomas McLean**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Robert Graydon**); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (3), G. V.R., 2nd issue (**Samuel Edward Cook**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Charles Lewis Purnell; Walter Thompson**) medal to 'Purnell' officially renamed, *good very fine and better (8)* £80-100  
Arnold served in the Great War and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals; awarded the T.E.M. by Army Order 192 of 1922. With copied m.i.c.

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- 313** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial **6286592 Pte. L. W. Smith, The Buffs**), *official correction to unit, good very fine* £50-70
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- 314** IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**414 Cpl. F. Cole, R.N. Devon (Hrs.) Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* £380-420  
Awarded the Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. by Army Order April 1914. A total of 65 medals awarded to the unit.
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- 315** IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**183 Cpl. W. Hunt, Rl. Wilts. I.Y.**), *edge bruise, very fine* £340-380  
William Hunt was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. in November 1904, following 12 years service; sold with roll verification and additional research.
- 
- 316** *Three:* **Frederick W. Sampson, L.C.C. Metropolitan Fire Brigade**  
JUBILEE 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Frederick W. Sampson); CORONATION 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B. (Frederick W. Sampson); L.C.C. METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type by *Spink*, bronze (Frederick W. Sampson) mounted for wear, *some contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £80-100



**A Silver Cased Hunter Pocket Watch presented by Lady Franklin to George Hobday, 'Captain of the Hold' aboard the *Fox* during the Arctic Expedition of 1857-59 in search of Sir John Franklin**

SILVER CASED HUNTER POCKET WATCH, by *Brockbank & Atkins, London*, white enamel dial with Roman numerals, subsidiary seconds, gold hour and minute hands, the backplate inscribed, **'Presented by Lady Franklin to George Hobday as a Memorial of his services on board the "Fox" in the Arctic Seas 1859'**, case interiors with hallmarks for London 1859, obverse case exterior decorated with a sailing ship on a shield set within a garter; with key for winding in silver and gold, a jeweller's mark to the reverse case interior, *condition of internal workings unknown, otherwise good condition*

*£2000-3000*

George Hobday served as 'Captain of the Hold' aboard the *Fox* in the Franklin Search Expedition of 1857. The expedition, instigated by the redoubtable Lady Jane Franklin, was part funded by public subscription. With the funds she bought the small steam yacht *Fox* of 177 tons. Command was given to Francis Leopold McClintock, an experienced 'Arctic' officer, who had commanded H.M.S. *Intrepid*, one of the four ships abandoned by Sir Edward Belcher, in the government funded Franklin Search Expedition of 1852-54. The *Fox* set sail on 2 July 1857, with Captain McClintock R.N. and 25 officers and men aboard. McClintock and the *Fox* became stuck in ice off the west coast of Greenland in the winter of 1857/58 but released in the Spring of 1858 they made progress, advancing through Lancaster Sound, visiting Beechey Island, rounding the north of Somerset Island and then sailing south down Peel Sound. Blocked by ice they sailed back round Somerset Island, then south down the Prince Regent Inlet and thence to the eastern end of the Bellot Strait where they wintered. In the Spring of 1859 McClintock divided his men into four groups - a 'ship's party' and three 'sledging parties'. The sledging parties were under the command of Captain McClintock, R.N., Lieutenant William Robertson Hobson, R.N. and Captain Allen W. Young, Mercantile Marine; each was to consist of an officer and four men, with dogs and sledge. That of McClintock was to head south down the Boothia Peninsula, then down the east coast of King William Island towards Back's Great Fish River. Hobson's party was to head south down the Boothia Peninsula and then down the west coast of King William Island. Young was to explore the shore of Prince of Wales' Island to the west. George Hobday was a member of Young's sledging party.

The decision to concentrate on King William Island was not an idle one. Since the last sighting of Sir John Franklin's ships - *Erebus* and *Terror*, by the whaler *Prince of Wales*, off the west Greenland coast in July 1845, nothing had been heard of the fate of Franklin and his men; this despite the several search expeditions launched. It was not until 1854 when a report came in from Dr John Rae, an explorer in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company. Surveying the western coast of Boothia on behalf of the company during 1853-54, Rae came across an Eskimo who told him a tale he had heard from others. The tale told of ships crushed in ice, of white men making their way south off King William Island, of extreme hunger, of dead bodies, and cannibalism. Rae also managed to acquire relics derived from the unfortunate ship's officers and crew. The news of cannibalism caused outrage to Lady Franklin and 'Victorian' Britain as a whole, and the stories were dismissed by the press, and the eloquence of no less a personage as Charles Dickens berated the Eskimos as unreliable savages.

Exploring the coast of King William Island, the sledging parties of both McClintock and Hobson made discoveries both significant and grim. McClintock's party came across several skeletons, an abandoned boat, clothing and equipment. He like Rae was able to purchase further relics that had been salvaged by the Eskimos, and he too heard stories of Franklin's men in their desperate last days. Hobday's party traversing the west coast of the Island made the most significant discovery, coming across a cairn which contained a note, dated 28 May 1847, which stated the ships' position and that all was well. A later addition, stated that Sir John Franklin had died on 11 June 1847 and that in 1848, with 9 officers and 15 crewmen already dead, the remainder - 105 officers and men, were making towards Back's Great Fish River and the mainland to the south.

The tale of Captain Young's expedition was recounted by McClintock in *The Voyage of the Fox in the Arctic Seas*: 'Captain Young commenced his Spring explorations on the 7th April, with a sledge party of four men, and a second sledge drawn by six dogs under the management of our Greenlander, Samuel; almost incessant gales greatly retarded his progress; and finding that a channel existed between Prince of Wales' Land and Victoria Land whereby his field for discovery and search would be lengthened, he sent back one sledge and tent, and four men to the ship, in order to economise provisions, and for forty days journeyed with one man (George Hobday) and the dogs, encamping in such snow lodges as they were able to build. For many days together no sun appeared; they journeyed when the storms abated, pushing on - without regard to day or night on these occasions - as long as their strength permitted. .... Hobday is a fine young man-of-war's man, and also a man of few words: his faith in his leader was unbounded, and of the unquestioning sort; all he cared to understand, were his orders. When Young contemplated the possibility of still further extending his journey, by substituting a lame dog or two for pemmican, the only response his taciturn companion vouchsafed to this announcement was - "If you can eat dog, why, so can I!" ....'

Returning to Britain, McClintock was hailed as a hero - as the man who discovered the fate of Franklin and his men. His report was careful to make no disquieting comments on possible cannibalism, and hailed Franklin's men as having discovered, as they trudged south towards their death, the final missing link of the 'Northwest Passage'. For his services McClintock was knighted in 1859, received the Freedom of the City of London, received several honorary degrees, was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Society and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and in 1860 was awarded the R.G.S. Patron's Gold Medal and a monetary reward of £5,000. From Lady Franklin he received a silver model of the *Fox* and, that his name would for ever be linked with her illustrious husband, she had his name inscribed on the memorial to Sir John Franklin at Westminster Abbey.

Nor were the crew of the *Fox* forgotten by Lady Franklin; each received an inscribed silver pocket watch. One other known example, that awarded to Able Seaman Robert Hampton, was sold by Christies in September 2002. For his services aboard the *Fox*, Hobday was also awarded the Arctic Medal 1818-55, the medal signed for by Captain McClintock.

318 ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued, claw tightened/refixed, *good very fine*

£450-550

319 ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, very fine*

£450-550

320



ARCTIC MEDAL 1875-76 (**D. Girard, A.B. H.M.S. Discovery**) *extremely fine*  
£2500-3000

Daniel Girard was born in Guernsey on 10 June 1849, and entered the Royal Navy on 10 June 1867. He joined the *Discovery* on 17 April 1875 and proceeded to the Arctic the following July. In the spring of 1876, Girard was a member of the party of 12 men under Lieutenant Robert H. Archer which left *Discovery* in the sledges *Westward Ho!* and *Endeavour* on 8 April, bound for Lady Franklin Bay. He appears to have returned to the *Discovery* on 22 April in the sledge *Endeavour* and, under Sub-Lieutenant Crawford Conybeare, with three other men, left again on 22 May bound for the *Alert*, some 75 miles away. They reached the ship on 1 June, whereupon Girard was lent to *Alert* whilst Conybeare continued on to the relief of the Northern Division. He remained with *Alert* until 12 August, when he returned to *Discovery*. Girard was promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1877 and received his Arctic medal in the same month.

321



*Pair:* Petty Officer Telegraphist **A. J. Williams, Royal Navy**

POLAR MEDAL 1904, G.V.R., 2nd issue, bronze, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1929-31 (P.O. Telegraphist A. J. Williams R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (J.13558 A. J. Williams, P.O. Tel., H.M. S. Victory) *nearly very fine (2)*  
£2500-3000

Arthur J. Williams served as a Petty Officer Telegraphist in *Discovery* during both voyages of the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition 1929-31. Bronze medals with this clasp were awarded to 22 members of the expedition, including Sir Douglas Mawson (*London Gazette* 1 May 1934 refers).

322



*Pair:* Chief Engine-room Artificer **C. D. Buchanan, Royal Navy**

POLAR MEDAL 1904, G.VI.R., bronze, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1930-39 (Cecil Douglas Buchanan); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (271823 C. D. Buchanan, C.E.R.A.2 H.M.S. Marshal Sout) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)*  
£2500-3000

Unique clasp with these dates (*London Gazette* 7 October 1941 refers). A total of 82 George VI Bronze Polar Medals and four Bronze Clasps were issued, including 13 to veterans of 10 or more seasons in the Antarctic.

Cecil Douglas Buchanan spent 10 seasons, including winter voyages, in the Antarctic. He served as an artificer in the *William Scoresby* during 1930-32, and in the same capacity in the *Discovery II* during 1932-39.

323



POLAR MEDAL 1904, G.VI.R., bronze, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1925-35 (**James Purvis**) *good very fine*  
£2500-3000

Only three Polar Medals for 'Antarctic 1925-35' were issued (*London Gazette* 7 July 1941 refers), from a total of 82 George VI Bronze Polar Medals and four Bronze Clasps.

James Purvis served for seven seasons in the Antarctic, namely as an Ordinary Seaman in *Discovery* during 1925-27, in the same rate in *Alert* during 1928-30, as an Able Seaman in *Discovery II* during 1930-31 and as an Assistant Cook during 1933-35. He was later advanced to Petty Officer in the Royal Navy. The 'Purvis glacier' on South Georgia was named after him.

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

324



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver  
**(William Tindall, Loss of the Scarborough Life Boat, 2nd Novr. 1861)**  
unmounted, *minor marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare  
posthumous award* £600-800

Ex Robert W. Tilling Collection (Ref. *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* No. 18, p.30-31).

William Tindall of Scarborough was posthumously awarded the Board of Trade Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Silver and the R.N.L.I. Medal in Silver for giving his life in the attempt to rescue the crew of the Scarborough lifeboat *Amelia* that was dashed against sea wall whilst attempting to rescue men from the stricken schooner *Coupland*. Two men, John Burton and Thomas Brewster were washed out of the lifeboat and drowned. Of the several men on shore who rushed to provide aid when the lifeboat got into trouble, Lord Beauclerk, William Tindall and John Iles perished in the attempt.

The *Amelia*, the first R.N.L.I. lifeboat to be stationed at Scarborough, was wrecked on its maiden rescue operation- a drama played out before big crowds on the Spa and cliffs above. A number of artists recorded the scenes, and this sea-drama became one of the best-known lifeboat operations ever off Scarborough. Prints and postcards of it sold in vast numbers for many years afterwards. The R.N.L.I. took control of the Scarborough station in 1861 and its first R.N.L.I. lifeboat had only been on station for five weeks when the drama happened, on the afternoon of Saturday 2 November that year.

'2 November 1861: The South Shields schooner *Coupland*, laden with granite from Aberdeen, was totally wrecked in the late afternoon during a hurricane near Scarborough Pier, Yorkshire. Trying to enter the harbour she was taken aback, her sails disabled and, eventually, she struck on the rocks opposite the Spa, some 30 yards from the sea wall amid huge cataracts of water. The self righting lifeboat *Amelia* (R.N.L.I.) had been manned and set out for the casualty. She was thrown against the wall a number of times, two of her crew were killed and others were thrown out. A rope was thrown from the promenade and then secured. The lifeboat was pulled through the surf to a landing place where members of the public rushed forward to help, but successive waves knocked them over and some were killed. Lord Beauclerk, prominent among them, died after being swept to the base of a nearby cliff in spite of Mr Sarony and Mr Rutter getting a line around him and pulling him out of the water. The lifeboat, meanwhile, had suffered a heavy battering and was rendered useless; Mr Tindall's body was found underneath it. Messrs Iles and Hicks also played leading parts in the rescue attempts. The schooner's crew of six were all rescued by rocket apparatus.' (Ref. *Lifeboat Gallantry*, by Barry Cox).

For the rescue the Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in silver was given to Lord Charles Beauclerk; William Tindall; Oliver Sarony; Joseph Rutter; Michael Hick and Francis Chiesa; the medal in bronze was given to Simpson Rawling and Charles Lacy.

The R.N.L.I. awarded silver medals to Lord Charles Beauclerk; William Tindall; Oliver Sarony; Joseph Rutter; Michael Hick and John Iles. In addition the Board of Trade made monetary awards to the bronze medal recipients, to some others who assisted and to some of the next of kin of those who died.

See also *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* No. 51, p.18-26 for a full account of the action.



**A Sea Gallantry Medal group of six awarded to Captain Noel M. F. Corbett, Royal Navy, for services at the wreck of the *Delhi*, 1911**

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (Lieut. Noel M. F. Corbett, R.N. "Delhi" 13 Dec. 1911); 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr., R.N.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, bronze palm on ribbon; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (successful) (Lieut. N. M. F. Corbett, R.N. 13th Dec. 1911) last with silver buckle on ribbon, mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (6) £800-1000

Ex Fevyer Collection, 25 September 2008; Ref. Spink Exhibition 1985, No. 109; Sotheby 'Rule, Britannia!' Exhibition 1986, No. 331.

'At 10 a.m. on the 13th December, 1911, while a cutter was proceeding from H.M.S. *London* to endeavour to rescue passengers from the P. & O. S.S. *Delhi*, which had gone ashore three miles south of Cape Spartel, on the Morocco coast, a big sea broke on board, half filling the boat and washing Geo. H. Luxton, A.B. overboard. Luxton is unable to swim well and had no lifebelt on, but managed to reach an oar, to which he clung. This occurred about a quarter of a mile from shore, in a depth of two and half fathoms, with heavy breakers and a strong current, the weather being overcast with heavy rain squalls. Lieut. Corbett undressed, and, taking a life-jacket, jumped in and swam after him for about 50 yards and caught him, and after forty minutes' exertion succeeded in getting Luxton ashore, both being in a very exhausted state'. (Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 38,838).

Noel Marcus Francis Corbett was born in Lynn, Dorset on 20 December 1887. Entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1903, he was appointed a Midshipman in June 1904 and Sub-Lieutenant in August 1907. Promoted to Lieutenant in November 1909, he served aboard the battleship *London*, October 1910-February 1912. He was aboard the ship when in December 1911 she was called upon to give aid to the passengers and crew of the P. & O, liner S.S. *Delhi* which had run aground near Cape Spartel, Morocco. Amongst the passengers were the Duke and Duchess of Fife (The Princess Royal) and their two daughters which only gave further urgency to a grave situation. For his services in the rescue of the passengers and crew of the *Delhi* and for saving the life of Able Seaman Luxton (above), Corbett was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal and Royal Humane Society Medal in silver.

In the Great War Corbett served on the battlecruiser *Indomitable*, being present on her during the battle of Jutland. In November 1917 he was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander and in February 1918 was posted to the *Aurora*. For his services during the war he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 30 November 1917). Promoted to Commander in June 1922, he retired with the rank of Captain in December 1933. The following year he was appointed Superintendent of the training ship *Cornwall*. He returned to active service during the Second World War and was appointed a Commander of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog for his outstanding services.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



**A fine Sea Gallantry Medal group of six awarded to First Officer Stephen Wilkinson, Merchant Navy, awarded four medals for his services at the rescue of the officers and crew of the *Bradboyne*, in the Atlantic, 6 February 1920**

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (Stephen Wilkinson "Bradboyne" 6th February 1920) in case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS (Stephen Wilkinson); LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA, 2nd small type, silver (Chief Officer Stephen Wilkinson, S.S. "Oxonian" 6th February 1920) in *Wyon, London* case of issue; LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (To Stephen Wilkinson, First Officer, S/S. "Oxonian" for gallant Service, 6th Febry. 1920) with silver brooch bar (lacking pin), in *Elkington, Liverpool* case of issue; SHIPWRECKED FISHERMEN AND MARINERS ROYAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, 6th type, silver (Stephen Wilkinson, Chief Officer, S.S. "Oxonian". February 6. 1920) with 'double dolphin' slip bar and brooch bar, in *Elkington* case of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £1800-2200

The *Bradboyne*, of Bedeford, a 5,000 tons cargo steamer, left New York on 29 January 1920 for Cherbourg. During the voyage the ship encountered very wild weather and about 500 miles N.W. of the Azores the ship's steering gear broke and became useless. The *Bradboyne* was helpless in a terrific sea. She took a heavy list over to one side and her cargo shifted. Wireless calls for aid were sent out and the steamship *Oxonian*, of Liverpool (Captain John Wilkinson), came to her aid. In spite of the terrific gale and heavy seas the *Oxonian* lowered a boat with a volunteer crew which reached the *Bradboyne* and took on board a number of the crew. Three times the lifeboat was driven under the stern of the *Bradboyne* before she reached the *Oxonian's* side and the men taken on board. In the meantime, another lifeboat had been sent out from the *Oxonian* and the remainder of the crew of the *Bradboyne* was taken off. Sadly the lifeboat was driven under the stern of the *Bradboyne* and was swamped and the occupants hurled into the raging sea. Four of them who were able to swim were at length picked up by the *Oxonian*, the remainder, including six volunteers from the *Oxonian* were lost. First Officer Stephen Wilkinson was one of several men of the *Oxonian* who went over the side of the vessel with ropes in an attempt to rescue the men in the water. When the first lifeboat had discharged its occupants, it was found impossible to secure it to the *Oxonian* and it drifted away to the stern of the *Bradboyne*. Into this the captain of the *Bradboyne* and 2nd Officer jumped, they being the last to leave the stricken ship. The two were picked up by the steamer *Monmouth* which had arrived after the *Oxonian*. A total of 13 men of the *Bradboyne* were lost.

Stephen Wilkinson was one of 17 officers and men of the *Oxonian* to be awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in silver for this rescue. Medals were also awarded by Lloyds, the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society and the Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society. The latter body later voted the rescue the most meritorious and deserving case of the year; as a result of which, the Emile Robin Trust Award was made to Captain John Wilkinson and First Officer Stephen Wilkinson.

With copied Board of Trade letter of notification of the award of the S.G.M., 10 August 1920; copied forwarding slips for the British War and Mercantile Marine Medals and copied newspaper clippings.



**ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal, by Pistrucci (Joanni Hunt, Surgeon, vit ob serv. reg. soc. hum. dono dat 1834) fitted with ornate silver suspension, minor contact marks, good very fine** £250-300

'Gentlemen, - Having, on the 17th of this month, rescued Mr Pover, Surgeon, from being drowned, I beg leave to submit the following statement for the favour of your consideration:- The accident occurred about 6 o'clock in the evening, midway between the Red House and Battersea. Mr Pover, when bathing, was walking breast high in the river, at some distance from the shore, the water being very low, when he suddenly disappeared. I was myself bathing at some distance from him, and perceiving that he struggled a good deal, when he rose to the surface, and was evidently in great danger, I instantly swam to his rescue, and seizing his left arm, I with great difficulty succeeded in bringing him close to the shore (the tide running at the time), when he suddenly threw himself on his back, and clasping me round the waist, pulled me under water. Conceiving we should both perish, I succeeded in shaking him off, and having swam a few yards to recover myself, I again plunged in to his relief, perceiving that when he rose to the surface he was almost exhausted, and apparently quite black in the face. In my second effort I succeeded in bringing him to shore. He was senseless, and the body presented a livid appearance. Brandy was procured from the Red House as quick as possible, and administered, which, with friction, after some time recovered him. He was then conveyed home, where I attended him, and rendered every assistance in my power. John Hunt, Surgeon'. (Ref. *Acts of Gallantry*, by Lambton Young).

328



LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, Marine Medal, 2nd type oval medal with 'Liver Bird' suspension, silver, reverse inscribed, **'John Hancox, Superintendent of Police Fire Brigade, Oct. 30. 1874'**, additionally inscribed around the edge, **'For Courage & Humanity in attempting to save Two Children from a burning house in Fontenoy St. - Oct. 1874'**, complete with top bar with stick pin, in damaged leather case by *Paris, late Mayer, Liverpool, good very fine* **£400-450**

**329 A Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea awarded to Cook & Steward Edgar Chalker, Merchant Navy, awarded the B.E.M. for services in the 'George Cross' action aboard the S.S. *Cormount*, 21 June 1941**

LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Cook & Steward Edgar Chalker, S.S. "*Cormount*", 21st June 1941) in case of issue, *extremely fine* **£1200-1400**

Ex Fevyer Collection, 25 September 2008.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1941.

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea, *Lloyd's List & Shipping Gazette* Not published.

Edgar Chalker, Cook & Steward, *Cormount*. 'The ship was attacked by a German bomber from a low level with cannon, machine-guns and bombs. Two bombs struck the starboard side of the ship abreast the bridge; a fourth fell into the sea on the port side. She replied at once with her defensive armament, manned by the Chief Officer at the Schermuly Pistol, a Military Gunner at the Hotchkiss, and a Steward at the Lewis gun. They continued firing despite the hail of bullets and cannon shell. The Military Gunner behaved with unbelievable gallantry. He was badly wounded, but when the attack had ceased, and the Master asked how he was, he said he would carry on. He then insisted on lifting the Chief Officer, who was also badly wounded, from the bridge and down two ladders to the deck below, placing him in shelter near a lifeboat. He then died. It was afterwards found that his stomach had been ripped open by machine-gun bullets. The brave defence put up by these three men, all of whom were wounded, saved their ship, for the enemy was driven off before he could make a last and probably fatal assault. The action of the Military Gunner, utterly selfless and gallant, helped to save the life of the Chief Officer, and was the supreme example of valour in a valiant episode of the war at sea'.

The S.S. *Cormount*, a British collier of 2,841 tons, was attacked by aircraft on 21 June 1941. For their gallant services in beating off the attack, Gunner Henry Herbert Reed, Royal Artillery, was awarded a posthumous George Cross; Chief Officer Clifford Walter Davies was awarded a M.B.E. and Cook & Steward Edgar Chalker, a B.E.M. All three were awarded the Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery.

**330 A posthumous Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea awarded to Third Radio Officer Colin St. Kieran Begdon, Merchant Navy, who remained at his post, thereby sacrificing his life, on the S.S. *Tanda*, 15 July 1944**

LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Third Radio Officer C. St. K. Begdon, S.S. "*Tanda*", 15th July 1944) in case of issue, *extremely fine* **£1400-1800**

Ex Fevyer Collection, 25 September 2008.

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 4 September 1945.

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea *Lloyd's List and Shipping Gazette* 11 December 1947. 'Colin St. Kieran Begdon, deceased, Third Radio Officer, S.S. *Tanda*'. 'The ship, sailing alone with over two hundred passengers and crew, was torpedoed amidships during darkness. The steam and electricity failed, and as it was obvious that the ship would sink, orders to abandon her were immediately given. The passengers and crew got away in boats and were subsequently rescued. The vessel sank within 15 minutes of being torpedoed. First Radio Officer Harris, Second Radio Officer Humphrey and Third Radio Officer Begdon displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty. Although they could have left the ship, they chose to remain on board in an effort to send out a distress message, thereby sacrificing their lives'.

The S.S. *Tanda*, a passenger cargo liner of 7,147 tons, of the Eastern & Australian Steamship Company, was sailing from Melbourne to Bombay when she was torpedoed and sunk by a Japanese submarine on 15 July 1944, east of the Laccadive Islands. 18 of the crew and one passenger were lost. For their self-sacrifice, the three radio officers were each awarded a posthumous Commendation and the Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery.

**331 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (Angus Campbell) hallmarks for Birmingham 1934, lacking correct brooch bar and ribbon, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£120-160****

Angus Campbell, of 130 Watt Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal on 27 November 1934. Angus Campbell, with John Kelly and James Rafferty, 'assisted in the rescue of two boys and the attempted rescue of a third boy from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal near Firhill Road on 29th May last.'

**332 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (Mr Martin Smart 1952) hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, with silver brooch bar, *extremely fine* **£100-140****

Martin Smart, of 58 Eastburn Road, Glasgow, was awarded the Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal on 5 August 1952, '.... for removing to a place of safety a crippled woman, aged 66 years, from the scene of a fire at 39 Paisley West on 29th May, 1952.'



- 333 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, 9ct. gold (**Michael Riley 1971**) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1971, with gold brooch bar, *extremely fine* £180-220

Michael Riley, of 225 Provanmill Road, Glasgow, was awarded the Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal on 20 June 1972. Michael Riley, together with Sergeant Matthew Steel, City of Glasgow Police Force and Constable William M'Keick, Stirling and Clackmannan Police Force, were awarded 'for bravery in rescuing persons from a fire on 17th November, 1971.'

- 334 U.S.A. TREASURY DEPARTMENT LIFESAVING MEDAL (2) facsimile 1st and 2nd Class medals, in base gilt and silver metals, unnamed, both with 'eagle' suspensions, *extremely fine* (2) £80-100

335



- R.S.P.C.A. MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE TO ANIMALS, silver, engraved on reverse, '**The Lord O'Hagan**', in case of issue, the lid inscribed, 'The Lord O'Hagan', claw tightened, *extremely fine* £100-140

'The Lord O'Hagan, for eminent services in connection with the passing into law of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933' (Ref. *R.S.P.A. Annual Report* 1934).

Maurice Herbert Towneley-O'Hagan was born on 20 February 1882, a son of the 1st Baron O'Hagan. Educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge, gaining a M.A., he succeeded his elder brother as 3rd Baron O'Hagan in 1900. Was Assistant Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-07, and Lord-in-Waiting to the King, 1907-10. Served in the Great War as a Major in the Essex R.H.A., being invalided in 1918. A Honorary Colonel of the 6th Battalion Essex Regiment; he served in the Second World War as a Lieutenant in the 9th Forest Battalion Hampshire Home Guard.

Served as a J.P. and D.L. for Essex and J.P. for Hampshire. A member of numerous committees, including: Chairman of the Central Chamber of Agriculture, 1929; Member of the National Executive of the British Red Cross Society and V.A.D. Council; President of the British Dairy Farmers' Association; and Member of the Ecclesiastical Committee of Parliament, 1920-32 and 1943. Was in receipt of the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic, Grand Cross and British Jubilee 1935. Latterly living at Little Salterns, Beaulieu, Hampshire; he died on 18 December 1961.

336



- R.S.P.C.A. QUEEN VICTORIA MEDAL, for meritorious service, silver (**John Nelson, 1939**) in *Spink, London* case, lid inscribed, 'John Nelson Esq. 1939', *extremely fine* £70-90

'Awards for Meritorious Service to the Animal Welfare Cause, Silver Medals were awarded to ..... Mr and Mrs John Nelson, on the occasion of their golden wedding, for fifty-two years' service, especially among children' (Ref. *R.S.P.C.A. Annual Report*, 1939).

337



- NATIONAL CANINE DEFENCE LEAGUE MEDAL, bronze (**Presented to "Grissel" for saving a child from drowning 1912**) complete with brooch bar, *good very fine* £200-250

In *A Dog is for Life*, Celebrating the first 100 years of the National Canine Defence League, by Peter Ballard, is a photograph of the sheep dog 'Grissel' and its owner, with the caption, 'Dr St. Vincent-Ryan and Grissel, winner of the League's medal in 1913 for rescuing a 3 1/2 year-old boy from a pond in Wansworth, London'. With a photocopy of the illustration.

## MINIATURE MEDALS

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### 338 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier-General Sir Henry Maybury, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Engineers

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, G.B.E. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, 1st type, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE BATH, (Military) silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, in Garrard, London leather case, minor enamel damage, very fine and better (8) £160-200

Henry Percy Maybury was born in 1864 in Uffington, Shropshire and was educated in nearby Upton Magna. Latterly employed as a Consulting Civil Engineer, he began his career as a railway engineer, working for a number of companies including the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway, Ffestiniog Railway and Tewkesbury and Malvern Railway. During 1904-13 Maybury served as the County Surveyor for Kent. With the onset of war he was appointed by the War Office to build and maintain roads at military camps in the United Kingdom. In 1916 he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and placed in charge of the Roads Directorate which supervised the roads used by the allied forces in France. For his services in the war he was awarded the C.B. in 1917 and the C.M.G., followed by the K.C.M.G. in 1919, together with the Legion of Honour from France. Post war he was Director-General of Roads with the Ministry of Transport, 1919-28; Consulting Engineer and Adviser to the Ministry of Transport, 1928-32; Chairman of London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee, 1924-33; Member of the London Passenger Transport Board and of the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee, 1933-42. Upon his retirement from the Ministry of Transport in 1928 he was awarded the G.B.E. and given the Freedom of the City of Shrewsbury. In addition he was a Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers - being president 1933-34 and J.P. for Kent. Latterly living at 'Four Winds', Mousecroft Lane, Shrewsbury, Shropshire; he died on 7 January 1943.

With copied research.

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### 339 The mounted set of twelve miniature dress medals attributed to Rear-Admiral G. G. O. Gatacre, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.C. and Bar, Royal Australian Navy

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, military division, gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, gilt and enamel, with top bar, reverse centre missing; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., and Bar; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53; U.N. KOREA 1950-54; CORONATION 1953, all modern base metal productions, mounted court style for wear, good very fine (12) £50-70

Rear-Admiral Galfry George Ormond Gatacre, born on 11 June 1907 and educated at Brisbane Boys College and the R.A.N. College. Ranked as a Lieutenant-Commander in 1938, he saw extensive service during the Second World War. Awarded the D.S.C. in 1941 for the Bismarck operations and the Bar to the D.S.C. for Guadalcanal, he was promoted to Captain in 1948 and served as Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff, 1949-50. In command of H.M.A.S. *Anzac*, 1952-53; awarded the D.S.O. for Korea. Commanded the aircraft carrier *Melbourne*, 1955-56. Appointed Flag Officer Commanding the Australian Fleet, 1959, and Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff, 1957-58. Awarded the C.B.E. in 1960, he retired from the R.A.N. in 1964. Rear-Admiral Gatacre died on 11 August 1983.

With related uniform riband bar.

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### 340 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Major Eric Lines, Airborne Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted court style as worn, very fine and better (9) £140-180



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946.

Eric Lines was born on 12 October 1921. He enlisted into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry (T.A.) on 24 March 1938. Embodied and posted to the 2/4th Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. in September 1939, he was transferred to the Royal Artillery in February 1940. In March 1942 he attained the rank of Sergeant. He was awarded the Military Medal for his numerous services in Northwest Europe during 1944-45. His recommendation specifically mentions his 'aggressive spirit' and lists his bravery in action, firstly soon after landing with his gun in the defence of Pegasus Bridge over the River Orne at Benouville, in June 1944; his similar actions of bravery at Nijmegen in September 1944 and at Twist Bridge during the Rhine Crossing; and at Belsen, where he took a leading part in the organisation of the female reception camp for some 10,000 women.

Post-war, he continued to serve in the Royal Artillery and attained the rank of Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 in January 1959. In August 1964 he was appointed to a commission in the Royal Artillery and attained the rank of Major in April 1972; retiring in October 1976.

Sold with a silver ashtray, 105mm. dia., hallmarks for Birmingham 1971, inscribed, 'Presented to Major E. Lines, M.M.' and engraved with an 'Airborne' emblem. With a portrait colour photograph of the recipient in uniform and a quantity of copied papers and research including M.M. recommendation.

**341** A MOUNTED GROUP OF FOUR MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS: 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 6 clasps, Narrow Seas 1915, Narrow Seas 1916, Belgian Coast, Tsingtau, Mesopotamia, Home Seas 1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19; CORONATION 1902, silver, mounted as worn

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar, *very fine and better* (5)

£80-100

The British pre-dreadnought *Triumph* and the destroyer *Usk* formed part of the mainly Japanese naval squadron involved in the siege of Tsingtau, 31 October-7 November 1914.

**342**



BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, with swords, 25 x 14mm., silver, gold and enamel, with arms and crown apex set with diamonds, gold suspension ring, *some enamel damage, very fine*

£100-140

**343**



BELGIUM, ROYAL ORDER OF THE LION (2) 25 x 15mm., base gilt and enamel; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, silver-gilt, *lacking enamel*, apex set with a diamond; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Medal of the Order (4), one in gold, 5g.; one in bronze-gilt and one in silver, the apex of each set with a diamond; the fourth, in silver with diamond set arms *but lacking obverse centre*, most with stamp marks on suspension rings, *very fine and better* (7)

£140-180

**344**



BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Medal of the Order (6), gold, (collective weight 23g.) stamp marks on suspension rings, *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£200-250

**345** RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel, modern production, *lacking reverse centre*; FRANCE, REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, uniface, enamelled; G.B., KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, gilt metal; CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY CROSS, by *Spink, London*; JUBILEE 2002; together with a full-size FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, three stars on ribbon, *very fine and better* (6)

£40-50

## MISCELLANEOUS

346



MIDDLESEX RIFLE VOLUNTEERS' SHOOTING MEDAL, by Bryant, London, obverse: St George on horseback, trampling a dragon, within a garter bearing the legend, 'Stare Super Vias Antiquas' (I stand in the track of my ancestors), reverse: a wreath of laurel enclosing the engraved inscription, 'Presented to Sergt. J. D. Millard winner of the Ladies Challenge Cup 1863', 51mm., silver, with silver buckle on ribbon, in case of issue, extremely fine, scarce and attractive £80-100

347 VICTORIA CROSS INTEREST: Notebook belonging to Lieutenant Francis David Millett Brown, V.C., 1st Bengal Fusiliers, 97 x 75mm., half calf green marble boards, first page inscribed in pencil, 'Note Book of Frank Brown, Lt, 1st Eupn Fusiliers', notebook contains various monetary accounts, rough sketches and brief notes on his location and activities on a day-by-day basis, spine and boards damaged, faded and in a fragile state £200-300

V.C. London Gazette 17 February 1860.

'On 16 November 1857 at Narnoul, India, Lieutenant Brown, at the risk of his own life, rushed to the assistance of a wounded soldier, whom he carried off under heavy fire from the enemy, whose cavalry were within 40 or 50 yards of him at the time' (ref. *The Register of the Victoria Cross*).

In the notebook, the notes on his location and activities embrace the period, May 1857-September 1858, covering the capture of Delhi and Lucknow. His entry for the above date reads merely, 'Narnaul 8 guns'.

Francis David Millett Brown was born in Bhagalpur, Bengal, India, on 7 August 1837. He was gazetted an Ensign in the Bengal Army on 8 December 1855 and was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers in March 1856 and to Lieutenant in June 1857. He served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny and received the medal with clasps for Delhi and Lucknow. For his great gallantry at Narnoul, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Brown later served with the Bengal Staff Corps and in 1881 attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List in 1894 and died in Sandown on the Isle of Wight on 21 November 1895.

348 VICTORIA CROSS INTEREST: Portrait photograph, 147 x 101mm., of Assistant Surgeon William Temple, V.C., shown in full uniform, wearing his V.C. and New Zealand Service Medal; together with another portrait photograph, 148 x 103mm., of his son, Lieutenant-General Reginald Cecil Temple, C.B., O.B.E., shown in full uniform, wearing medals, good condition (2) £60-80



Assistant Surgeon William Temple, Royal Artillery, was awarded the V.C. (London Gazette 22 September 1864) for his brave actions at Rangiriri, New Zealand, on 20 November 1863. Temple and Lieutenant A. F. Pickard, R.A. (also awarded the V.C.) rendered assistance to wounded men under heavy fire.

- 349 ROYAL DUBLIN VOLUNTEERS SEAL, brass head incised with the name of the unit and crowned Irish harp, 32mm. dia., with wooden handle, overall height approx. 90mm., *cracks to handle, generally good condition* £40-60

- 350 6TH DRAGOON GUARDS (CARBINEERS) PAPER KNIFE, 179mm. long, silver, bearing the crest of the regiment and hallmarks for London 1831, *good condition* £20-30

351



COMMEMORATIVE SILVER PENCIL, inscribed, 70mm. long, stamped 'S. Mordan & Co, Sterling Silver' and inscribed, '**In Memoriam Funeral of F.M., H.R.H. The Duke of Cambridge, K.G., March 22nd 1904**' and '**Bearer Party Sergt. O. Francombe**', with silver ring attachment, *good condition, rare* £100-140

Prince George, Duke of Cambridge, 1819-1904, a grandson of King George III.

Pencil believe to have been awarded to Alban Edward Francombe who joined the Grenadier Guards in February 1891, aged 18 years. Advanced to Sergeant in 1897, he served in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony and Wittebergen. In 1902 he transferred to the Military Prisons Staff which in 1904 became the Military Provost Staff Corps. In March 1904 he formed part of the bearer party at the funeral of Field Marshal H.R.H. The Duke of Cambridge. Promoted to Staff Sergeant in 1908, he was discharged in 1912. With some copied service details.

352



ROYAL INTEREST: PHOTOGRAPH, approx. 23 x 18cm., depicting King George V and Prince Albert (later King George VI) both in Royal Navy uniforms; the photograph is signed in ink, '**George R.I., H.M.S. "Neptune" May 1912**' and '**Albert**', photograph mounted within a gilt card frame, *good condition* £40-60

During 1909-11, Prince Albert attended the Royal Naval College as a Cadet. In 1911 he came bottom in his final examinations, but nevertheless progressed to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. He was commissioned a Midshipman in September 1913. Serving in the Royal Navy during the Great War, he was a turret officer aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Collingwood* during the Battle of Jutland - being mentioned in despatches.

353



BURGH & PARISH OF MAYBOLE (AYRSHIRE) TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, obverse: enamelled shield; reverse: 'Presented by the people of the Burgh & Parish of Maybole to **J. Kelly, R.F.A.** in commemoration of the Great War 1914-1918', 32mm., silver and enamel, ring suspension, *extremely fine* £60-80

- 354 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Victor Ernest Alfred Barnard**) *good very fine* £40-60

Ordinary Seaman Victor Ernest Alfred Barnard, Royal Navy, was killed in action when serving aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Ingefatigable* at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, aged 18 years. His name is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. He was the son of Alfred and M. Barnard, of 3 Bertha Villas, Linden Road, Leatherhead, Surrey.

- 355 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Robert Handel Mendelsohn Griffiths**) *very fine* £40-60

Robert Handel Mendelsohn Griffiths was born in Charminster, Dorset, on 18 May 1897. Living in Weymouth, he enlisted at Woking, Surrey, in August 1913 and served as a Boy in the 3rd Battalion Border Regiment. Called up for service in the Great War, he was killed in a tragic accident on 29 August 1914, aged 17 years, when on his way to join the 2nd Battalion then based at Pembroke Dock.

His Death Certificate states: 'Was accidentally killed by his head coming in contact with the door of a truck on a Railway siding which was open, he having his head out of the carriage window in which he was travelling.'

He was buried in the Pembroke Dock Military Cemetery. He was the son of George Pryce and Jilly Edith Griffiths of Charminster. With copied Birth and Death Certificates and other research.

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- 356** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Lancelot Jollife Hazard**) in card envelope, *good very fine* £30-40
- Lancelot Jollife Hazard was born in and enlisted at Sunderland. Serving with the 19th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he died of wounds at home, on 10 August 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Sunderland (Bishopwearmouth) Cemetery. He was the husband of Mary Elizabeth Oxley (formerly Hazard), of 11 Hardwicke Street, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland.
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- 357** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Charles Clark**), in card sleeve, *extremely fine* £40-60
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- 358** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**506786 Spr. M. P. Giff**) in case of issue with card enclosure, *good very fine* £60-80
- Sapper M. Patrick Giff, 2nd Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers, was killed in action on 3 June 1917. He was buried in the Ramparts Cemetery, Lille Gate, Ieper, Belgium. He was the father of James Giff of Harber Street, Ballynacargy, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.
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- 359** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**33207 Dvr. F. J. Gisbourne**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- Frederick James Newton Henry Ohm Gisborne was born in Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, the son of Hartley and Kate Stanley Gisborne. Serving as a Driver in the 58th Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, he died of pneumonia on 11 February 1917, aged 18 years. He was buried in Witley (Milford) Cemetery, Surrey.
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- 360** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**362203 Pte. E. H. Lingard**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- Private Edward Herbert Lingard, 4th Company Canadian Machine Gun Corps, attached 180th Battalion, was killed in action on 16 August 1917, aged 27 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of William and Hannah Lingard of London and the husband of Edith H. Lingard of 130 Uxbridge Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.
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- 361** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**111354 Tpr. J. E. McDonald**) in case of issue, *good very fine* £60-80
- Trooper John Edward McDonald, 5th Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, was killed in action, 3 June 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.
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- 362** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**730367 Pte. L. R. Thompson**) with full neck ribbon, *extremely fine* £50-70
- Private Lee Russell Thompson, 47th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Western Ontario Regiment), was killed in action, 19 August 1917, aged 31 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Alice Locke Thompson and the late Inglis John Thompson, of 17 Henry Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.
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- 363** A LARGE BRONZE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE, 73cm long by 12.5cm high, inscribed '**Captain Michael Charles Lawrence, Coldstream Guards, killed in action September 16th 1916**', with eight fixing holes, *some weather damage otherwise good condition* £80-120
- Captain Michael Charles Lawrence, son of General The Honourable Sir Herbert Lawrence, died of wounds in France and Flanders on 16 September 1916 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards and is buried at Grove Town Cemetery, Somme, France. Please note that this item is not suitable for postage.
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- 364** MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, including: Lusitania Medals (5), British copies, two in card box of issue; St. John Ambulance War Service Badge (**Hilda Frank**), enamelled; War Widows Association Badge, enamelled; sundry other enamelled badges; 'Warwickshire' Masonic Badge, enamelled; 'Perak' clasp and suspension; C.B.E. (Civil) bestowal document to Lieutenant Commander Reginald, Hugh Doming, R.N.R., January 1920; O.B.E. (Military) bestowal document to Major (Hon. Lt. Col.) Albert William Crawford McFall, June 1919, with associated slip and photograph; Soldiers Service and Pay Book, with other papers to Guardsman William Wilson, Scots Guards; K.O.S.B. Music Stand Banner (modern); framed 'Airborne' badge (modern); Poole Harbour Chart; Aircraft Recognition Silhouette Cards; leather flying helmet; a large number of 'The Nostalgia Postcards; postcards of Cologne; misc. photographs; 'Mayo' 'medal plates'; sundry buttons, cloth and metal badges; *sold as found, not subject to return, a veritable treasure trove! (lot)* £50-70
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- 365** THE "IDEAL" ROYAL FLYING CORPS LOOSE LEAF NOTE BOOK, being the original training notes of **Cadet Z. Braun, Royal Flying Corps**, the inside covers ink inscribed, 'Cadet Z. Braun, 4th Flight, A Squadron, R.F.C., Denham', *generally in good condition* £40-50
- Braun would appear to have entered the Royal Flying Corps direct from the Royal Fusiliers (ex-No. 44817).

- 366 Campbell, M., *Hints to Beginners on Flying*, London, 1918, 48pp; Hey, J.A., *Roll of Honour of the Battle of Arnhem*, Oosterbeek, 1986, xxi + 110pp + comprehensive index, rectos; together with a quantity of photographs, documentation, original letters, etc, some dating back to 1856 and the Crimean War, relating to military service, transmission of medals, RAF service from World War I to the Falklands, handbooks for the operation of Hercules C-130 aircraft, HMS *Amethyst* Yangtze 1949 roll of personnel, etc [Lot]. *Varied state; in a suitcase* £40-60

367



ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS, ALEXANDER MEMORIAL MEDAL, by J. S. & A. B. Wyon, obverse: bust of Thomas Alexander in uniform; reverse: figure of 'Medicine', in classical garments, seated before tents, a serpent entwined around her arm drinks from a bowl (**Lt. Col. J. C. Watts, R.A.M.C., 1952**) 42mm., silver-gilt, in leather case of issue, *virtually extremely fine* £150-200

The Alexander Memorial Prize consisted of a gilt medal and a purse of £550 provided from a fund raised by public subscription in the memory of Thomas Alexander C.B., F.R.C.S., Director General Army Medical Department, 1858-1860, who had taken an active and important part in the recognition of the Army Medical Department after the Crimean War. The Prize is awarded annually for professional work of outstanding merit to promote the study and the improvement of Military Medicine, Military Surgery, Military Hygiene or Pathology and is open to all regular medical officers of the R.A.M.C.

John Cadman Watts was the author of *Surgeon at War*, London, 1955 - a work which based on his awards, he was well able to write. Being awarded the M.C. for his wartime work as a Surgeon at Rannville in June 1944 and for his service with the 6th Airborne Division at Hamminkeln in March 1945. He was awarded the O.B.E. for his work in running the British Military Hospital in Dhekalia, Cyprus, during the time of the 'EOKA' troubles - treating 38 casualties over a four month period, none of whom died. With copied research.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 April 1959 (Cyprus). Recommendation states: 'During the past four months Lt. Col. J. C. Watts has not only built up the Surgical Division of this new hospital but has been required to carry the full surgical load on his own shoulders. This has meant that he has, literally, never been off duty. He has been on constant call and, on several occasions, grossly overworked - a situation which he has always accepted with the utmost cheerfulness. ....'

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946 (W.W.II). Recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Major Watts landed by glider at Hamminkeln on 24 Mar 45. Immediately after landing they were sniped at close quarters but Major Watts succeeded in unloading the jeep which he used to collect casualties from the neighbouring gliders and in spite of sustained and accurate machine gun fire he succeeded in dressing and evacuating all casualties over the next two hours.

At Ranville on 21st June 1944 the MDS was heavily shelled and many casualties were caused, some casualties requiring immediate surgical interference. Major Watts continued to operate till all the cases were finished. During this period the building sustained 15 direct hits and the operating theatre was struck twice. By his coolness and skill on this occasion he was instrumental in saving many lives.

Throughout the whole campaign this officer has set a very high standard of coolness, courage and endurance in many cases under difficult and trying conditions'.

- 368 SPECIMEN STRIKINGS FOR THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, two uniface specimens of the reverse, in bronze and in cupro nickel, without suspension, edge plain and unmarked, 36 mm diameter; together with the Artist's working plaster for the Public Seal of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, arms, titles of Elizabeth II and legend around in two lines, circa 1955, 270 mm diameter, the three pieces mounted in a glass fronted display case, *extremely fine* (3) £150-250

From the sale of Specimens and Artists' Copies designed and collected by Thomas Humphrey Pager O.B.E. (1893-1974), Sotheby 15/16 November 1984 and then A.A. Uppill-Brown Collection, D.N.W. 4 December 1991.

- 369 Presentation of the Colours to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions, The Parachute Regiment, by His Majesty King George VI, Aldershot, 19th July 1950, a large framed and glazed print of the painting by T. Cuneo, November 1950, 82 x 61mm; The Prince of Wales, a large framed and glazed portrait in RAF uniform, 54 x 68cm, signed Charles 1980 [2]. *Excellent order* £40-60

- 370 RENAMED MEDAL GROUP: DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R.; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze palm on ribbon, all the British medals are renamed (**3/3134 Sgt. T. Varley, R.F.A.**) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £100-140

- 371 DEFECTIVE MEDALS (15) EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse (**F. Starling, A.B., H.M.S. Achilles**) *lacking suspension*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (**1924 Pte. J. Maguire, R. Irish Rif.**) *lacking suspension*; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, E. II.R. (**22842841 Fus. A. J. Strain, R. Ir. F.**) *lacking suspension and clasp*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (**23715.D. M. Griffin, D.H., R.N.R.; W. McCartney, Tr., M.F.A.; W. Boyles, Tr., M.F.A.; 6981 Pte. H. Bailie, S. Lan. R.; 1809 Pte. E. Splaine, Manch. R.T4-128799 Dvr. T. Nutt, A.S.C.; S4-06457 Sjt. R. Rogan, A.S.C.**) *all lacking suspensions*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4) (**225480 T. Johnston, A.B., R.N.; 17-1569 Pte. W. Craig, R. Ir. Rif.; PW.597 Pte. I. Busby, Midd'x. R.; 23594 Pte. W. Imrie, K.O.S.B.**) *all lacking suspension rods, medal to Imrie' surname engraved; medal to 'Craig' renamed*; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**18790 Pte. W. J. Smyth, R. Ir. Rif.**) *part renamed*; SILVER WAR BADGE (3) (**360684; 400515; B230997**) *last lacking pin; some with jeweller's marks or scratches, most with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (18) £120-160

## WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

372



**Austria, Empire**, ORDER OF ELIZABETH, 1st Class breast badge, bronze-gilt and enamel, a 'wartime' issue having a \* stamp-mark on suspension bow, n.r., minor enamel damage, good very fine £100-150

Contained in a Kretly, Paris case for a Romanian Order.

373

**Austria, Empire**, TEUTONIC ORDER, Mariana Cross, breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, slight enamel damage; MILITARY MERIT CROSS, 3rd Class, silver-gilt and enamel; WAR CROSS 1912-13; OFFICER'S LONG SERVICE CROSS, silver and base gilt, with 'mother-of-pearl' reverse; JUBILEE MEDAL 1898; JUBILEE MEDAL 1908 - these all individually mounted Austrian style; 'FRANZ JOSEPH' pin-backed badge; CONRAD VON HÖTZENDORF MEDALLION 1914-15, by A. Hartig, obverse: bust left; reverse: von Hötendorf in armour with sword and shield, regarded by dragon, 65mm., bronze, in case of issue (ref. Frankenhuis 335 var.; BDM VII, 421), very fine and better (8) £140-180

Ex Spink 30 November 2000, lot 392, being one of the lots of orders and medals attributed to Archduke Peter Ferdinand of Austria (1874-1948). Peter Ferdinand was the third eldest son of Ferdinand IV, Grand Duke of Tuscany. He was titular claimant to the Grand Duchy, 1921-1948.

Conrad von Hötendorf was Austrian Chief of the General Staff at the outbreak of the Great War.

374



**Brazil, Republic**, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, Grand Officer's set of insignia by La Royale, Rio de Janeiro, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; miniature dress medal, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with neck cravat, in (damaged) case of issue, good very fine (3) £200-250

375



**Canada**, ORDER OF CANADA, Officer's (O.C.) neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '195', hallmarks for Birmingham 1972, with neck cravat, in Garrard, London case of issue, minor enamel damage to crown, good very fine, scarce £1000-1200



376



**Canada**, ORDER OF CANADA, Lady Officer's (O.C.) shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '506', hallmarks for Birmingham 1977, mounted 'bow and tails', in Garrard, London case of issue, extremely fine, scarce £1200-1500

Together with original bilingual bestowal document to Antoinette Giroux, dated 24 May 1978.

Antoinette Giroux was born in Saint-Henri, Montreal, on 27 September 1903. An Actress and sister to actress Germaine Giroux, she had a notable career in the theatre, radio and television, taking part in the long running radio soap opera *Golden Youth* and television soap *Pine Street*. Created an Officer of the Order of Canada in May 1978 for services to Canadian-French entertainment, she died soon after in Longueuil, Quebec, on 8 July 1978.

**377** **Ecuador**, ORDER OF ABDON CALDERON, uniface breast badge, silver and enamel; **Mexico, Republic**, DEFENDERS OF THE REPUBLIC, badge, silver and gilt base metal and enamel, *n.r.*; **Brazil, Republic**, ORDER OF NAVAL MERIT, dress miniature medal, enamelled, with riband bar in embossed green leather case by Spink, London, good very fine (3) £50-70

**378** **Ethiopia**, ORDER OF MENELIK II, Grand Cross set of insignia, sash badge and breast star, base gilt metal and enamel, with full sash ribbon, enamel damage to star, very fine (2) £140-180

**379** **France, Second Empire**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, enamel damage; MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, re-enamelled and damaged; **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, some enamel damage; **Australia**, 2/4 AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BATTALION MEDAL, 8 clasps, Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Crete, Syria, Darwin, New Guinea, edge inscribed, 'Specimen Only'; GALLIPOLI STAR 1914-15, copy; TOBRUK SIEGE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'J. Enticott'; **Belgium**, CROIX DE GUERRE, W.W.1 issue, with 'A' palm on ribbon; **Greece**, WAR MEDAL 1940-41; land operations; **Turkey**, WAR STAR 1915, by 'B.B. & Co.', enamelled; **U.S.A.**, PURPLE HEART, enamelled; VETERAN'S MEDALS (2), bronze, complete with brooch bars, nearly very fine and better (12) £120-160

**380** **An unattributed French Commando's 1939-45 War group of six**

FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939-45, with bronze star; MEDAL FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN THE FREE FRENCH FORCES; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, 1 clasp, Liberation; GREAT BRITAIN, 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with related post-war beret with 'Commandos Marine' badge and a Free French Forces lapel badge, generally extremely fine (8) £40-60

381



**Germany, Weimar Republic**, MEDAL OF HONOUR OF THE KAISER WILHELM SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF SCIENCE, silver oval medal, 45 x 26mm., with silver-gilt suspension, with ribbon, good very fine £30-50

**382** **Germany, Third Reich**, WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 1st Class with swords, silver base metal, pin stamped, '1', in Deschler, Munich case of issue, extremely fine £60-80

383



**Ireland**, SERVICE MEDAL 1917-21, no clasp, unnamed, complete with brooch bar, *good very fine* *£140-180*

384

**Ireland**, TRUCE COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1921-71, unnamed, complete with brooch bar, *good very fine*

*£60-80*

385



**A Japanese group of three attributed to Captain Sakamoto**

ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with lapel rosette in hinged lacquer case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, bronze, in case of issue; 2600TH NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940, bronze, *extremely fine (lot)* *£140-180*

With the recipient's 24 leaf photograph album, 265 x 180mm., containing numerous photographs of the recipient, his family, friends and scenery; also with a small coloured map of Japan, S.E. Asia, Australia and the Pacific; together with a wristwatch with leather strap (working condition unknown).

386



**A Japanese group of three attributed to Medical Petty Officer Takeo Sumi, Imperial Japanese Navy**

ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 7th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in hinged lacquer case of issue, with lapel rosette in its individual card box; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, bronze in case of issue and titled cloth bag; RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEDAL, silver, with rosette on ribbon, in case, in titled cloth bag; NAVAL CAP BADGE; together with a NAVAL COMMEMORATIVE SAKI BOWL, with gold anchor and inscription, this in card box of issue, *extremely fine (lot)* *£100-150*

387



**A Japanese group attributed to Gunto (Sergeant) Furuya, 9th Field Gun Force, Imperial Japanese Army**

ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver, in hinged lacquer case of issue; ARMY 'FIELD' SAKI BOWL, with gold star and 9th Field Gun Force inscription; together with a 'Gunto' collar rank patch, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

388



**A Japanese pair awarded to Gunto (Sergeant) Masaaki Yorioka, Imperial Japanese Army, who died of wounds in China in October 1937**

ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver, with lapel rosette, in hinged lacquer case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, bronze, in case of issue; together with a 'Gunto' collar rank patch, *medals extremely fine* (lot) £60-80

Masaaki Yorioka was born on 17 July 1909 in the Kochi Prefecture. As a Gunto in the Imperial Japanese Army, he died of wounds in the 2nd Imperial Field Hospital on 29 October 1937. With the recipient's original named Service Book and a photograph of Yorioka in uniform.

**389 A Japanese pair awarded to Superior Soldier Toshio Hasegawa, Imperial Japanese Army**

ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver, in hinged lacquer case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, bronze, in (scuffed and worn) case of issue, *good very fine* (lot) £60-80

Sold with original award documents in Japanese (5), for the Order of the Rising Sun and the China Incident Medal, each dated, 20 September 1938; together with three other documents confirming the award of the Rising Sun, 280 Yen Service Pay for China and 30 Yen Bounty Pay for Bravery.

**390 Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver; ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 7th Class breast badge, silver-gilt, both with original printed paper wrappers, extremely fine** (2) £40-60

**391 Japan, WAR MEDAL 1894-95, dark bronze, in lacquer case (lacking catch), very fine** £50-70

**392 Japan, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, bronze, in bamboo case of issue, extremely fine** £70-90

Awarded to Superior Soldier (Lance-Corporal) and Signalman Hideo Murayama, Imperial Japanese Army. Sold with recipient's original named service book and a military telegraphic communication textbook, dated 3 February 1903. Murayama was born in June 1891 in the Kumamoto Prefecture.

**393 Jamaica, MEDAL OF HONOUR FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE, silver (S/Const. O. Grangton, I.S.C.F. 20.10.75) in Royal Mint case of issue, extremely fine** £50-70

Owen Grangton was a member of the Island Special Constabulary of Jamaica. He was awarded the Medal of Honour for Efficient Service, this published in *The Jamaica Gazette Extraordinary* of 25 April 1977. With copied gazette extract.

394



**A Dutch Order of Orange Nassau group of four awarded to N. J. J. van Dam**

NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, 4th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, small rosette on ribbon; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS, 1 clasp, Nederland Mei 1940; OFFICER'S LONG SERVICE DECORATION, for 35 Years, silver-gilt; N.B.V.L.O. CROSS, base gilt metal, all unnamed as issued, mounted Dutch style; together with a ribbon bar bearing emblems and the recipient's identity disk, named: 'N. J. J. van Dam 040402000 Holland R.K. Blgr O', *extremely fine (6)* £200-300

With a recent note stating, 'Dutch Resistance, came to U.K. after War.'

**395** Netherlands, CROSS OF JUSTICE AND FREEDOM, 1 clasp, Korea 1950, mounted Dutch style, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

396



**Ottoman Empire**, ORDER OF OSMANIA, neck badge, 55mm., silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with gold star and crescent suspension, *some enamel damage to arms, very fine* £160-200

397



**Ottoman Empire**, ORDER OF OSMANIA, 4th Class breast badge, 58mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *good very fine* £100-150

398



**Peru**, SPANISH VICEROY'S MEDAL FOR THE DEFENCE OF CALLAO 1819, by *A. Davalos*, silver, approx. 39mm. diameter, obverse: a fire-ship approaching Spanish warships at anchor, reverse a five-line inscription within a wreath of oak leaves, fitted with ornate suspension, *good very fine* *£100-140*

Awarded by the Spanish Viceroy of Peru for the the defence of Callao during March-October 1819. The Peruvian port was blockaded and attacked by naval forces commanded by Lord Cochrane (later the 10th Earl of Dundonald), who, as Vice-Admiral, commanded the Chilean Navy in the war of independence against Spain. The medal shows the *Victoria*, one of Cochrane's fire-ships, in the unsuccessful attack on 5 October 1819.

399



**Poland, Republic**, WOLF CAVALRY CROSS, 40 x 30mm., silver base metal and blue enamel, reverse plain, ref. *Wesolowski 879 var.*, *good very fine* *£40-60*

400



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 1st Class badge with swords, 50 x 50mm., gilt base metal and enamel, of non-Russian manufacture, unmarked, *nearly extremely fine, attractive* *£1000-1200*

401



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 2nd Class badge, by *Albert Keibel*, St. Petersburg, 48 x 48mm., gold and enamel, lacking ring suspension, reverse with gold brooch fitting, *good very fine* *£1200-1500*

402



**Russia**, IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES DOCTOR'S DEGREE BADGE, 74 x 39mm., silver-gilt and enamel, stamp marks on reverse, pin-backed, in case of issue, ref. P. & B. 2.16, *nearly extremely fine, rare in case* £1000-1200

403



**Russia**, COSSACK SEAL, silver metal disk, 26mm., obverse: a figure with sword and rifle, reverse stamped, 'B1704r', with eyelet for mounting, c.1920's, *good very fine* £50-70

404



**Sarawak**, THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE STAR OF SARAWAK, badge, 42 x 40mm., with obverse inscription, 'Dum Spiro Spero' (While I breathe, I hope), silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1946, by 'WD&S', *n.r., good very fine, scarce* £150-200

The Most Excellent Order of the Star of Sarawak was founded by Rajah Sir Charles Vyner Brooke on 26 September 1928. Aside from the Sovereign and Grand Master, the Order consisted of three classes: Master, Companion and Officer. The Order became obsolete in 1946 when the country was ceded to Britain as a Colony. Following independence as part of the Federation of Malaya in 1963, a new order under a similar name - The Most Illustrious Order of the Star of Sarawak was introduced in 1964. In 1988, this five class order was renamed and restricted to a single class as The Most Exalted Order of the Star of Sarawak.

405

**Serbia**, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 3rd type, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, 'Saint' in green robes, replacement crown suspension, lacking suspension loop, *n.r., some enamel damage, very fine* £80-100



#### An impressive group of Orders and Medals awarded to Commander-in-Chief Lennart Ljung, Swedish Armed Forces

SWEDEN, GOLD MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, 43mm., 23k. gold, 51.9g., hallmarks for 1984, reverse inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung 1986', with silver-gilt chain for neck wear, in *Carlman, Stockholm* case of issue; LINGIADEN STOCKHOLM MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1951; CENTRAL ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATIONAL MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1980; VOLUNTARY AUTOMOBILE MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1974, reverse inscribed, 'L. Ljung'; VOLUNTARY MOTOR CYCLE UNION NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1977, reverse inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung'; KINGS MEDAL OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMENS VOLUNTARY DEFENCE SERVICES, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1977; SWEDISH BLUE STAR MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1977, reverse inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung 1983'; HOME GUARD MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt; SWEDISH WOMENS AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1976; VOLUNTEER RADIO ORGANISATION MERIT MEDAL, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1976; 'KING AND COUNTRY' MEDAL, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung'; HIGHER EDUCATION ASSOCIATION MERIT MEDAL, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1972, reverse inscribed, 'L. Ljung'; STOCKHOLM HIGHER EDUCATION MERIT MEDAL, silver, hallmarks for 1951, reverse inscribed, 'K. H. L. Ljung 1951'; FRANCE, ORDER OF NATIONAL MERIT, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, these 13 medals mounted as worn; SWEDEN, CROSS, breast badge, base gilt metal and enamel, reverse, inscribed, 'NR 210 Lennart Ljung 1985', in plastic case of issue; SWEDISH RED CROSS MERIT MEDAL, Carl XVI Gustaf, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1983, reverse inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung 1986', in plastic case of issue; U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT (2), Commander's neck badge, base gilt metal and enamel, the reverse of one inscribed, 'Lennart Ljung'; the other, 'Karl Hilmer Lennart Ljung', both with neck cravats, riband bars and in cases of issue; 'PUOLUSTUSMINISTERIO FÖRSVARSMINISTERIET' MEDALLION, 100mm., brass, reverse inscribed, 'General Lennart Ljung 12.8.1985' 'Finlands försversminister Veikko Pihlajamäki'; SWEDISH CYPHER STICK-PIN, silver-gilt, *generally extremely fine*  
 £2000-2500 (20)

Lennart Ljung was born in Solleftea, Sweden, on 13 March 1921. He joined the Signal Corps of the Army in 1944. Appointed a Lieutenant-General in 1976, he served as Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Armed Forces, 1978-86. General Ljung died on 19 November 1990.

407



**Spain, Franco Period,** ORDER OF PUBLIC HEALTH, Commander with star set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *minor enamel damage, very fine (2)* *£120-160*

408



**U.S.S.R.,** ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 1st type, 1st Class breast badge, gold and enamel, reverse numbered, '179', with rectangular silver-gilt suspension, *minor enamel damage to upper ray, connecting ring twisted, good very fine* *£800-1000*



# MILITARIA

409



GRENADIER GUARDS SHOULDER BELT PLATE MOUNT, a very fine Georgian period copper gilt mount in the form of a fused grenade on the ball upon a recessed and lined ground a 'GR' cypher, the reverse with two pierced broad tang fasteners that would suggest a Senior NCOs' shoulder belt plate mount, c1820-1830, *very fine condition* £200-250

410

THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a standard officer's 1855 pattern the title circle, 'The Worcestershire Regiment' encloses a dimpled gilt ground this with the post 1890 pattern narrow star (Ryan 196), matching benmch marks '4', the central lion rubbed and the blue enamel lacking £70-100

411

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S VOLUNTEERS (SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT) OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. The post 1881 special oak leaf pattern, the central gilt disc with silver mounts comprising the unit titles Prince of Wales's crest and motto and the Sphinx/Egypt (Ryan 207), *gilt rubbed overall* £70-100

412



THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS (DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT) OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. The post 1881 special oak-leaf pattern, the central gilt disc mounted with a silver Bath style cross and QVC, in the centre a gilt circle of oak sprays encloses a silver stag couchant this on a ground of blue enamel, gilt title scrolls 'Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire (Ryan 212), the enamel sound little gilt remains. £70-100

413



THE PRINCESS OF WALES'S OWN (YORKSHIRE REGIMENT) OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a standard post 1881 1855 pattern plate on the circle, 'The Yorkshire Regiment', in the centre on a dimpled gilt ground the silver Dannebrog (Ryan 184), *very good overall condition* £80-120

414



CAVALRY OFFICERS' WAIST BELT PLATES, a very fine quality post 1837 rectangular pattern for Heavy Cavalry officers the back plate with a dimpled ground inside burnished edges the silver mounts comprise QVC over the 'VR' cypher ornate sprays of oak leaves and a motto scroll at the bottom, 'Dieu Et Mon Droit', complete with loose 'D' ring; a similar smaller plate for use by Light Cavalry officers a burnished gilt back plate bearing the same silver mounts ('D' ring lacking); a post 1855 infantry officer's levee pattern waist belt clasp the ends of acanthus and circular laurel sprays enclose the Royal Crest in silver, *the first and third items in mint state the second with rubbed gilt* (3) £100-150

415



ARMY SERVICE CORPS OFFICER'S WAIST BELT PLATE. a very fine quality post 1902 example the dimpled gilt back plate with burnished edges and mounted with a silver star this overlaid with a gilt KC laurel sprays and a Garter circle, in the centre on a ground of black enamel a monogram 'ASC' complete with loose 'D' ring; LONDON SCOTTISH VOLUNTEERS WAIST BELT CLASP. a good quality plated officer's example the centre bearing a rampant lion and 'London Scottish Volunteers' on the circle, matching bench marks '2'. THE BLACK WATCH 4TH VOLUNTEER BATTALION PIPER'S WAIST BELT PLATE. a good plated example the rectangular back plate mounted with the double-headed eagle Paschal Lamb and motto, 'Pro Rege Lege Et Grege' (Arms of the city of Perth) loose 'D' ring not present, *good overall condition* (3) £100-150

416



QUEENSTOWN VOLUNTEER RIFLES (SOUTH AFRICA) OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. a very fine and scarce silver plated example of standard 1855 pattern the circle 'Queenstown Volunteer Rifles' encloses a lined area bearing the Arms of the Colony (See Owen 278 for style of centre) no bench marks; THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S OWN VOLUNTEERS (SOUTH AFRICA) OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP. a good silver plated example of standard 1855 pattern the plain ends enclose a circle, 'Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteers' in the centre a thistle spray, *very good overall condition* (2). £150-200

417

BOER REPUBLIC (ZAR) WAIST BELT CLASP & HELMET BADGE. a large heavy brass two part clasp acanthus ends and circle 'Eendragt Maakt Magt' in the centre the 'ZAR' monogram, the die-stamped brass helmet plate shows an eagle standing on a circle bearing the same motto and central monogram, *good condition* (2) £50-70

418



PRESENTATION SILVER CIGARETTE CASE ALFRED LEYLAND DCM, a very fine square example by HW Ld Birmingham 1917 the front engraved with 'AL' monogram floral designs and scroll work, the inside engraved, 'To/ Alfred Leyland DCM/From/Mount Pleasant Church & School/ Sept 28. 1918'. Complete with full research of Alfred Leyland's family, education (Burnley Lancashire) and his subsequent WWI career in the Royal Flying Corps (1915-1918). The London Gazette Supplement March 28th 1918 gives the details of 1st Class Air Mechanic A. Leylands award, *very good condition* £40-60

419

IMPERIAL GERMAN OFFICER'S CIGARETTE CASE, a very fine engraved silver example (unmarked) the front engraved with the crowned cypher of the 18th Hussaren Regiment, the inner front engraved, 'dem Regts Adj/Ltn. dL. Mehlberg', the inner back section engraved, 'Oberst Bergmann' and the reverse engraved, 'Weihnachten/ im Felde 1915' (Christmas Day in the Field), *very good condition* £50-80

420

ROYAL ENGINEER OFFICER'S WW2 SILVER CIGARETTE CASE, a good rectangular engine turned example by Mappin & Webb Birmingham 1941 the front engraved with the cap badge format of badge (GVIR cypher), the inside front engraved, 'D. W.G.'. Research indicates that this was the property of D W Green, 2nd Lieut 18/1/1941 Lieut 18/7/1942 Temporary Captain 2/2/1943, of good weight and condition; A WW2 German/Italian Forces Gun Metal Cigarette Case, the front engraved with an eagle a fasces a Swastika and sun burst plus the name 'W.Roberto', the reverse with a desert scene palm trees camel village etc., *some wear to the second item* (2) £40-60

421

WW2 SILVER CIGARETTE CASE WRAF SERGEANT OLIVE MARY MORSE (CASUALTY). a good engine-turned ladies size cigarettes case by D&F Birmingham 1938, the inside front engraved with eleven Christian names (six male five female) and dated '5.9.39'. A handwritten note states, This silver cigarette case belonged to Olive M Morse (known as Daphne), who was killed in a Halifax plane, whilst flying over Yorkshire in 1943, when serving in the WRAF. She was Catharine Wagstaff's step-sister'. Accompanied by much painstaking research concerning Sergeant Morse's fatal last flight 14 September 1943. She was serving as Meteorologist with No. 4 Group. The Halifax LW246 of 158 Squadron crashed at Fardon near Filey North Yorkshire at approximately 1600 hours with the loss of all on board, *very good condition* £40-60

422



MILITARY MODEL. A scratch built model of a WW2 period American army despatch rider's motorcycle, constructed in all metal and featuring a single seater flat-twin engine complete with panniers weapon holster and all engine details, approx. 33cms long 18cms high, *good overall condition* £80-120

423

GENERAL GORDON BRONZE BUST. A good modern copy of the well known head and shoulders figure of Gordon in his full dress uniform and tarboosh, the square plinth inscribed 'Gordon' and the date '1885' on the reverse, *good condition* £60-100

424

MODEL SOLDIERS. A group of eight well painted single figures comprising, a Royal Welch Fusilier officer 1812-1816 (13cm) a dismounted trooper of the 2nd Royal North British Dragoons 1815 (10cm by Dragon Models 1977) an Officer of the Queen Dowager's Regiment 1680 (8.3cm by Charles Stadden) a Bugler Royal Green Jackets 1977 (9cm) a bugler 7th Gurkhas (7.5cm) a Corporal Royal Marines in his Greatcoat 1982 96.8cm) a seated 'British Naval Gunner c1750' (5.2cm), these all lead based; a standing Guardsman (8cm) in pewter, *good overall condition (8)* £70-100

425

MODEL SOLDIERS. A group of four well painted lead based figures comprising, a dismounted officer of the 19th Lancers c1817-1821 (10.5cm) an Ensign holding the regimental colour 3rd (East Kent) Regiment 1811 (9.7cm including the colour approx 14cm by Charles Stadden) a Sergeant Grenadier Guards 1914 in the white 'working' shell jacket (7cm) a Private 'Battalion Co' (would appear to be the 3rd (East Kent) Regiment (7.8cm); a plastic mounted trooper of the French First Empire Heavy Cavalry (10cm), a lead based (?) standing Royal Marine Commando armed with a Bren gun contained in a small glass domed plinth (approx 5.3cm); together with a group of eight well painted lead Drummer boys (Old Guard French 1st Empire) (3cm), *good overall condition (14)* £70-100

426

A WW2 Period Combined Entrenching Tool/Pick-axe (unmarked) together with a concealed dagger swagger stick, a twist thread reveals a 35cm single edge blade, *good overall condition (2)* £50-80

427

ROYAL FLYING CORPS SWEETHEART'S BROOCH. A fine quality example of brevet format in 15ct gold and two enamels (5.5gms), together with a KC Sterling silver and triple enamels and a QEC example in unmarked silver coloured metal, *good overall condition (3)* £120-150

428



POST 1922 INDIAN ARMY BADGES. A mounted card of good quality badges comprising sixteen cap badges, two side hat badges and eighteen shoulder titles. The caps include hallmarked silver examples to the 2nd Punjabs (hm 1917), 5th Mahratta LI (hm 1929), sterling silver example to the 11th Sikhs; other examples in Indian silver include 9th Jats, 17th Dogras, 19th Hyderabad and Burma Rifles, *good overall condition (36)*

£250-350

429



DIAMOND FIELDS HORSE. a scarce good quality white metal forage cap badge pre-1897 (Owen 186); NATAL MOUNTED RIFLES, a fine white metal helmet badge c1922-43 (Owen 474); NATAL CARBINEERS, a fine white metal KC smasher hat badge (Owen 363), *near mint state* (3) £100-150

430 OFFICERS MUFTI BUTTONS. Fifty five examples comprising ten large and eleven small to the 1st Foot, one large 86th Foot, two large 43rd Light Infantry, five large Medical Staff, twelve large and one small 10th Royal Hussars, eight large and five small 98th Foot, *good overall condition* (55) £150-250

431 ROYAL THAILAND MILITARY HELMET PLATES. A group of seven variable items two in brass, one white metal, one chromed metal, one in gilding metal and two copper based one subsequently gilded, *good overall condition* (7) £70-120

432 WW2 FIGHTING KNIVES. Two Fairburn Sykes type fighting knives complete with leather scabbards together with a WW1 Imperial German Mauser bayonet complete with scabbard and frog, *good overall condition* (3) £120-160

433 MISCELLANEOUS LAPEL BADGES. Interesting assortment including Cooper 'On National Service', Home Guard, National Union of Womens' Associations, British Empire Exhibition 1921, Dog Shows, Friendly Societies; twenty assorted military and civilian uniform buttons, three American Aviation badges, five cloth badges including a KC pilot's brevet, a hall marked silver competition plaque concerning HMS Iron Duke 1921 - 23 and three reproduction cap badges, (*parcel*) £50-70

434 SOUTHFIELDS DEFENCE FORCE 1914 LAPEL BADGE. A rare example in blue enamel and gilded base metal together with fourteen other ranks infantry cap badges, seven Corps and RAF badges; a good RFC other ranks cap badge and a single bronze officer's collar badge, an osd cap badge to the Loyal Regiment, another ranks cap badge to the Reconnaissance Corps, an other ranks cap badge 3rd Carabiniers together with nine other assorted items, *good condition* (37) £100-120

435



WW1 EMBROIDERED PANEL "FLAGS OF THE ALLIES". A good quality silk based example featuring the coloured national flags including Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Russia, in the centre "Victory For the Allies" a crowned anchor bearing a lifebelt and central photograph of a young soldier in the KRRC, in the lower centre a framed picture depicting a scene from the Battle of the Falklands 1914, contained in its original mount and oak glazed frame. £180-220

436 THIRD REICH, ARMY DAGGER, made by Eickhorn, Solingen, complete with straps and knot, *the grip chipped and with loose fittings, otherwise good condition* £250-280

437 THIRD REICH, GERMAN HUNTING ASSOCIATION DAGGER, made by Carl Eickhorn, Solingen, the handle fitted with 3rd Reich device, blade etched with hunting scene, clam shell guard, complete with leather scabbard with silvered fittings and knot, *good condition* £250-280

## BOOKS

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- 438** ANON, *The Register of the Victoria Cross*, Cheltenham, 1981, 303pp, dj; PERCIVAL, J., *For Valour, The Victoria Cross: Courage in Action*, London, 1985, xi + 257pp, dj; BEHARRY, J., WITH COOK, N., *Barefoot Soldier, A Story of Extreme Valour*, London, 2006, 370pp, dj [3]. *Publishers' bindings* £20-30
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- 439** ANON, *The War Dead of the Commonwealth...1939-1945... buried in the Cemeteries and Churchyards in the County of Hampshire*, London, 1961, x + 61pp; LUMMIS, W.M., AND WYNN, K.G., *Honour the Light Brigade*, London, 1973, 320pp, dj; BELL, E.W., *Soldiers Killed on the First Day of the Somme*, Bolton, 1977, vi + 212pp; OWEN, C.R., *British South African Co Medal Roll 1890-1897*, Cape Town, nd, 211pp, rectos; ANON, *The South African War Casualty Roll, The Natal Field Force...1899-...1900*, Polstead, 1980, ii + 237pp; FARRINGTON, A., *The Second Afghan War 1878-1880, Casualty Roll*, London, 1986, 189pp, dj; ANON, *Officers Died in the Great War 1914-1919*, Polstead, 1988, 286pp, dj; ANON, *Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-19, Parts 41 and 43, The Hampshire Regiment, The Dorsetshire Regiment*, Polstead, 1989, 85 and 47pp, djs [9]. *Publishers' bindings; last three as new* £40-60
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- 440** ANON, *Regimental Nicknames and Traditions of the British Army*, 4th edn, London, 1915, xxiii + 118pp; EDWARDS, T.J., *Badges of H.M. Services*, Manchester, 1946, 136pp, dj; EDWARDS, T.J., *Regimental Badges*, Aldershot, 1951, xii + 358pp, dj, signature of T. Rigby, 1951, on inside front cover; PARKYN, H.G., *Shoulder-Belt Plates and Buttons*, Aldershot, 1956, 341pp, dj; CHICHESTER, H.M., AND BURGESS-SHORT, G., *The Records and Badges of Every Regiment and Corps in the British Army*, facsimile of the 2nd edn [1900], Aldershot, 1970, xv + 942pp; MAY, W.E., AND OTHERS, *Badges & Insignia of the British Armed Services*, London, 1974, xi + 367pp, dj; GAYLOR, J., *Military Badge Collecting*, 2nd edn, London, 1977, 157pp, dj; CORBETT, D.A., *The Regimental Badges of New Zealand*, Auckland, 1980, 320pp, dj; DAVIS, B.L., *British Army Uniforms & Insignia of World War Two*, London, 1983, 276pp, dj; together with other references on badges, buttons, militaria, etc (15), by Bloomer, Carmen, Wilkinson, etc [24]. *Publishers' bindings* £40-60
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- 441** ANON, *War History 1939-1945, the Fourth Bn King's Own Scottish Borderers*, np, 1946, 216pp, dj; RYDER, VC, R.E.D., *The Attack on St Nazaire*, 1st edn, London, 1947, x + 118pp (2 copies, newspaper obituary of the author pasted on inside front cover of one); GALES, R.N., *With the 6th Airborne Division in Normandy*, 1st edn, London, 1948, 160pp; BRAMMALL, R., *The Tenth...Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, 1942...1965*, Ipswich, 1965, xxx + 457pp, dj; KENT, R., *First In! Parachute Pathfinder Company*, London, 1979, 181pp, dj; HARCLERODE, P., *Para! Fifty Years of The Parachute Regiment*, London, 1999, 415pp, dj; together with other references (20), by Perrett, Hagen, Maclay, etc [27]. *Publishers' bindings* £40-50
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- 442** ABBOTT, P.E., *Recipients of the Distinguished Conduct Medal 1855-1909*, London, 1975, xxiv + 88pp, MoD Efficiency Medals Lists 106 and 108 [1975-6], tipped-in; BROWN, G.A., AND PENHALL, R., *The Conspicuous Gallantry Medal*, Vancouver, 1977, 58pp; CREAGH, SIR O'M., AND HUMPHRIS, E.M., *The Distinguished Service Order 1886-1923, Parts I and II*, London, 1978, 444 + 373pp; ANON, *Naval and Air Force Honours and Awards*, London, nd, 227 + 68pp, dj; BATE, C.K., AND SMITH, M.G., *For Bravery in the Field, Recipients of the Military Medal 1919...1991*, Loughborough, 1991, viii + 542pp, dj; BROWN, G.A., *Commando Gallantry Awards of World War II*, Loughborough, 1991, 37pp, dj; BROWN, G.A., *For Distinguished Conduct in the Field...1939-1992*, Langley, BC, 1993, 543pp, dj; PALMER, A.M., "Above and Beyond", vol. I, np, 1993, xxxvii + 259pp [8]. *Publishers' bindings* £60-80
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- 443** ASHMOLE, E., *The History of the most Noble Order of the Garter: and the several Orders of Knighthood extant in Europe*, London, 1715, 565pp, engraved illustrations. *Original brown boards, ribbed spine rebacked; title page signed Dave Smith 1803, a fine and clean copy, with relating newspaper cuttings dated 1957 and 1958 tipped-in, rare* £50-70  
*Provenance: Ex libris Ernest J. Martin, London, with his bookplate.*
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- 444** CARRUTHERS GOULD, F., *The Khaki Campaign. Westminster Cartoons, General Election, 1900*, London, 1900, 43 political cartoons from *The Westminster Gazette*, original black cloth, copy no. 163 [of 250], signed by the artist, disbound but complete; HAZLETON, A.W., *The Russian Imperial Orders*, New York, 1932, ANS NNM 1961 reprint, 101pp, illustrations in text; GILLINGHAM, H.E., *Ephemeral Decorations*, New York, 1935, ANS NNM 66, 45pp, illustrations in text; RISK, J.C., *British Orders and Decorations*, New York, 1945, ANS NNM 106, 124pp, 76 plates [2 copies, one without covers]; GALLOWAY, P., *The Order of the British Empire*, London, 1996, 188pp, 24 plates, dj; ALDEBOL, A., *Army Air Force and United States Air Force Decorations, Medals, Ribbons, Badges and Insignia 1941 to...1997*, Fountains Inn, SC, 1997, 143pp, illustrations in text; BORTS, L.H., *The Medals and Ribbons of the United Nations*, Fountains Inn, SC, 1998, 100pp, illustrations in text; other references (2) [10]. *Publishers' bindings* £40-50
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- 445** DOUGLAS-MORRIS, K.J., *The Naval General Service Medal Roll 1793-1840*, London, 1982, xlix + 403pp, blue cloth; VIGORS, D.D. AND MACFARLANE, A.M., *The Three Great Retrospective Medals 1793-1840 Awarded to Artillerymen*, Salisbury, 1986, xi + 351pp [2]. *Publishers' bindings* £40-50

- 446** GIBSON, J.H., *British Military & Naval Medals*, London, 1880, 140pp; TAPRELL DORLING, H., *Ribbons and Medals*, 4th edn, London, 1916, bound with *Rank at a Glance in the Army & Navy, Badges and their Meaning*, and *The World's Flags at a Glance*, 48, 48 and 45pp; ABBOTT, P.E., AND TAMPLIN, J.M.A., *British Gallantry Awards*, London, 1971, 359pp, dj; HALL, D., *British Orders, Decorations and Medals*, 2nd edn, Huntingdon, 1974, 96pp, dj; TOZER, C.W., *The Insignia and Medals of the Grand Priory of the...Order of...St John of Jerusalem*, London, 1975, 79pp, dj; JOSLIN, E.C., *Spink's Catalogue of British and associated Orders, Decorations and Medals*, 1st edn, London, 1983, 191pp, dj; TAVENDER, I., *The Distinguished Flying Medal...1918-1982*, 2nd edn, Polstead, 1990, v + 632pp, dj; together with other references (14), by Tamplin, McInnes, Poulson, Gould, etc [21]. *Publishers' bindings* £50-70
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- 447** HAYWARD, J.B., and others, *British Battles and Medals*, 7th edn, London, 2006, xix + 798pp, illustrations in text (2 copies) [2]. *Both new; shrinkwrapped in cellophane* £50-70
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- 448** MAYO, J.H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, vol. I, London, 1897, lxxxviii + 278pp, 31 plates. *Sewed and handbound in quarter acid-free red morocco by Alfred Maltby, Oxford, gilt spine, t.e.g.; an extremely fine and fresh copy* £40-50
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- 449** MAYO, J.H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, 2 vols, London, 1897, lxxxviii + 617pp, 55 plates. *Original red cloth; some light foxing, otherwise fine and clean* £40-50  
*Provenance: Ex libris Christopher Hurley, with his bookplate on first free endpapers.*
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- 450** MINNEY, R.J. (ed), *The War Illustrated*, issues 1-85 [October 1939-August 1941], complete, together with approx 20 duplicates; ANON, *The War in Pictures, Second Year*, London, nd, 320pp, including evocative pictures of St Paul's ablaze; ANON, *The Battle of Britain August-October 1940*, London, 1941, 32pp (2 copies, different format); ANON, *Front Line 1940-41*, London, 1942, 161pp; ANON, *Combined Operations 1940-1942*, London, 1943, 144pp; ANON, *Ocean Front, the Story of the War in the Pacific 1941-44*, London, 1945, 68pp; ANON, *Report by the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean...on the Italian Campaign...May to...December 1944*, London, 1948, 92pp; MOORE, G., *Jean Bart, Resistance Leader*, Huntingdon, 1982, 64pp; other publications (7), including six issues of Churchill's *The Great War* [Lot]. *Publishers' bindings; a useful group of official contemporary literature for World War II* £40-60  
*The War Illustrated*, originally a threepenny weekly but later a fortnightly priced at fourpence, only ceased publication in August 1941 due to the reduction in paper supplies.
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- 451** SHORES, C., AND WILLIAMS, C., *Aces High*, London, 1966, 335pp, dj; MASON, F.K., *Battle Over Britain*, London, 1969, 636pp, dj; SEARBY, J., *The Great Raids: Essen, Chippenham*, 1978, 94pp; SEARBY, J., *The Great Raids: Peenemunde*, Chippenham, 1978, 84pp, obituary of the author tipped-in; BUXTON, D., *Honour to the Airborne*, Parts I and 2, Solihull, 1985, 157 and 79pp, both signed by the author; HAGEN, L., *Arnhem Lift*, London, 1993, 118pp, dj; HARCLERODE, P., *Wings of War, Airborne Warfare 1918-1945*, London, 2005, 656pp, dj; HENDRIE, A.W.A., *The Cinderella Service, Coastal Command 1939-1945*, Barnsley, 2006, 272pp, dj [9]. *Publishers' bindings* £30-50
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- 452** [SPINK & SON], *The War Medal Record...to which is added a complete index to Tancred's Historical Record of Medals...including Orders of Knighthood and Honorary Distinctions*, 2 vols, London, 1896-8, x + 254pp, xi + 226pp, many plates and illustrations [2]. *Original red quarter-morocco, gilt spines, vol. II with t.e.g: spines shaky, otherwise complete* £30-50

# The Collection of Medals Formed by The Late John Hillard

453 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, edge nicks and one or two surface scratches, sometime re-gilded, otherwise good very fine £250-300

454 HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, bronze, 48mm., Soho Mint, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise good fine £200-250

455



**An interesting Naval General Service Medal awarded to Commander G. Drew, Royal Navy, who, in addition to seeing active service off the Cape of Good Hope in 1806 and Java in 1811, latterly served as a "Superintendent of Convicts" in Tasmania 1845-55**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (George Drew, Lieut.), suspension claw refixed, edge bruising and somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine £1800-2200

George Drew entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Hecate* in July 1803, but was quickly appointed Midshipman that November, when he joined the *Texel* under Lord Torrington. And he remained employed under the same senior officer until September 1810, with further appointments in the *Malabar* and *Bellequeux*, in which latter ship he assisted at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in January 1806, and was present at the capture and destruction of a Dutch frigate, seven brigs of war and about 20 armed and other merchant vessels in the Batavia Roads that November.

Having then served successively as Master's Mate and Acting Lieutenant in the *Russell*, flagship of Vice-Admiral William O'Brien Drury, Drew joined the *Caroline* under Captain Christopher Cole, and was subsequently present at the reduction of Java in August 1811 - thereby qualifying for one of around 30 "Java" clasps to his ship. Invalided home before the year's end, he was confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant in May 1812 and joined the *Royal Sovereign*, and afterwards *Centaur*, both commands of Captain Thomas Gordon Caulfeild, under whom he had earlier served on the Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope Stations.

Later appointments included six years employment on the Coast Blockade, during which he officiated as Supernumerary Lieutenant aboard the *Hyperion*, *Ramillies* and *Talavera*, following which, in April 1831, he removed to the Coast Guard, and it was while in command of the revenue vessel *Harpy* that he was advanced to Commander in January 1843.

#### Superintendent of Convicts: Tasmania 1844-1859

Shortly thereafter, however, he sailed for Tasmania to take up appointment as a Superintendent to the Probation Department (Transportation), a recently introduced "probation system" having been introduced which entailed the setting up of a series of convict or invalid stations all over the colony, from which road making and other working parties could be sent out - but such stations required overseers, ex-Military and Naval Officers being high on the list of preferred candidates. Thus one of Drew's first appointments, the station at Impression Bay, on the South-East coast (now Koonya), where his first inmates comprised convicts and pauper invalids who had formerly been housed at New Norfolk, and in which capacity he served from 1844-46. But he continued in similar employ for several years, his other appointments including time as Superintendent of Convicts in Van Diemen's Land (O'Byrne refers).

Drew finally terminated his appointment with the Probation Department (Transportation) in early 1855, when he became Harbour Master at Launceston, and took up residence with his family at Government Cottage. And here he remained until his resignation towards the close of 1858, prior to his return to the U.K. in the steamer *Star of Tasmania* in the New Year.

Commander Drew died at Plymouth in December 1871, aged 82 years.

456



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Albuhera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes (**Thos. Legg, 48th Foot**), with a silver riband buckle for wearing, signs of fire damage and refurbished overall, contact marks, edge bruising and somewhat polished, thus good fine £600-800

Thomas Legg is confirmed on the published roll as having been awarded the above described Medal & clasps.

The 48th (Northamptonshire) Regiment sustained particularly heavy casualties at Talavera and Albuhera - a total of around 750 men killed or wounded - thereby necessitating the temporary amalgamation of the 1st and 2nd Battalions. Of the regiment's part in the former battle, when the Northamptonshires plugged a gaping hole in our line after the second French onslaught, Wellington wrote, 'The battle was certainly saved by the advance, position and steady conduct of the 48th Regiment.'



457



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nagpore (**Lieut. W. Langford, 12th N. I.**), short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, with silver riband buckle for wearing, *edge nicks, good very fine or better*

£1000-1200

Approximately 150 "Nagpore" clasps were awarded to Europeans, three of them from the 12th Native Infantry.

William Langford was born in Tipperary, Ireland in June 1796 and, on the recommendation of the Rt. Hon. George Ponsonby, was appointed a Cadet in the Madras Army in 1813. Initially posted to the 21st Native Infantry, he shortly afterwards transferred to the 12th N.I. and was advanced to Lieutenant in November 1816, prior to his part in the Nagpore operations of the following year.

Having then taken extended furlough, he returned to an appointment as Paymaster & Interpreter in his old regiment, the 21st N.I., in September 1822, removed to the 41st N.I. as Adjutant in June 1824 and, as a consequence of the re-organisation of the Army in October 1826, to the 51st N.I., in which regiment he was still serving at the time of his advancement to Captain in May 1829.

Langford again took extended furlough in the early 1830s, returning to an appointment in the 51st in December 1836, his service record further noting that he commanded a wing of the regiment in the Canara insurrection - so, too, a string of favourable reports throughout that decade and a recommendation for regimental command. However, he was invalided from the Fort St. George Establishment in early 1843, when he was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Major; accompanying research suggests that the Major may have eventually settled in Australia, where his son was registered as a doctor in Victoria in the 1860s.

458 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, *pierced at 12 o'clock on edge, minor corrosion overall, otherwise very fine* £300-350

459



**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Private S. Sifton, who participated in the famous charge of the Scots Greys**

WATERLOO 1815 (Samuel Sifton, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.), old silver hinged suspension bar, *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, thus fine or better* £3400-3800

Samuel Sifton was born near Broomyard, Herefordshire and enlisted in the 2nd (Royal North British) Dragoons at Worcester in July 1805, aged 18 years. Subsequently present in the regiment's famous charge at Waterloo as a member of Captain Payne's No. 2 Troop, he was eventually discharged in consequence of 'being worn out through length of service' in November 1827, after 22 years with the Colours - his discharge papers noting the award of a further two years service in respect of the Waterloo campaign.

460



WATERLOO 1815 (**Robert Offer, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards**), with old (rusted) steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and heavily polished, thus fair to fine* £1200-1400

Ex Gascoigne Collection, 1909.

Robert Offer was born near Oxbridge, Somerset and enlisted in the Foot Guards in Dublin in June 1813, aged 19 years. Subsequently present in the Waterloo campaign as a member of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D'Oyly's Company in the 3rd Battalion, his unit sustained casualties of just over 600 killed or wounded - some of them as a result of the fighting for the vital cross roads at Quatre Bras on the 16 June, but many more on the 18th, when the unit famously repulsed the final charge of the French Grenadiers under Ney. Offer went on to serve in Paris and Cambrai 1815-18, as part of the Army of Occupation, and was finally discharged in consequence of 'chronic catarrh and rheumatism' in October 1835, after 22 years with the Colours - his discharge papers noting the award of a further two years service in respect of the Waterloo campaign.

461



ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55 (**C. Gillett**), old privately engraved naming, suspension neatly repaired, good very fine *£450-500*

Charles Gillett served as a Corporal in the Royal Marines aboard the *Griper* during the expedition to Spitzbergen and eastern Greenland in 1823.

462



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, with original steel clip and ring suspension, good very fine *£500-600*

463

CANDAHAR GHUZZEE CABUL 1842 (**John Thompson, 41st Regt.**), old (rusted) steel clip and later ring suspension, contact marks, edge bruising and polished, thus fine *£400-450*

464



CHINA 1842 (**John Speed, H.M.S. Wellesley**), edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine *£350-400*

John Speed, who was born in Fulford, Cheshire and entered the Royal Navy in September 1837, served as an Admiral's Steward during his time aboard H.M.S. *Wellesley* in the First China War. He appears to have come ashore for a final time in February 1853; sold with roll verification.

465



PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Private Peter Waters, H.M. 40th Regt.**), original brass hook and old ring suspension, good very fine *£350-400*

466



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**Serjt. John Ferris, 50th Regt.**), with old silver riband buckle, *signs of overall refurbishment, edge bruising and contact marks, thus fine* £600-800

John Ferris enlisted in the 50th Regiment in London in April 1840 and was embarked for India in July 1841, where he first witnessed active service in the Gwalior campaign, when present at the Battle of Punniar in December 1843. Advanced to Sergeant in May 1844, he won entitlement to the above described Medal & clasps during the First Sikh War (India Office L/Mil/5/70 refers), but was killed by the collapse of his barracks at Loodianah on 20 May 1846.

467



PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Goojerat, Mooltan, contained in an old silver glazed case, the edge of which is engraved, '**Color Serjt. T. Wootton, 32nd Foot**', with decorated silver riband buckle, *extremely fine* £400-500

Thomas Wootton was born in Leicester and enlisted in the 32nd Foot at Nottingham in April 1838, aged 18 years. Having then gained rapid promotion to Sergeant by October 1840, he was reduced to Private for misdemeanours unknown in April 1843, but had regained his Sergeant's stripes by August of the following year. His subsequent service in the Punjab 1848-49, when he was present at Goojerat and Mooltan, is verified by accompanying research, but he was not present on active service in the Indian Mutiny, having returned home in the early 1850s to take up an appointment in the Militia. He was finally discharged in May 1859, at which stage he was recommended for an appointment in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

468 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**John Long, Boy 1 C.**), officially impressed naming, clasp loose on riband, *light traces of fire damage, otherwise very fine* £150-200

John Long was landed for services in the Naval Brigade at Sebastopol from H.M.S. *Rodney*.

469 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Azoff, unnamed as issued, *the clasp a tailor's copy, one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £60-80

470



**The Crimea Medal awarded to Corporal John Sewell, 8th Hussars, who was severely wounded in the famous charge of the Light Brigade and died at Scutari eight weeks later**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Corpl. John Sewell, 8th Hussars), officially impressed naming, with contemporary riband buckle inscribed 'Crimea', *better than very fine* £6000-8000

John Sewell, who was born in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, enlisted in the 8th Hussars in London in October 1851, aged 19 years. Embarked for the Crimea in the transport *Wilson Kennedy* in April 1854, he was advanced to Corporal in August and participated in the famous charge of the Light Brigade on 25 October, when he was severely wounded. In that memorable action, the 8th Hussars sustained losses of two officers and 19 men killed, and two officers and 17 men wounded, in addition to another eight being taken P.O.W. For his own part, Sewell died of his wounds at Scutari on 26 December 1854, regimental musters revealing that his effects were worth less than 10 shillings after clearance of debt. He had been one of 25 Corporals to have joined the ranks of the Light Brigade on the morning of the charge, 15 of whom became casualties.

471



CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Capn. The Hon. G. H. E. Grant, 42nd Highrs.**), contemporary engraved naming, with original silk riband and buckle, contained in an old fitted *Hunt & Roskell* leather case, *trace of minor engraver's correction to name, good very fine* *£600-700*

George Henry Essex Grant (afterwards styled Ogilvy-Grant) was born in February 1825, a younger son of Colonel Francis Ogilvy-Grant, the 6th Earl of Seafield, scion of an ancient and noble Scottish family and, in addition to his military career, a Member of Parliament for Elginshire and Nairnshire.

Young George was appointed an Ensign in the 42nd Highlanders in November 1841, and attained the rank of Captain shortly before his embarkation for active service in the Crimea, in which conflict he qualified for the above described Medal & clasps (the published regimental medal roll refers). Most notably, therefore, he would have been present at the regiment's uphill advance at Alma, when Sir Colin Campbell famously ordered "Forward 42nd!" - an action that ultimately cost the regiment over 40 killed or wounded.

Grant married Eleanora Cumming, daughter of Sir William Cumming, Bt., on his return from the East in 1855, was placed on the Retired List in April 1865, and died at Crieff in May 1873, aged 48 years.

472



CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**H. Williams, 1st RI. Dragoons**), officially impressed naming, with *Bailey, Coventry* laurel riband brooch, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* *£800-1000*

Henry Williams was born in Suffolk and enlisted in the 1st Royal Dragoons in April 1831, aged 19 years. Subsequently actively employed in the Crimea, he was present in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava, when the 1st Royal Dragoons had two men killed and 11 wounded - eight men from the Regiment were subsequently awarded Distinguished Conduct Medals. Williams was discharged on his return to the U.K. in October 1856, in consequence of being found unfit for further military service; sold with copied service record and roll verification for the above described Medal & clasps.

473



CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**P. Singleton, 63rd Regt.**), officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £500-600

Phillimore Singleton died at Scutari in February 1855; sold with copied roll verification for the above described Medal & clasps.

474

TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with old swivel-ring and bar suspension, *very fine*

£80-100

475



TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (**Captain Arthur Burnand, 17th Lancers**), contemporary engraved naming, *Hunt & Roskell* type, with swivel-ring suspension, *good very fine and better* £150-200

Arthur Burnand purchased a Cornetcy in the 17th Lancers in September 1854, was advanced to Lieutenant at the end of the same year and witnessed active service before Sebastopol during the course of 1855. Returning to the U.K. in September of the latter year, he was advanced to Captain in April 1857, exchanged into the 16th Light Dragoons in February 1858, but was placed on the Retired List a few months later.

476

TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, with integral decorated loop, intermediate ring, and bar suspension, *very fine*

£40-60

477



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**W. Carlisle, 32nd L.I.**), with decorative silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £800-1000

William Carlisle was an original defender and died of wounds on 24 August 1857, regimental musters further revealing that his effects were worth about £7, but that he had no known next of kin.

478

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**R.(sic) Wilson, 9th Lancers**), *traces of fire damage and refurbished overall, otherwise better than good fine* £400-500

Only one Private with this surname is listed on the regimental roll of the 9th Lancers, W. Wilson, a confirmed recipient of the above described Medal & 3 clasps who served as a Farrier. The roll also states that he transferred to the 2nd Bengal Cavalry.

479



CHINA 1857-60, 5 clasps, China 1842, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, good very fine £300-350

480



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Bhootan, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**Lieut. S. B. Home, 6th N.I.**), one or two edge bruises and minor contact marks, otherwise very fine £350-400

Samuel Brown Home was appointed an Ensign in the Bengal Army in October 1859 and first witnessed active service as a Lieutenant in the 6th Native Infantry during the Bhootan operations 1865-66 (Medal & clasp). Again actively employed in the Second Afghan War, as a Brigade Major in the North Afghanistan Field Force from January to September 1880 (Medal), he added two more clasps to his India General Service Medal for subsequent service in the Burma operations of 1886-87, including participation in the Wuntho Expedition as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 2nd Brigade under Brigadier-General A. T. Cox, as a result of which he was mentioned in despatches (G.G.O. No. 434 of 1887 refers). Home, who was appointed Commandant of the 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry in the rank of Colonel in April 1889, was placed on the Retired List in November 1891.

481



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 5 clasps, Naga 1879-80, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**Sepoy Jumman Sing Lama, 42d Regt. N.I.**), minor official correction to name, edge nicks and traces of repair to suspension claw, otherwise very fine £300-350

Detachments from the 42nd (Gurkha) Bengal Regiment of Native Infantry - later 6th Gurkha Rifles - were present in all of the operations represented by the clasps on the above described Medal.

482



**The New Zealand Medal awarded to Private P. Flynn, 12th Foot, who is confirmed on the regimental musters as having been detached for service at Ballarat at the time of the contentious attack on the Eureka Stockade in December 1854**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (3101 Pte. P. Flynn, 12 Foot), officially impressed in small capitals, *nearly extremely fine*

£1200-1500

The 1st Battalion, 12th Foot was embarked for Australia in July 1854, where it saw wide and varied service, not least in furnishing convict guards, one batch of "lifers" placed under its care including 'a Marquess, two Baronets and three who had been in Holy Orders'.

Bizarre though such encounters must have been, it was actually the Battalion's early employment in the gold fields of Ballarat that led to the most memorable chapter of its sojourn in Australia, namely the assault on the Eureka Stockade in December 1854, where, at the end of the previous month, some 12,000 rebellious "diggers" had assembled in protest against mining licence fees and raised their own flag, "The Southern Cross". Moreover, under the leadership of an Irishman, Peter Lalor, hundreds of the "diggers" burned their existing licences and swore an oath for the "Victorian Republic", actions that led to inevitable military intervention.

Thus it was, in the early morning hours of 3 December 1854, that a force comprising 276 military personnel from the 12th and 40th regiments, and some police and civilians, closed the rebels' stockade from a north-westerly direction at dawn. Which side actually fired the opening shots remains a matter of conjecture, but the outcome of the action was certain, the rebels having no chance against such well-armed adversaries, and within a quick space of time Lalor and his comrades were overwhelmed, taking casualties of 22 killed or died of wounds and 12 further wounded - reports later surfaced of some of these dead being dreadfully mutilated by shot and sword. The Imperial force, under the command of Captain J. W. Thomas, sustained casualties of four killed and 12 wounded, several of the latter from the 12th Foot.

In the event, when Lalor and fellow rebel ringleaders stood trial before an Irish judge in April 1855, all were acquitted, and the contentious mining licence fees were abolished. Meanwhile, their "Southern Cross" flag, bloodied and trampled, had been saved for posterity, and may be found on display in the Ballarat Fine Art Gallery to this day.

Flynn subsequently served in New Zealand between 1863-1864, but as is the case with other such awards, he received an undated Medal.

483



CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Gr. C. Teasdale, Montreal G.A.**), *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

Charles Teasdale is confirmed on the published roll as being entitled to the above described Medal & clasps, the same source stating that he was present in the action at Trout River in 1870.

484

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 3 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, Red River 1870, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £200-250

485

ABYSSINIA 1867 (**Qr. Masr. J. G.(sic) Stokes, 1st Battn. 4th the K.O.R. Regt.**), *neatly refixed suspension, edge bruise, good very fine* £200-250

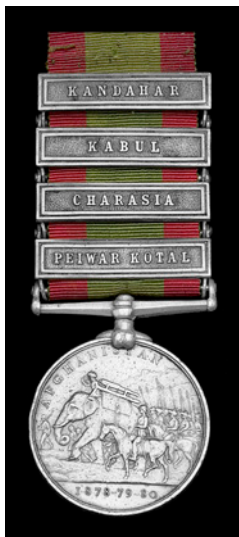
John Edward Stokes was appointed Quarter-Master in the 4th King's Own Regiment in October 1866, shortly before his participation in the Abyssinia operations. He was placed on Half-Pay in December 1870, direct from his appointment as Q.M. to the 3rd Depot Battalion at Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight.

486

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**43 Tpr. F. Lane, Frontr. L. Horse**), *very fine* £300-350

The above Medal & clasp are verified on the relevant roll under the entry, '43 Tpr. E. Warne (Lane)', the recipient clearly having adopted an alias (*WO 100/48* refers). He enlisted in the Frontier Light Horse in August 1878 and was discharged in February 1879, and was accordingly engaged against the Zulus and the Sekukini.

487



AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1629 Pte. G. Jennings, 72nd Highrs.), edge bruising and contact marks, good fine £400-450

George Jennings was born in Bath, Somerset and originally enlisted in the 22nd Foot in July 1865, aged 24 years - as it transpired an unhappy appointment that culminated in his imprisonment for theft while stationed in New Brunswick. Thus in July 1870 he transferred to the 72nd Highlanders, with whom he served out in India from February 1871 until November 1882, in which period he was present in the Second Afghan War and won entitlement to the above described Medal & clasps. Jennings was finally discharged at Chatham as medically unfit for further service in May 1884; sold with copied service record and Medal & clasp roll verification.

488

KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1960 Private Jas. Neal, 2/60 Foot), good very fine

£160-180

489



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (Capt. S. M. Ferreira, George Burghers), crudely re-riveted suspension claw and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine £300-350

Just 13 Medals were awarded to the George Burghers, also known as the George Town Burghers or George Volunteers, all of them for "Transkei" and two of these with additional "Basutoland" clasps, although the published roll does not credit Ferreira with one of the latter.

490



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1676 Pte. A. Harkness, 19th Hussars), edge nicks, very fine £800-1000

The whole of the 19th Hussars served on the Nile, of whom seven officers and 128 other ranks fought at Abu Klea. Two officers and 42 other ranks received a 5-clasp Medal including the "Abu Klea" clasp.

Andrew Harkness was born in Galashiels and enlisted in the 19th Hussars in Edinburgh in July 1877, aged 18 years. Embarked for Egypt in August 1882, he remained actively employed in that theatre of war until returning to the U.K. in July 1885, when he was placed on the Army Reserve; sold with roll verification for the above described Medal & clasps.

491

KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed as issued, good very fine

£50-70



492



EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (**W. J. Sparkes, A.B., H. M.S. Racer**), *edge nicks and somewhat polished, nearly very fine*  
*£200-250*

William John Sparkes was born in Devonport in July 1865 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1881. Advanced to Able Seaman during the course of his subsequent service aboard H.M.S. *Racer* from April 1891 until September 1892, he served in the Naval Brigade landed in the Gambia for a punitive expedition against Chief Fodeh Cabbah and qualified for the above described Medal & clasp - one of 89 such awards to H.M.S. *Racer*. Sparkes was discharged ashore 'time expired' in July 1893.

493



EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1893-94, 1887-8, 1892 (**2627 Pte. C. Renford, 1/W.I. Rgt.**), *clasps arranged in this order, edge bruising, very fine or better*  
*£250-300*

Sold with Medal & clasp roll verification.

494



HUNZA NAGAR BADGE 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', complete with reverse fitments and double-pin for wearing, *worn overall, good fine*  
*£250-300*

495 CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, unnamed, ring suspension, *one or two edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine* *£180-220*

496



HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (**Private J. Sowden, S.L.I.**), *renamed, edge bruising, very fine*  
*£150-200*

497



**The India General Service Medal awarded to Sepoy Jagbir, 4th Kashmir Rifles, who was killed in action in the defence of Chitral in March 1895**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (697 Sepoy Jagbir, 4th Kashmir Rifles), *edge nicks, very fine* £1800-2200

Sepoy Jagbir was killed in action by a gunshot at Chitral, in the reconnaissance on 3 March 1895, during which Surgeon Captain H. F. Whitchurch won the Victoria Cross. The following extract is taken from Captain C. V. F. Townshend's Despatch of 26 April 1895:

'Reconnaissance, 3rd March 1895. We were now fired into on all sides, front, flank and rear, from every hamlet and wall, and it was now quite dark and impossible at a short distance to distinguish friend from foe. Captain Campbell, who had been put on a pony, notwithstanding that he was severely wounded, helped me in keeping the men together.

Crossing the polo-ground the enemy kept up a fire on us from the houses and the orchards. On reaching the serai I found 50 men of the 14th Sikhs under Lieutenant Hurley, who had come out to cover our retreat. I directed him to cover our retirement into the fort, and, restoring order among the 4th Kashmir Rifles, retired into the fort; the Sikhs covered the retreat very steadily. I took command now at the fort, as Campbell was severely wounded. Every man was sent to his station. I heard that Captain Baird had been desperately wounded away on our right flank, and that he and Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch had not come into the fort. He had been wounded in the early part of the action. About 8 p.m. Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch came in, bringing Captain Baird, who was mortally wounded. Thirteen of the 4th Kashmir Rifles had stuck by them, - Gurkhas and one or two Dogras, under Subadar Badri Nar Singh. They had a marvellous escape. They had to charge one or two walls or sangars where the enemy tried to stop them; several of the party were killed, Baird receiving another wound as he was being carried; they had to rush one sangar with the bayonets.'

The casualties in this sortie from the fort amounted to 25 killed and 30 wounded, mostly amongst the 4th Kashmir Rifles. In addition to the V.C. to Surgeon Whitchurch, the Order of Merit was awarded to 15 officers and men of the Kashmir Rifles for gallantry on that day. Sold with a letter from the High Commission of India, dated 21 March 1963, confirming the recipient was killed in action.

498



JUMMOO AND KASHMIR 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, the reverse of the latter impressed *Gurney, London, unnamed, good very fine* £250-300

499 ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*

£140-160

500



KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 6 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Abu Hamed, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, Arabic naming, *clasps worn in this order, very fine* £180-220

501



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (1577 Serjt. T. R. Jackson, S.A. Lt. Horse), together with a gilt metal cross, with 'S.A.L.H.' engraved as single letters in each of the arms and the centre dated '1899', *better than very fine* (2) £80-100

A native of Dalton in Furness, Lancashire, Jackson enlisted in the South African Light Horse aged 32 years, but does not appear to have been present at the defence of Mafeking or in operations in the Transvaal. Instead, as per the official roll signed by Lieutenant Colonel Hon. J. Byng at Elandsfontein in July 1901, he was entitled to the clasps for "Belfast", "Cape Colony", "Orange Free State" and "Laing's Nek", the remarks column further stating, 'Returned to ADOS AG2/M/9281'.

502



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Maj. W. Goddard, C. in C. Bdy. Gd.), *good very fine* £400-450

Goddard was actually awarded the above described clasps in respect of services in 1st Brabant's Horse, following which he transferred to the Commander-in-Chief's Body Guard.

503



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, Driefontein (5738 Pte. T. Holt, R.M., H.M.S. Powerful), *last clasp loose on riband, very fine* £800-1000

One of 16 7-clasp Medals issued to H.M.S. *Powerful's* crew.

Thomas Holt was born in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire in January 1873 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in Liverpool in September 1891. Having joined H.M.S. *Powerful* in September 1899, he was landed with the Naval Brigade and qualified for the above described Medal & clasps, and was onetime held P.O.W. after being captured at at Roodeval on 7 June 1900. Holt was discharged ashore 'time expired' in October 1913 but did not qualify for the L.S. & G.C. Medal having been charged with desertion in 1894; sold with copied service record.

504 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6250 Pte. W. Hollis, Scot. Rifles), *one or two minor edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £50-70

505 MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse with hallmark date letter 'a' and privately engraved, 'D. S. Holtshousen', *lacking usual upper suspension bar, good very fine* £100-120

Holtshousen served as a Private in the Kimberley Town Guard.

506



**An interesting Defence of O'okiep Medal awarded to Private A. Cameron, Namaqualand Town Guard, son of one of the first white settlers in that region**

CAPE COPPER COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE DEFENCE OF O'OKIEP, bronze issue (R. Cameron), *light scratching over naming, otherwise good very fine*

£1000-1200

In discussing the background to the relevant award in the introduction to his definitive history *O'okiep*, Brian Kieran cites the following story by way of illustrating how some of the recipients received their Medals:

'An old Cape coloured man who had been employed as a miner during the siege, said he was given the O'okiep Medal with his pay packet when he collected it at the pay office. This coloured man had been living near Cape Town and was a patient of that doyen of South African medal collectors, the late Dr. Frank Mitchell. He had been working in the mine during the day but at night, together with others, he took up his rifle and 120 rounds of ammunition and did guard duty on the perimeter. His medal is named to "R. Cameron" because his father had been one of the first whites in Namaqualand and when asked about his mother he replied in colloquial Afrikaans: "My ma? Nee, my ma was sommer 'n gewone ou Hotnot!" .....'

507



ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burgher P. J. J. Botha**), together with a Z.A.R. cap badge, *good very fine (2)*

£80-100

Petrus Johannes Jacobus Botha served in the Pretoria Commando under General Louis Botha from October 1899 until August 1901, when he was captured and sent to St. Helena as a P.O.W. He had earlier seen action at Ladysmith, Laing's Nek and Kameel-poort. On his return from St. Helena in 1902, he settled in Pretoria North and was issued with his Anglo-Boer War Medal on 2 August 1941 - accompanying letter from South African Defence Forces H.Q. refers.

508



**The Boxer Rebellion Medal awarded to Private W. Turner, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was commended for his services at the defence of the Legations**

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (Pvte. W. Turner, R.M.L.I.), with old silver ribband buckle and brass 'R.M.L.I.' badge, *cleaned and lacquered, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine or better*

£6000-8000

William Turner was born in Bexley, Kent and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in May 1890.

Embarked for China in H.M.S. *Centurion* in March 1899, he subsequently formed one of the guard at the famous defence of the British Legation at Pekin during June-August 1900. During the siege the Royal Marine contingent, under Captain L. S. T. Halliday, sustained casualties of around 30 killed or wounded, the Captain being among the latter as a result of his magnificent V.C.-winning exploits during the determined Boxer attack of 24 June, on which occasion another 20 or 30 Marines were present with him. And it is worth speculating that Turner was one of them given the subsequent letter of commendation he received from the Admiralty (A.L.N. 15219 of 6 December 1900 refers). Be that as it may, his Medal and "Defence of Legations" clasp was one of only around 80 issued to the Royal Marine Guard, his own award being sent to him on 14 June 1905 (ADM 171/55 refers).

Turner returned to the U.K. in August 1901 and was discharged that November, his intended place of residence being 'Rookery Farm, Cobham, Kent.'

509



**A rare Imperial Military Order of the Dragon awarded to Vice-Admiral Sir Theodore Hallett, K.B.E., C.B., Royal Navy**

U.S.A., IMPERIAL MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON (Lieut. Theodore J. Hallett, Royal Navy, No. 752), complete with "Pagoda" suspension bar and old (stained and frayed) silk riband, *good very fine* £1200-1400

Only 20 Naval officers became members of the Military Order of the Dragon.

Theodore John Hallett was born at Hardwick, Warwickshire in January 1878 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1891. Advanced to Lieutenant in December 1899, he witnessed active service off China in H.M.S. *Phoenix* and gained entitlement to the China Medal without clasp, in addition to becoming a member of the Imperial Military Order of the Dragon.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving in the rank of Commander aboard the battleship *Neptune*, in which capacity he remained employed until removing to the *Royal Sovereign* in March 1916 and, in June 1917, to the cruiser *Blonde*, as a newly promoted Captain. He was awarded the C.B.E. in September 1919 for 'His valuable command of H.M. Ships and as Flag Captain to the Rear-Admiral commanding the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron' (his service record refers).

Advanced to Rear-Admiral in April 1928, Hallett received a glowing report from Admiral Sir Roger Keyes for his services as Captain of the Fleet in the Mediterranean, became an A.D.C. to the King in the same year, and was appointed C.B. in January 1931, prior to being placed on the Retired List in the rank of Vice-Admiral in January 1933.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was employed in the press section of the Naval Intelligence Department, prior to being appointed to special service in the rank of Commodore 2nd Class in February 1940, and as a Commodore of Convoys that June, his service record further noting that he was mentioned in despatches for Dunkirk (*London Gazette* 16 August 1940 refers). Shortly thereafter, however, he transferred to Combined Operations as a C.O. of assorted training centres, in which capacity he served until joining the Staff of the C.-in-C. Portsmouth in March 1944, a wartime record that won him the following praise from Admiral Lord Mountbatten:

'Vice-Admiral Hallett originally commanded the Combined Training Centre at Inveraray and later was appointed Director of Combined Training. Much of the technique of Combined Operations owes its inception to him. He proved himself a most loyal and charming colleague and was universally popular with all whom he came in contact.'

Hallett was awarded the K.B.E. in June 1944 and reverted to the Retired List in October 1945.

510 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Dvr. D. A. Young, A Battery, N.F.A.), *edge nicks and minor contact wear, very fine* £80-100

511



**The Naval General Service Medal awarded to Ordinary Seaman J. Jones, Royal Navy, one of "The Few" who remained aboard H.M.S. Amethyst throughout the Yangtze incident after the evacuations carried out at Rose Island and Hsiao Ho**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/SSX. 855419 J. Jones, Ord. Smn., R.N.), *edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £1500-2000

John Jones, a native of Liverpool, is verified on the roll of the "Few" in C. E. Lucas Phillips' *Escape of the Amethyst*.

512 The Naval General Service Medal awarded to Able Seaman C. H. Brewis, Royal Navy, who was wounded aboard H.M. S. *London* during the Yangtze incident

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C/JX. 278986 C. H. Brewis, A.B., R.N.), *one or two edge bruises, contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1000-1200



SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (M.E.M. (M.) 1 L. Pearce, D171866B, H.M.S. Ardent), in its card box of issue, good very fine £600-800

The frigate H.M.S. *Ardent* sustained serious damage from enemy air attack on 21 May 1982, and sank off North West Island in Falkland Sound during the following evening, her casualties amounting to 22 killed and 37 wounded. The ship's fate is best summarised in the citation for the D.S.C. awarded to her captain, Commander A. J. West, R.N., as per the following announcement in the *London Gazette* of 8 October 1982:

'On 21 May 1982, H.M.S. *Ardent*, commanded by Commander West, was deployed to Grantham Sound to conduct Naval Gunfire Support during the amphibious landings in San Carlos Water; in particular to cover the withdrawal of an S.A.S. diversionary patrol. Isolated there, H.M.S. *Ardent* was subject to heavy air attack (at one stage eleven aircraft were involved). Despite these overwhelming odds, Commander West covered the S.A.S. withdrawal and supported 2 Para establishing themselves on Sussex Mountain. He fought his ship bravely, shooting down one Pucara, and continued to bring fire to bear on enemy aircraft despite the progressive loss of the ship's propulsion, Seacat system and 4.5-inch gun. Eventually, after being hit by no less than nine bombs and several rockets, and with no hope of saving the ship, he ordered her to be abandoned. The utmost credit should go to Commander West for continuing to fight his ship in the face of extreme adversity and in particular for the well organised manner in which she was abandoned. Without his calm courage and personal direction in the face of overwhelming odds far greater loss of life might have occurred.'

# A Choice Collection of Medals and Other Items Relating to The Defence of Kimberley

- 514 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Serjt. C. Foules, Maxim Bty.), *officially re-impressed naming, very fine* £300-350

Only 12 Medals were eventually issued to members of De Beers Maxim Battery, Foules appearing on the roll under 'Headquarters and Searchlight'; sold with medal roll confirmation.

515



- MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S MEDAL 1899-1900, silver, unnamed as issued, *lacquered, good very fine* £700-900

*Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard, states: 'Soon after the lifting of the siege the civic authorities began looking around for a means of commemorating a defence that had taxed the minds and abilities of all those bottled up by the Boers. It is believed that the first medal to be commissioned was a circular Kimberley Medal. It was struck in 1900, presumably in England, and it is interesting to note that of all the silver commemorative medals struck at this time, it is one of the few that carries no hallmark or manufacturer's initials (another notable exception is the Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal). The design chosen for the reverse included the Imperial crown and Royal monogram VRI and it has been suggested that the medal was suppressed because no official sanction for the use of this had been given.'

Another reason suggested for the withdrawal of the medal is that the date of the investment is shown as 15 October 1899, instead of 14 October 1899, but it is hardly valid as the wrong date could easily have been changed by the die-sinker. It is not known how many of the circular Kimberley Medals were struck but a few have managed to escape the melting pot. Those which have survived are much prized in the hands of lucky collectors.'

516



**Three: Captain C. A. Blackbeard, Beaconsfield Town Guard, late Diamond Fields Horse, an important figurehead in Kimberley's history: as the Mayor of Beaconsfield, he was instrumental in persuading Kekewich not to abandon that place during the siege, in addition to lending valuable service as Captain & Adjutant of that town's guard - he was mentioned in despatches**

- SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Tpr. C. A. Blackbeard, Diamond Fds. Horse); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Capt. & Adjt. C. A. Blackbeard, Kimberley T.G.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £1200-1500



Charles Alexander Blackbeard was born in Grahamstown in December 1848, the grandson of British settlers from the 1820 contingent. He came to Diamond Fields in 1871, and established himself as a prominent and successful digger at New Rush (afterwards Kimberley) and Du Toitspan (afterwards Beaconsfield), where he took up residence for more than 30 years and became Director of a number of mining companies. And as verified in the *Beaconsfield Budget*, during the rebellion of 1875 'he was one of the volunteers who defended the gaol at the point of the bayonet against all malcontents; he also took part in the suppression of the Griqua Rebellion in 1878 and was present at the fight at Griquatown'.

During the siege of Kimberley, Blackbeard was Mayor of Beaconsfield as well as Captain & Adjutant of the Beaconsfield Town Guard, in which capacity he was instrumental in having Kekewich reverse his decision to abandon the town to the Boers if necessary and let the inhabitants retreat to Kimberley. He was duly mentioned in Kekewich's despatches (*London Gazette* 8 May 1900 refers):

'Captain C. A. Blackbeard, Beaconsfield Town Guard, has done much good work in connection with the interior economy of the Beaconsfield Town Guard and keeping order in the township of Beaconsfield.' Blackbeard was re-elected as Mayor in 1902, the seventh time he held that office, and on retirement in August 1904 moved to Kroonstad. He died in 1918.

Sold with an original La Panouse Exploring Syndicate share certificate, in the name of 'Charles A. Blackbeard', dated 14 September 1898, and a large file of copied research, containing testimonials, newspaper articles, obituaries, share certificates and much besides, including copied pages from a family photograph album; also see Lot 521 for his son's awards.

517



**Pair: Sergeant-Instructor J. R. McDonald, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, late Diamond Fields Horse, who was killed in action in February 1900**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Sgt. Maj. J. R. McDonald, D.F. Hse.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (27 Serjt. Instr. J. R. McDonald, Kimberley Vol. Regt.), one or two edge bruises, very fine or better (2) £600-800

McDonald was killed in action at Dronfield on 16 February 1900; sold with medal roll confirmation.

518



**Five: Major E. C. J. Brand, an Inspector in the Cape Police and onetime Captain in the Diamond Fields Horse, who later served as Conductor in the S.A.S.C. during the Great War: he was taken prisoner by the Boers during the siege of Kimberley**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Capt. E. C. J. Brand, Dmd. Fds. Hse.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Sub-Inspr. E. C. J. Brand, Spl. C.P.); BRITISH WAR AND BI-LINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Condr. E. C. J. Brand, S.A.S.C.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with a letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch, inscribed 'Siege of Kimberley', nearly extremely fine (5) £700-900



The following career summary was published in *Men of The Times*: 'Major Edward Christoffel Joseph Brand, who has proved a most able second to Mr. Izdibski in the Transvaal C.I.D., is a son of the late C. H. Brand - one time clerk-assistant to the House of Assembly, Cape Town - and a nephew of the late Sir John Brand, the most popular President the ex-Free State ever knew. He was born in London in 1863 and received his education at the Marist Brothers' School, Cape Town, and the Rev. Mr. Wright's School, Kimberley.

In 1877 he entered the Civil Service at the latter place, but left such employment three years later to associate himself with mining propositions in the Bulfontein and Du Toits Pan districts. He again changed his service in 1888, when he joined the Diamond Detective Department at Kimberley, and from January 1895 till February 1899 he was also a remunerated Captain and Adjutant of the Diamond Fields Horse, Colonial Volunteers Force. In this latter capacity he participated in the Bechuanaland campaign of 1896-97, which at the finish saw him Captain, commanding a detachment of the Griqualand West Brigade. He retained his dual position with the special sanction of the Colonial Government, and was both Adjutant and Sub-Inspector of Police throughout the siege of Kimberley. He was invalided from the capital of the diamond fields just before the relief, but was captured by the Boers, refused parole and held in hostage at both Bloemfontein and Pretoria, being eventually released at Waterval in June 1900. Major Brand was appointed Inspector of the C.I.D. at Johannesburg in March 1901, being simultaneously transferred to from the Cape Service.'

Brand subsequently volunteered for active service in 1916, aged 52 years, and was enrolled in the Transport and Remounts Service, South African Service Corps, in which capacity he served in British East Africa as a Conductor. He was demobilised back in South Africa in February 1917, most probably as a result of malaria, which illness had resulted in his hospitalisation at Karogoe in the previous August; sold with research and medal roll confirmation.



519



**Nine: Staff Quarter-Master Sergeant J. J. Edmonds, Army Service Corps, one of just nine men from the A.S.C. to receive the "Defence of Kimberley" clasp**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (S/12950 Pte. J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (12950 Lce. Corl. J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (12950 Corpl. J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (S-12950 S.Q.M. Sjt. J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-12950 W.O. Cl. 1 J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G. V.R. (12950 S.Q.M. Sjt. J. J. Edmonds, A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued; MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a' for 1900, mounted on two separate bars as worn, *the last with unusually bulbous centre, crude file marks and solder to the reverse and replacement ring suspension, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (9) £1200-1500

Joseph J. Edmonds served in Cairo during the re-conquest of the Sudan 1896-98 and was one of only nine men from the Army Service Corps to receive the "Defence of Kimberley" clasp. Subsequently embarked for France on 12 August 1914, he went on to serve in Ireland during the troubles, being posted to Cork in July 1920; sold with numerous extracts taken from the *Journal of the Royal Army Service Corps*, including copied group photograph with Edmonds, and medal roll confirmation for his Sudan and Boer War awards.

**520 Pair: Gunner J. J. Williams, Royal Garrison Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (9147 Gnr. J. J. Williams, 23rd W.D. R.G.A.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch, *the first polished, thus good fine, the last good very fine* (2) £280-320

Only 96 Medals and clasps were awarded to the 14th and 23rd Divisions, Royal Garrison Artillery, of which 24 are believed to have been issued to the latter unit.

**521 Pair: Private L. Blackbeard, Beaconsfield Town Guard and the son of the local Mayor**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. L. Blackbeard, Kimberley Town Gd.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch, *extremely fine* (2) £300-350

Lesley Blackbeard served under the immediate command of his father, Captain & Adjutant Charles Blackbeard, the Mayor of Beaconsfield - the unit's Medals were all inscribed to the Kimberley Town Guard; also see Lot 516 for his father's awards.

522



**Pair: Private A. McAdam, Kimberley Town Guard, late Argyll Artillery Volunteers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. A. McAdam, Kimberley Town Gd.); ARGYLL ARTILLERY PRIZE MEDAL, obverse, engraved '8th Argyll Artillery, Innellan Section', reverse, engraved 'Won by Gunr. A. McAdam, 1877', within raised decorated borders, 40mm., integral loop and ring suspension, *good very fine or better* (2) £250-300

Sold with an original Beaconsfield, Wesselton and Kimberley 'Meat Supply Ticket' (No. 141), for six and half rations, signed by the issuer, 'J. Gould', and inscribed in margin 'McAdam', together with copied medal roll verification.

523



**Three: Private J. J. Ford, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (1188 Pte. J. J. Ford, Kimberley V.R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1188 Pte. J. J. Ford, Kimberley Vol. Regt.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, hallmark with date letter 'a' lacking brooch bar, nearly extremely fine (3) £550-650

and with the provisions of the Colonial Forces Act 1892, been Ford enlisted in the Kimberley and Beaconsfield Town Guard on 10 October 1899 and was discharged as a consequence of the disbandment of the Town Guard on 1 March 1900. A few days later he enrolled in the Kimberley Regiment, and thence, in June 1900, the Kimberley Regiment of Volunteers, finally being discharged at his own request on 30 June 1902.

Sold with original Kimberley and Beaconsfield Town Guard Discharge Certificate; Volunteer Discharge Certificates (2), from the Kimberley Regiment and the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, and Queen's South Africa Medal forwarding slip (hand tied) and envelope, the latter addressed to 'Mr J. J. Ford, Main Road, Beaconsfield'; also with medal roll confirmation.

524

**Four: Private J. W. Hart, 7th South African Infantry, late Kimberley Light Horse**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg (155 Tpr. J. W. Hart, Kimberley Lt. Horse); 1914-15 STAR (Pte. J. W. Hart, 7th Infantry); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch; SOUTH AFRICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY MEDALLION, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved, 'J. W. Hart', number, rank and initials of the first officially corrected, very fine and better (4) £300-350

525



**Nine: Captain J. H. Howell, South African Forces, late Hartigan's Horse and South African Police, a veteran of the defence of Kimberley - in which he was wounded - who died in September 1943 while serving in the Essential Services Protection Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (1773 Pte. J. H. Howell, Cape P.D. 1); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1773 Pte. J. H. Howell, C.P. Dist. 1); 1914-15 STAR (Cpl. J. H. Howell, Hartigan's Hse.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl. J. H. Howell, Hartigan's Hse.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these two officially inscribed, '702308 J. H. Howell'; SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, 1st type (No. 592 (M.) 1/C. Sergeant J. H. Howell); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', the reverse privately inscribed, 'J. H. Howell, Cape Police', *the first two somewhat polished, nearly very fine, the remainder very fine and better* (9) £1200-1500

James Henry Howell, who enlisted in the Police at King's William Town in August 1898, was actively engaged as a Private in the Cape Police (District 1) from October 1899 to May 1902, in which period he was wounded at Carter's Ridge during the defence of Kimberley on 28 November 1899. Having then witnessed further action in Hartigan's Horse in 1915, he returned to his police duties and retired, aged 50 years, as a Head Constable, in February 1930. However, the advent of hostilities in 1939 witnessed his return to uniform, this time as a Captain in the Essential Services Protection Corps, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death on 4 September 1943, aged 63 years. He left a widow resident at Port Elizabeth, where he was buried in the South End Cemetery.

Sold with the recipient's original South African Police certificate of discharge, dated at Pretoria, 13 February 1930, together with a related forwarding letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Police ('I shall be glad if you will kindly convey to Head Constable Howell the Commissioner's and my appreciation of his services and excellent record whilst serving in the Force ...'); and official communications addressed to his widow regarding his entitlement to the 1939-45 War and Africa Service Medals, these dated 10 December 1945 and 7 November 1947.

526

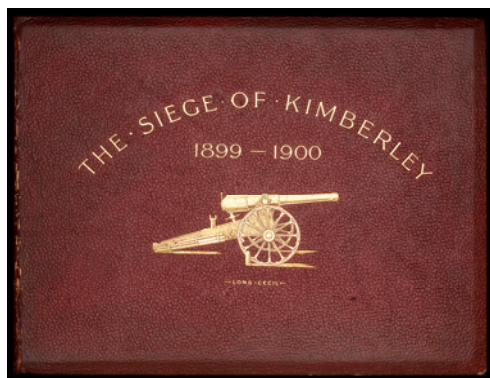


PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPH, 166 x 107mm., of Colonel Robert George Kekewich, 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, card by Middlebrook's, Kimberley, signed in ink, '**Robert Kekewich, Col. 10th July 1902**', *good condition*

£60-80

During the Second Boer War, Robert George Kekewich (1854-1914) was Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He commanded the garrison at the successful defence of Kimberley, 15 October 1899-15 February 1900. For his services he was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath and received the brevet of Colonel. He was specially promoted Major-General in August 1902 for his victory over the Boers at the battle of Rooiwal, 11 April 1902.

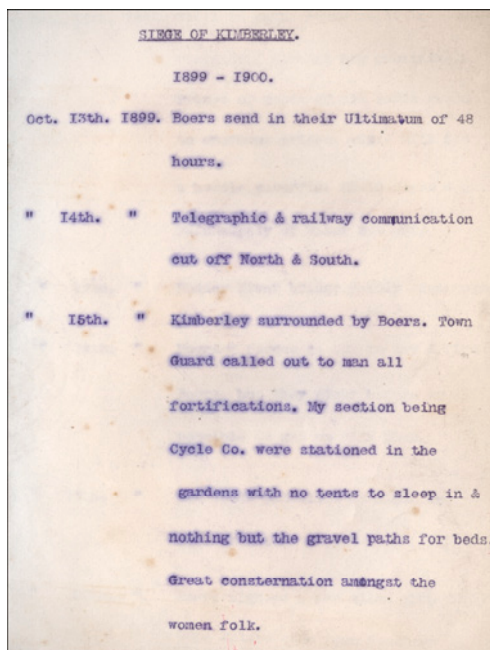
527



[THE DIAMOND FIELDS ADVERTISER], *The Siege of Kimberley 1899-1900*, Special Illustrated Number of the "Diamond Fields Advertiser," Kimberley, first edition, 'Cecil Rhodes' in frontispiece, 164pp., with b. /w. illustrations, a.e.g., full red morocco leather, front with gilt title and a picture of the cannon, "Long Cecil", raised bands on spine, some wear to spine, contents excellent £400-500

The book presents an account of the siege, including minutiae, lists of casualties and rolls of military personnel present; together with numerous black and white photographs of individuals, groups, defensive positions and damage. A rare book and an excellent resource.

528



SMITH, W. J., *Diary, The Siege of Kimberley by W. J. Smith (Kimberley Light Horse)*, a typescript diary, approx. 85 pages, with entries dating between 13 Oct. 1899-6 March 1900, with soft leather cover, the front with gilt title, inside front cover with a 'Kenneth Griffith' label, spine split and wear elsewhere, contents good £200-300

529



A VERY FINE MODEL OF "LONG CECIL", THE 4.1-INCH HOWITZER MANUFACTURED BY DE BEERS DURING THE SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY, constructed of steel and brass, and loosely mounted on a wooden plinth, approximately 50cm. by 19cm., good condition overall £300-400

530



AN ORIGINAL 4.1-INCH SHELL AS USED BY "LONG CECIL", THE HOWITZER MANUFACTURED BY DE BEERS DURING THE SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY, with impressed 'COMP. CJR' inscription (for Compliments of Cecil J. Rhodes) and the base with raised legend "DE BEERS", *good condition* *£180-220*

## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

531



*Pair: Assistant Apothecary J. Rehill*

PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (Hosl. Appce. J. Rehill), officially engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Asst. Apoth. J. Rehill), *very fine or better* (2) *£700-800*

532



*Four: Private M. Brown, 60th Rifles*

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (Malcolm Brown, 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Malcolm Brown, 2nd Batn. 60th Ryl. Rifles); CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Malcolm Brown, 2nd Bn. 60th Rl. Rifles); ARMY L.S. & G. C., V.R., small letter reverse (2125 Malcolm Brown, 2nd Bn. 60 Rifles), *edge bruising and contact marks but generally very fine and a rare combination of awards* (4) *£1200-1400*

Malcolm Brown was born at Kirkintulloch, Dumbarton and enlisted in the 60th Rifles in December 1844, aged 17 years. Confirmed on all of the relevant rolls for the above described campaign awards, he was discharged in March 1866.

533 *Three: Able Seaman Alex Collins, Royal Navy*

BALTIC 1854-55 (Alex. Collins, AB. H.M.S. Arethusa) contemporary engraved naming; CRIMEA 1854-56 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Alex. Collins, AB. HMS Arethusa) contemporary engraved naming, unofficial connection between first and second clasp; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (Alex. Collins, A.B., H.M.S. Arethusa) contemporary engraved naming, pierced with ring suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (3) *£320-360*

Ex D.N.W. 5 December 1995.

534 *Pair: Private Joseph Lester, 5th Dragoon Guards, later 3rd Dragoon Guards*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Lester, 5th Dragoon Gds.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) *£400-450*

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Parchment Certificate of Discharge, dated 18 August 1863; Parchment Certificate of Admission as an Out-Pensioner at the Royal Hospital Chelsea, dated 19 August 1863; Certificate from the Lieutenant-Governor & Secretary of the Royal Hospital Chelsea, granting a Special Compassionate Campaign Pension, dated 23 April 1902; Army Account Book, which also gives his military service and personal details; and his Monthly Settlements, Clothing Account, and Savings Bank Account book for the period 1860-63.

Joseph Lester was born in the Parish of Camberwell, London, and enlisted into the 5th Dragoon Guards at London on 4 July 1854, aged 18. He served with the 5th Dragoon Guards in the 'Eastern Campaign from the 15th June 1855 to the 5th June 1856, present at the Capture of Sebastopol (Medal & Clasp)'. He landed at Bombay on 9 December 1857, and sometime transferred to the 3rd Dragoon Guards, then serving in India. He was discharged at Ahmednuggur on 17 November 1862, returned to the U.K. and was there admitted as an Out-Pensioner to the Royal Hospital Chelsea, and awarded a pension of 8d per day for two years. He was still alive in April 1902, when he was awarded a Special Compassionate Campaign Pension of 9d per day which he appears to have collected from the Station Paymaster at Canterbury, Kent.

535



**Four: Sergeant R. Dunn, 72nd Highlanders**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Serjeant Robert Dunn, 72d Highlanders, March 5th 1856), contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 1419 Serjeant Robert Dunn, 72nd Highlanders), contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Serjt. Robt. Dunn, 72nd Highlanders); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letters reverse (1419 Serjt. Robt. Dunn, 72nd Foot), mounted as worn in this order, *the first with re-riveted suspension post, generally very fine or better* (4) £600-700

Robert Dunn was born in Haddington, East Lothian and enlisted in the 72nd Highlanders at Edinburgh in February 1841, aged 20 years. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he served in Gibraltar, Malta, North America and in the East and West Indies, witnessing active service in the operations before Sebastopol in the Crimea and in Central India during the Mutiny, when the Regiment suffered a dozen or so casualties in the action at Kotah in March 1858. Dunn, who attained the rank of Sergeant in August 1850, was discharged in July 1862; sold with copied service papers.

536



**A 'Thin Red Line' group of four awarded to Private Angus McGillivray, 93rd Highlanders**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Augus. McGilvery. 93rd Regt.) impressed naming but not Royal Mint; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (3037 A. McGillivray, H.Ms. 93rd Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (3037 A. McGillivray H.M. 93rd Highrs.); Turkish Crimea, British issue, unnamed, note variations in spelling of surname, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £1800-2200

On 24 October 1854, the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry charge at Balaklava earning themselves the nickname of "The Thin Red Line". *The Times* correspondent, William Howard Russell, who standing on the hills above could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the "thin red streak tipped with a line of steel" of the 93rd. This was condensed almost immediately into "The Thin Red Line" and later immortalised in the painting by Lady Butler.



**A fine Heavy Brigade group of three to Troop Sergeant Major James Dearden, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), wounded by grape shot in the charge at Balaklava**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt. J. Dearden, 2nd Dragoons) officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1040 Tp. Serjt. Mjr. Jas. Dearden, 2nd Dragoons) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue (Troop Serjt. Major, 2nd Dragoons) engraved naming, all three fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckles, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* £4000-5000

James Dearden was born in Edinburgh and enlisted into the 8th Hussars at Dublin on 23 January 1841, aged 18 years 2 months. Promoted to Corporal in December 1845, he transferred as a Private to the 2nd Dragoons in September 1848. He was again promoted to Corporal in December 1849, to Sergeant in November 1852, and to Troop Sergeant Major in July 1854. In this rank he served in the Crimea where he was 'wounded in the left thumb by Grape Shot received in action at Balaklava 25th October 1854.' Dearden was one of three such senior N.C.Os. of the Scots Greys wounded at Balaklava. He reverted to Sergeant for a period of six months in July 1855 before regaining his senior rank, and was discharged at Aldershot on 21 March 1865.

His discharge papers carry a later notification of an increase in his pension 'for 15 years service as Serjt. on Permt. Staff of Earl of Chester's Yeomy. Cav.' A gardener by trade, he stated his intended residence to be Budworth, Cheshire.

Sold with copy discharge papers.





**Three: Major A. C. Snodgrass, 38th Foot, severely wounded in the first attack on the Redan when acting as A.D.C. to his uncle, Major-General Sir John Campbell, who was killed on that occasion**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lieut. A. C. Snodgrass, A.D.C. to Sir John Campbell) contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Capt. A. C. Snodgrass, 38th Regt.); Turkish Crimea, British issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', together with companion set of three miniature medals, all fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *light contact marks to the first, otherwise good very fine* (6) £1000-1200

Sold with his original commission document as Captain of a Company in the 38th Regiment, dated 29 December 1854.

Archibald Campbell Snodgrass was born in the spring of 1832 at Government House, Fredericton, New Brunswick, where his father was D.Q.M.G. to the forces, and his grandfather, General Sir Archibald Campbell, G.C.B., was lieutenant-governor of the colony. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 38th Regiment on 6 October 1848, becoming Lieutenant in November 1851 and Captain in December 1854. Snodgrass landed with the Army in the Crimea at Old Fort on 14 September 1854, as A.D.C. to his uncle, Major-General Sir John Campbell. He was present at the battles of Alma, Inkermann, the expedition to Kertch and the siege of Sebastopol, where he was severely wounded and his uncle, Major-General Campbell of the 4th Division, was killed on 18 June 1855, in the first attack on the Redan. In addition to the British and Turkish medals, Snodgrass was awarded the 5th Class of the Medjidie and the Sardinian silver medal for valour, and was also made a Brevet Major. He subsequently served with the 38th Regiment in the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58 and was present at several engagements and at the siege and capture of Lucknow. Major Snodgrass died at Millbank, near Southampton, on 26 November 1863. Snodgrass appears with Captain Hume (Campbell's other A.D.C.) in an image taken by Roger Fenton, the famous Crimean war photographer.

For the Waterloo medal awarded to his father see Lot xxx.

**539 Three: Quartermaster Serjeant D. Folly, 88th Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol No. 2493 Qr. Mr. Serjt. D. Folly, 88th Regt.) engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Qr. Mr. Serjt. D. Folly, 88th Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No. 2493 Qr. Mr. Serjt. D. Folly, 88th Regt.) fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £650-750

With the copied discharge papers of '550 Sergeant Daniel Foley, 105th, late 88th Regiment'. Daniel Foley was born in Tralee, Co. Kerry. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for service with the 88th Regiment on 31 May 1848, aged 19 years. He attained the rank of Quartermaster Serjeant in December 1855 and serving in the Crimea, was wounded at Inkermann. After service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, he was reduced to Private for neglect of duty in October 1862. Was transferred to the 105th Regiment in March 1863 and gained the rank of Sergeant in May 1866. Serjeant Foley was discharged on 29 July 1869 on the termination of his second period of service.

**540 Pair: Bugler Dava Singh, Bengal Sappers & Miners**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (4690 Bugler, Bl. Sappers & Miners); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4690 Bugler, Bl. Sappers & Miners) mounted court style for wear, *slight contact marks, very fine* (2) £160-200

541



Five: Reverend G. H. Colbeck, Army Chaplain's Department

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Rev., Army Chap.) suspension refitted; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (Rev., Chaplain's Dept.) suspension bar bent; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Rev., A.C.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Rev.) edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (5) £650-750

George Henry Colbeck was born in Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, on 19 July 1860 and was educated at St. Paul's College, Burgh, 1882, and St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, 1883. He was ordained a Deacon in 1887 and a Priest in 1888 in Rangoon, Burma. He was Chaplain of the Society of the Propagation of the Gospels Mission at Mandalay and Principal of the Religious School, Burma, 1887-90. He was also Acting Chaplain to the Burma Field Force 1887-90 (Medal with clasps and mentioned in despatches). Returning to England, he was appointed Curate of Goldsborough, Yorkshire, 1890-91; Harewood, 1891-92; and Clayhill, Enfield, 1892-93. He was then appointed Curate-in-Charge of St. Luke, Jersey, 1893-94; St. Matthew, Upper Clapton, 1894-98; and St. Mary, Haggerston, 1898-1900. During the Boer War he was a Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, 1900-01 (Queen's medal with four clasps). He was then Chaplain at Woolwich, 1901-03; Warley, 1903-04; Standerton, South Africa, 1904-05; Potchefstroom, 1905-09; Dublin, 1909-12, and Portsmouth, 1912-14. Colbeck then served with the B.E.F. as a Chaplain 2nd Class, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 November 1914 and latterly serving at Rouen. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915). After the war he was Curate of St. Cross, Winchester, 1921-22; Chaplain to Enham Village Centre, 1922-24; Curate of St. Peter, Eaton Square, Westminster, 1925-27; and Curate of St. George, Hanover Square, 1927-31. He was appointed Vicar of Stanford-on-Avon with Swinford in 1931.

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and other research.

542



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Jackson, Madras Army

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Chin Hills 1892-93 (Lt. E. M. Jackson, 17th Madras Infy.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Capt., 11/Sud. E.A.); CHINA 1900, no clasp (Capt., 28th Mad. Infy.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Firket, Hafir (Capt., 28th Mad. Infy.) light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4) £1800-2200

Ex Alan Wolfe Collection.

Ernest Montague Jackson was born on 3 November 1863. He was first appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Scots in August 1884, transferred to the Madras Staff Corps in January 1887, and was posted as Wing Officer to the 28th Madras Native Infantry six months later. He saw action with the 28th N.I. during the Burma campaign 1887-89, and in the Chin Hills in 1892-93. During the Dongola Expedition of 1896, Jackson was seconded to the Egyptian Army and placed in command of the 11th Sudanese Battalion. He took part in the operations on 7th June and 19th September, 1896, as Special Service Officer and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 November 1896).

Upon his return to India he was posted to the 9th Madras Infantry as Wing Officer, and by 1899 he commanded the regiment with the rank of Temporary Major. He returned to the 28th shortly afterwards as acting second-in-command and served with the regiment in China during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. He was confirmed as second-in-command in August 1905, by which time the regiment had become the 88th Carnatic Infantry. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1910, assumed command of the 88th the following month, and retired in October 1913.



**A scarce campaign group of six awarded to Brigadier-General D. C. A. Andrew, 55th Coke's Rifles, late 21st Punjab Infantry, whose three I.G.S. medals probably represent a unique combination of clasps**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1889-92, Chin Hills 1892-93 (Lieutt. D. C. A. Andrew, Mandalay Bn. Burma Mily. Police) *small official correction to naming*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (Capt. D. C. A. Andrew, 21st Pjb. Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Major D. C. A. Andrew, 55th Rifles); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Brig. Gen. D. C. A. Andrew); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, together with an original portrait photograph of the recipient, *minor contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (7)* £2000-2500



David Clapham Adrian Andrew was born on 3 January 1866. He was first commissioned Second Lieutenant, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, in January 1886. He transferred to the Indian Army in April 1887 and was posted to the 21st Bengal (Punjabi) Infantry. Appointed Assistant Commandant, Burma Military Police Battalion, Mandalay, in November 1890, he served with the Momeik Column in various actions against the Kachins, 1891-92 (Medal with clasp); appointed Commandant, Military Police Battalion, Kindat, in April 1892, and saw action at Thanga and Montok in operations against the Chins, in November 1892 (Clasp). Promoted to Captain in January 1897, he served on the North West Frontier of India in 1897-98 and was present at the Defence of Malakand, and the actions at Landakai, Utman Khel, Buner, and Tanga Pass (Medal with 2 clasps). Andrew was appointed Second in Command, 21st Punjabis, in December 1902, and promoted to Major in January 1904. Appointed Company Commander, 55th (Cokes) Rifles, in January 1907, he saw action with them on the North West Frontier in 1908, including the operations in the Mohmand country (Medal with clasp). He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1911 and served as Commandant, 55th (Cokes) Rifles, until October 1916, and was officiating Brigade Commander, Bannu, from 1 June 1914. He was promoted to Colonel in January 1917, and to Brigadier-General the following March, commanding at Nasirabad. Brigadier-General Andrew retired on 3 April 1920. He subsequently lived in Jersey until evacuated from the island on 24 June 1940, and died on 8 July 1942.

**544 Three: Sergeant T. R. Butterick, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (5494 Pte. T. R. Butterick, 1/K.R.R.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Tugela Heights, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5494 Cpl. T. R. Butterick, K.R.R.C.) clasps mounted in order listed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5494 Serjt. J. Butterick, K.R.R.C.) note incorrect initial, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £400-450

Thomas Robert Butterick was born in the Parish of Beverley, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at York on 12 November 1889, aged 22 years 1 month. He was promoted to Corporal in April 1900, appointed Lance-Sergeant in March 1902, and promoted to Sergeant in July 1902. Having seen service overseas in India, Mauritius and South Africa, he was discharged at Winchester on 30 August 1902. Sold with copy discharge papers which confirm I.G.S. and clasps, but show Q.S.A. only with clasps for Belfast, Relief of Ladysmith and Laing's Nek.

**545 Pair: Colour Sergeant Edmond Ryan, 59th Regiment**

CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (Sergt. Edmd. Ryan, 59th Regt.) officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V. R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2961 Colr. Sergt. Edmond Ryan, 59th Foot) last with silver brooch bar, *nearly very fine and better (2)* £280-320

Edmond Ryan was born in Oigaunalls, near Limerick, Co. Clare. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the 59th Regiment at Glasgow on 6 December 1830, aged 18 years. He served in China, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon and India. Discharged at Chichester on 27 October 1871 on the termination of his second period of service. With copied discharge papers and other research.

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**Four: 1st Class Sergeant H. Meade, Cape Mounted Riflemen, who later served in the Tembuland Mounted Rifle Club during the Boer War**

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Pte. H. Meade, C.M. Rifles); CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Sgt. H. Meade, C.M. Rifn.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (58 Pte. H. Meade, Tembuland M.R. C.); CAPE OF GOOD HOPE L.S. & G.C., V.R. (191 1/Cl. Sgt. H. Meade, Cape M. Rif.), *generally good very fine and rare (4)*

£1600-1800

As confirmed by accompanying research, Meade originally gained an appointment in the Civil Establishment in the Cape of Good Hope in May 1877, shortly before his first spate of active service with the Cape Mounted Riflemen 1877-79, a period that witnessed his unit taking casualties at Gwanda Hill in September 1877 and again at Morosi's stronghold in April 1879. Further active service having followed in the Basutoland operations of September 1880 to April 1881, he went on to enjoy a long career in the regiment and, as stated in an obituary notice that appeared in the *Nongoi*, was 'for several years a Sergeant-Major in No. 3 Troop, Cape Mounted Rifles, under Captain Bowers'. In October 1895, Meade was appointed Chief Constable at Umtata, in which capacity he appears to have served until *circa* 1910, with additional duties as a Private in the Tembuland Mounted Rifle Club during the Boer War. And at the time of his death in January 1918, he was acting as a Civil Messenger to the Courts in Umtata; sold with research.

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**Four: Private J. Blower, 72nd Highlanders**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1680 Pte. J. Blower, 72nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1680 Private Jas. Blower, 72nd Highlanders); EGYPT 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (1680 Pte. J. Blower, 1/Sea. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *official correction to surname on the second, contact marks but otherwise generally very fine (4)*

£600-800

Sold with letter of verification for the above described Medals & clasps.

**548 Three: Chief Armourer E. G. Jenkinson, Royal Navy, late Royal Marines**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Pte., R.M.H.M.S. Sultan); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (128588 Ch. Armr., H.M.S. Wallington); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *first pitted, nearly very fine and better (3)*

£200-240

Edward George Jenkinson was born in Birmingham on 14 March 1862. He served as a Private in the Royal Marines at the time of the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. In September 1884 he entered the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Excellent* and was advanced to Armourer's Mate aboard the ship in May 1885. Again ranked as Armourer's Crew in August 1889 when aboard the *Comus*, he regained his previous rank in April 1890. Promoted to Chief Armourer in September 1896 when on *Immortality*, he was pensioned in June 1901. Recalled for war service, he resumed his rank of Chief Armourer and served on *Pembroke II*, *Tyne* and *Wallington*. Whilst on the latter vessel he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. Medal. With copied R.N. service paper.

**549 Four: Squadron Corporal-Major Alexander Blair, Royal Horse Guards, who died of Enteric Fever, 16 March 1900**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1077 Pte., Rl. H. ....); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (1077 Sdn. Corl-Major, R.H. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1077 Sq. Corp. Maj., R.H. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse impressed, 'R.H.G. 1077', *first and last with edge bruising and heavy contact marks, fine; others good very fine and better* (4) £380-420

Alexander Blair was born in Inverness. He joined the Royal Horse Guards on 31 March 1880, aged 21 years, 2 months. He served with the regiment in the Egypt Campaign of 1882 and was promoted Lance-Corporal in August 1887; Corporal in December 1887; Corporal of Horse in June 1889 and Squadron Corporal-Major in October 1897. Serving then in South Africa, he died of Enteric Fever at Kimberley on 16 March 1900. With copied research including: roll extracts, a photocopied photograph of the recipient and modern photographs of Corporal-Major Blair's headstone and grave in the cemetery at Kimberley.

**550 Pair: Private A. Lane, Gordon Highlanders**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (567 Pte. A. Lane, 1/Gord. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge nicks and minor contact wear, otherwise very fine or better* (2) £180-220

Alfred Lane was born in Beaminster, Dorset and enlisted in the 39th Brigade at Weymouth in 1877, aged 21 years. Joining the Gordon Highlanders in July 1881, he served in Egypt from August 1882 to June 1883, where he was present at Tel-el-Kebir, and was finally discharged in May 1889; sold with copied service papers.

**551 Three: Stoker J. Tooker, Royal Navy, afterwards H.M. Coast Guard**

EGYPT 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (J. Tooker, Stokr., H.M.S. Carysfort); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Jas. Tooker, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *contact marks and polished, fine or better* (3) £180-220

James Tooker was born in Cork in May 1858 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in December 1879. Having then served off Egypt in the Suakin operations of 1884, and been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1891, he transferred to the Coast Guard at Newhaven in September of the same year. He was finally released in the rate of Commissioned Boatman in May 1908; also see Lot 686 for his son's awards.

**552 Five: Petty Officer G. Wills, Royal Navy**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (177861 G. Wills, Ord. Sea. H.M.S. St George) slightly later issue with some official corrections to naming; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (177861 G. Wills, A.B. H.M.S. Sybille) slightly later issue with some official corrections to initial; 1914-15 STAR, naming erased; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (177861 G. Wills P.O. R.N.) *good very fine* (5) £150-180

**553 Three: Private H. Patton, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3822 Pte. H. Patton, 2d Bn. Arg. & Suth. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3822 Pte. H. Patton, A. & S. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3822 Pte. H. Paton, A. and S. Highrs.), note spelling of surname on this last, *the first two with official corrections to naming, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine or better* (3) £340-380

**554 Three: Private G. Tomkin, Royal Sussex Regiment, killed in action at Abraham's Kraal in January 1902**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3488 Pte. G. Tomlin, 2d Bn. Ryl. Suss. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3488 Pte. G. Tomlin, 1st Rl. Sussex Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3488 Pte. G. Tomlin, Rl. Sussex Regt.) *extremely fine* (3) £550-650

Private G. Tomkin was killed in action at Abraham's Kraal on 28 January 1902.

Early in 1901 Lt-Lieut-Colonel L. E. Du Moulin, Royal Sussex Regiment, was put in command of a small column, including his own battalion. This column operated in the Orange River Colony, chiefly to the west of the Bloemfontein railway. On 28 January 1902, the column was bivouacked behind a small kopje on the south of the Riet, near Abraham's Kraal. At 1 a.m. the picquet holding the kopje was rushed. Colonel Du Moulin, as he hurried out to repel the enemy, was killed, but Major Gilbert taking command, the kopje was recaptured and successfully held against a second attack. The Sussex lost, in addition to their colonel, 10 men killed and 6 wounded. Speaking of the colonel's death, Lord Kitchener used the words, "Whose loss to the army as a leader of promise I greatly deplore."

Sold with medal roll confirmation, further details of the action and colour photographs of the Royal Sussex Boer War Memorial.



**Three: Major Sidney Morton, 24th Punjabis, who took part in the defence of Malakand and in the relief of Pekin, and who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in July 1915**

CORONATION 1911 (Capt. S. Morton, 24th Panjabis); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (2nd Lieut. S. Morton, 24th Punjab Infantry); CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Lieut. S. Morton, 24th Pjb. Infy.) mounted cavalry style as worn, *good very fine* (3) £1200-1500

Sidney Morton was born on 1 April 1876, son of Surgeon-General G. E. Morton, Indian Medical Service. First commissioned in January 1896, he was appointed to the Indian Army in March 1897. Posted to the 24th Punjab Infantry, he was present during operations on the North West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897-98, serving as Provost Marshal with the 1st Brigade, Malakand Field Force. He took part in the defence of Malakand, and was engaged in the action at Landakai and the relief of Chakdarra. He also participated in operations in the Mohmund country, Bajaur and the capture of the Tangi Pass with the Buner Field Force (Medal with two clasps).

Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1898, he served with the China Expeditionary Force 1900-01, including the relief of Pekin and the actions at Peitsang and Yangtsun (Despatches, 4 May 1901, and medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain in January 1905, and to Major in January 1914, Morton was also qualified as a 1st Class Interpreter on modern foreign languages, with other qualifications in Musketry, Army Signalling, Equitation, and Telegraphy.

Major Morton accompanied the expeditionary force to Mesopotamia with the 24th Punjabis where he was killed in action at Nasariyeh on 14 July 1915, and buried in Basra War Cemetery. In this unsuccessful attack by the 24th Punjabis all but two British officers were killed, and 150 men were killed and wounded out of a total of about 400. Nasiriya was finally captured and occupied on 25 July.

**556 Three: Private G. Pogmore, West Yorkshire Regiment**

ASHANTI STAR 1896 (2361 Dr. G. Pogmore, 2. W. Yorks. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2361 Pte. G. Pogmore, W. Yorkshire Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2361 Pte. G. Pogmore, W. York. Regt.) *edge bruising and pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £450-500

George Pogmore was born in the Parish of Knottingley, near Pontefract, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the West Yorkshire Regiment at York on 22 December 1888. He served as a Drummer in the Ashanti Expedition of 1895-96, and as a Private throughout the war in South Africa 1899-1902. He was discharged medically unfit for further service at Parkhurst on 8 June 1902.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

**557 Three: Quartermaster Serjeant A. E. Marshall, Lancashire Fusiliers, late North Staffordshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3101 L/Cpl., 1/N.Staff. R); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (5994 . Sjt., Lanc. Fus); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (3101 Lce. Cpl., 1st Battn. N.S. Rgt) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £320-360

Arthur Ernest Marshall was born in Birmingham c. 1872. A Gun-Maker by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment at Birmingham on 11 July 1890, aged 18 years. With the North Staffordshire Regiment he served in South Africa, May 1892-April 1893; Malta, April 1893-October 1895; Egypt and Sudan, October 1895-April 1897, and attained the rank of Corporal in April 1897. Seeing active service in Sudan with the Dongola Expedition, he was awarded the Queen's medal and the Khedive's medal for Hafir. Returning home, he was then transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve in July 1897, intending to join the Police. He rejoined the Colours under Army Order 23 of 1898 and was transferred as a Corporal to the Lancashire Fusiliers. Marshall was appointed Lance-Serjeant in April 1898; Serjeant in July the same year, and Colour Serjeant in March 1900. With the Lancashire Fusiliers he served in Malta, August 1898-November 1901 and Barbados, November 1901-August 1902. He was awarded a gratuity in July 1902 and awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with gratuity by Army Order 270 of October 1909. Colour Serjeant Marshall was discharged at Seaford, Sussex, having given notice, on 31 October 1912, becoming a Postman in civilian life. On 8 September 1914, with the onset of war, Marshall attested for one years service in the Army Reserve (Special Reserve), aged 41 years, 11 months. Appointed a Quartermaster Serjeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he was discharged as medically unfit on 21 October 1914. He re-enlisted on 25 June 1917 and as a Company Quartermaster Serjeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he served at Home until discharged to the Class Z Reserve on 4 June 1919.

Sold with a quantity of copied service papers and other research.



**Six: Armourer Quarter Master Sergeant A. W. Strong, Army Ordnance Corps**

EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, no clasp (731 Armr. Serjt., A.O.C.); ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (Arm.-Serjt., A.O.C.) high relief bust; 1914-15 STAR (A-1357 Armr. Q.M. Sjt., A.O.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A-1357 W.O.C.I.1, A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (731 Ar. Q.M.Sjt., A.O.C.) *light contact marks to the first two, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare combination* (6) £1200-1500

Ex Upfill-Brown Collection 1991; David Langham Collection 1999.

Alfred William Strong was born in Dublin, and attested for the Corps of Armourers in January 1891, after serving an apprenticeship in London as a Gunsmith. He served for several years in India before he was posted for service with the Uganda Rifles, taking part in operations in Uganda and Somaliland in 1898-99 (Medal). He was briefly posted for duty with the 2nd Dragoon Guards in July 1900 before being posted for duty with the Ashanti Field Force two months later, for a period of four months during the operations of the Ashanti Expedition in West Africa (Medal). He next spent a year in Hong Kong followed by another five years in India, before returning home in December 1907. In 1909 he received his L.S. & G.C. medal, and in January 1912 he was discharged having completed 21 years service. On the outbreak of war in 1914, he rejoined on the 14th September and served in France from March 1915 to January 1916, with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force for two months, and in France again from February 1916 to March 1919. He was finally discharged on 4 April 1919. Sold with full service details and copy service papers all contained in a folder.

**559 Pair: Sergeant H. Maunders, Gloucestershire Regiment, afterwards B.R.C.S. & St. J.J.**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (4357 Sgt. H. Maunders, Gloucester Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (H. Maunders, B.R.C.S. & St. J.J.), together with a Dorsetshire Regiment prize medal, silver, unnamed, *the first two with contact marks and polished, thus fine* (3) £100-120

Henry Maunders served as an Orderly in the British Red Cross Society and first entered the French theatre of war in August 1915, thereby qualifying for the 1914-5 Star, in addition to the British War & Victory Medals.

**560 Three: Captain G. Mowat, 4th South African Infantry, late Surgeon, attached Royal Army Medical Corps, who was killed in action on the Somme in October 1916**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (G. Mowat, Surgeon); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Civ. Surgn, G. Mowat); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Capt. G. Mowat), *generally good very fine* (3)

George Mowat was mentioned in despatches for his services as a Civil Surgeon on attachment to the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Boer War (*London Gazette* 7 May 1901 refers), and would appear to have settled in South Africa at the end of hostilities - certainly official records record his mobilisation from the 2nd Pretoria Regiment in November 1914 and his entitlement to the 1914-15 Star.

Removing to an appointment in the 4th South African Infantry in September 1915, he was embarked for the U.K. in the same month, went out to France, and was killed in action while serving in 'A' Company near Le Sars on the Somme on 12 October 1916. The son of Robert and Elsie Mowat of Cambuslang, Scotland, he was 43 years of age and is buried in Warlencourt British Cemetery.

**561 Pair: Private A. Lakin, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1099 Pte., Derby Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1099 Pte., Notts & Derby Regt.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* (2) £120-160

In 1902 the Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment) became the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

**562 Three: Private J. McKenzie, Seaforth Highlanders**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4253 Pte. J. McKenzie, 2 Sea. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4253 Pte. J. McKenzie, Seaforth Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4253 Pte. J. McKenzie, 1st Sea. Highrs.), *initial officially corrected on the first, occasional edge bruising and polished, nearly very fine or better* (3) £300-350

James McKenzie was born in Cromarty, near Inverness and enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders direct from the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion in June 1892, aged 18 years. Subsequently present at the occupation of Crete in 1897, he witnessed active service in the Nile Expedition of 1898 and in South Africa 1900-1902, and qualified for the above described Medals & clasps, in addition to the Queen's Sudan Medal. McKenzie was transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1902 and finally discharged in June 1904; sold with copied service record.

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**Pair: Private W. Bryant, Volunteer Company, Bedfordshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (7772 Pte. W. Bryant, Vol. Co. Bedf. Regt.); HERTFORD VOLUNTEERS' TRIBUTE MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA (William James Bryant, Hertford Volunteer), by *Croneen, New Brompton*, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, obverse, busts of Queen Victoria and three of her Generals, and 'South Africa', reverse, a winged figure of Victory over a field gun and the surround legend, 'Victory, Liberty and Peace', with hook and bar suspension, and matching upper brooch bar for wearing, these inscribed 'For Special / War Services', and riband buckle bearing a superimposed bust of King Edward VII with engraved inscription, 'Court Hertford / No. 3050', last clasp on the first unofficially riveted, very fine and better (2)

£250-300

**564 Three: Serjeant John Marsden, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2960 Cpl., 1st L.N. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2960 Serjt., L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *these with edge bruising and badly worn*; MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, 'a' cypher, with brooch bar, *this last nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-350

John Marsden was born in Blackburn, Lancashire. A Weaver by occupation, he attested for service in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, on 3 September 1889, aged 18 years, 10 months, having served in the 1st Volunteer Battalion East Lancashire Regiment. With the regiment he served overseas in Ceylon, October 1896-February 1899; South Africa, February 1899-October 1902 and September 1906-October 1907, and Mauritius, October 1907-December 1909. Gaining the rank of Serjeant in August 1896, he was tried by Court Martial and was reduced to Corporal in January 1900. During the Boer War he served at the defence of Kimberley and in October 1901 was promoted to Lance Serjeant, regaining the rank of Serjeant in December 1905. He was discharged on 2 September 1910 on the termination of his second period of engagement. With the onset of the Great War and being in the Army Reserve, he attested for service on 31 August 1914, being then aged 43 years, 11 months and employed as a Commissionaire. As a Serjeant in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 July 1915 and remained there until March 1919. He was promoted to Warrant Officer and Regimental Serjeant-Major on 14 September 1914. However on 10 November 1915 he was reduced to Private after being tried by General Court Martial and found guilty of drunkenness when on active service in the trenches. An additional sentence of penal servitude for three years was remitted by the G.O.C. 37th Division; his reduction in rank was remitted to that of Serjeant by the 3rd Army Commander. As a Serjeant he was transferred to the Royal Engineers, Railway Transport Establishment on 1 August 1916. Marsden was discharged from the Army on 6 April 1919. He committed suicide by drowning at Ashton-under-Lyne, on 2 July 1950.

Sold with copied service papers, m.i.c. and extract from medal rolls.

**565 Pair: Serjeant G. James, Liverpool Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4685 Cpl., Liverpool Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4685 Serjt., Liverpool Regt.) 'K.S.A.' with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (2) £160-200

Griffith A. James was born in Liverpool. A Carter by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion (Militia) Liverpool Regiment, he attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 7 November 1894, aged 21 years, 9 months. With the 1st Battalion he was posted to Barbados, December 1895-November 1897 and then South Africa, November 1897-October 1902. For his services in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1902, he was discharged at the termination of his first period of engagement on 6 November 1906. With copied service papers.

**566 Four: Major J. P. L. Stoney, Worcestershire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., Worc. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted as worn, *an edge bruise and a few contact marks to Q.S.A., very fine and better* (4) £380-420

Johnstone Percy Lipycaett Stoney, after service in the Militia, was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment on 4 May 1901. With the Regiment he served in operations in the Orange River Colony, September 1901-April 1902. With the regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in 1914. In the November 1918 Army List he is listed as a Major on Half Pay on the Active List.

**567 Pair: Driver F. E. Dell, Army Service Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (10292 Dvr., A.S.C.) unofficial connection between third and fourth clasps, official correction to naming; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (10292 Dvr., A.S.C.) *some contact marks, about very fine* (2) £80-100



**568 Four: Corporal J. J. Baird, Royal Engineers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (No.8379 Sapper J. J. Baird, R.E.) this renamed, suspension refitted; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (161 Cpl., R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (161 Cpl., Durham (FTS) R.E.) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine (4)*  
£70-90

Corporal John James Baird, Durham (Fortress) Royal Engineers, was awarded the T.F.E.M. by Army Order 185 of 1911. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 September 1915. Additionally entitled to the 1914-15 Star and Silver War Badge. Q.S.A. not confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

**569 Three: Serjeant F. E. Boardman, Army Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (24063 Tpr., 106th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-346321 Sgt., A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *first with edge bruise, good very fine (3)*  
£120-160

Served in the 106th (Staffordshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War.

**570 Pair: Private G. Chapman, Royal Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1951 Pte. G. Chapman, 2nd Royal Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1901 (1951 Pte. G. Chapman, Rl. Fusiliers), mounted as worn, *the first with tightened suspension claw, contact marks and polished, fine or better (2)*  
£160-180

**571****Pair: Corporal R. Valpy, 18th Hussars**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4497 Corpl. R. Valpy, 18th Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4497 Corpl. R. Valpy, 18th Hussars), *generally good very fine (2)*  
£500-600

Sold with the recipient's original Boer War period pocket diary, entries largely comprising poems and verses, but also several pages dedicated to Talana and other operations leading up to the siege of Ladysmith (September to October 1899), including nominal rolls, from which the following entry for 20 October has been taken:

'At 5 a.m. the enemy shells began falling into camp. All had to clear out, marched in a southerly direction. My Troop narrowly escaped a bursting shell in a nullah, and charged 30 Boers whom we captured. Afterwards when in the rear of Rifles M.I., we were rushed by 300 Boers and had to retire 800 yards in rear and successfully held ridge. Corporal Franklin shot through the neck and carried him in 12 miles. Mr. McLaghlin shot though the leg, also came with us.'

And by way of confirming his part in Franklin's rescue, the front cover and one page of the pocket diary are stained with his blood - Valpy's accompanying inscriptions refer. Both McLaghlin and Franklin appear to have survived, though the former's wounds were described as 'severe' and the latter's as 'dangerous'.

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**Pair: Private J. Phillips, Grenadier Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (7504 Pte. J. Phillips, Gren. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7504 Pte. J. Phillips, Grenadier Guards), mounted as worn, *the last with minor official correction to unit, polished, nearly very fine* (2) £350-400

John Phillips was born in Neath and enlisted in the Grenadier Guards in June 1898, aged 21 years, direct from the Glamorgan Artillery Volunteers. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa, in the course of which he qualified for the above described Medals and clasps, and kept a pocket diary covering the period November 1899 until June 1900 - thus coverage of operations at Belmont, Modder River and Graspan in November 1899, relevant entries on the 24th and 25th stating:

24th: 'Sent search parties out to pick the dead up (after a loss of 23 killed and 80 wounded the previous day), and marched 16 miles towards Graspan.'

25th: 'Marched off at 4 a.m. Our Brigade engaged the enemy at Graspan. Our Naval guns shelling the Boer positions before the Infantry attacked, driving them from their position with heavy loss after 6 hours' fighting - took over Boer camp 6 miles from where the battle was. Water scarce; famishing for 8 hours after the battle, our transport not coming up to the camp until next morning. No food.'

Having then been discharged in June 1914, Phillips was quickly recalled by his old regiment on the outbreak of hostilities that August, accompanying research confirming that he was wounded while serving as a Lance-Sergeant in the 4th Battalion in early 1917, and evacuated to the U.K.

Sold with the recipient's original pocket diary, as quoted above, damaged leather spine and front cover, and an original Boer War commemorative card, with the 3rd Battalion's battle honours on scrolls to left and right, and central ink inscription, 'No. 7504 Pte. J. Phillips', signed by the unit's C.O., Colonel Crabb.

573



**Pair: Gunner W. H. Watkins, Royal Horse Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (33655 Gnr. W. H. Watkins, Q.B., R.H.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (33655 Gnr. W. H. Watkiss, R.H.A.) note variation in surname, *some contact marks, about very fine* (2) £500-600

Resulting from De Wet's ambush of General Broadwood's Brigade at Korn Spruit (Sannah's Post), "Q" Battery Royal Horse Artillery behaved with great gallantry and managed to save four of its guns from an apparently hopeless situation. The conduct of the battery was praised by Brigadier-General Broadwood in his report on the action. As a result of this report, Lord Roberts took the unusual step of ordering the battery to ballot for the Victoria Cross, to choose one officer, one non commissioned officer, one gunner and one driver to receive the coveted award, there being no other fair way to choose four from so many who performed so heroically on that day. As a result, Major Edmund John Phipps-Hornby, Sergeant Charles Edward Haydon Parker, Gunner Isaac Lodge, and Driver Horace Henry Glascock were each awarded the Victoria Cross. Gunner W. H. Watkin's name would have been in the ballot for the Victoria Cross to the 'Gunner'. With copied roll extracts.

574



**Four: Serjeant F. P. Urry, Royal Army Medical Corps**

ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, low relief bust (Serjt., R.A.M.C.) impressed naming; 1914-15 STAR (1680 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1680 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £450-550

Staff Serjeant Frank P. Urry, R.A.M.C., entered the Egypt theatre of war on 30 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.

575



**The Tibet Medal group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Septimus Frederick Legge, Royal Fusiliers, who was second-in-command of the battalion during the Tibet Expedition**

TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (Capt., 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major), mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £1500-2000



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; 4 January 1917.

Septimus Frederick Legge was born in Liverpool on 7 July 1865. From the Militia he entered the Regular Army, being commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 11 November 1888, serving for over three years with the 1st Dragoon Guards. Later, with the Royal Fusiliers, he was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1891 and Captain in April 1898. During this time he served in India, February 1889-October 1891 and Egypt, October 1891-June 1892. As Captain of the 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he took part in the Tibet Expedition, 1903-04, being 2 i. c. of the battalion during the operations at and around Gyantse and on the march to Lhasa.

Serving in the Great war, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Major on 28 February 1915. He was D.A.Q.M. 46th Division T.F., 6 August 1914 -8 January 1917. From the 5th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he was placed on Retired Pay in January 1917. For his wartime services he was twice mentioned in despatches. Listed on his m.i.c. as being awarded the Silver War Badge.

With extensive research contained in two folders - one of which contains a transcription of Captain Legge's diary - the original being held by the National Army Museum, London. Entries transcribed cover the period 14 May-29 October 1904, providing details on the entry into Lhasa and the Durbar at the Chinese Residency, a potential incident at the Drepung Monastery and the signing of the convention at Potala.

**576 Five: Saddler Niaz Mohamed, 6th Mule Corps**

TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (1136 Saddler Niaz Mohamed, 6th Mule Corps); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1136 Saddler Niaz Mohamed, 6th Mule Corps); 1914-15 STAR (No. 1136 Sadlr. Niaz Mohd 6/Mule Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1136 Dvr. Niaz Mohd. 6 Mule Cps.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-450

**577** *Pair: Havildar Himlal Thapa, 1-3rd Gurkha Rifles*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3241 Havr., 1-3 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (3241 Hvlr., 1-3-Gurkha R.) second with solder repair to suspension, *contact marks, minor edge bruising, about very fine* (2) £100-140

The 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles was one of only three Gurkha battalions eligible for the G.S.M. with clasps for Kurdistan and Iraq.

**578** *Pair: Bugler Chandu, 2-17 Dogra Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2867 Bglr., 2-17 Dogra R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2867 Bugler, 2-17 Dogra R.) *contact marks, very fine* (2) £60-80

**579** *Pair: Rifleman Kishnanbahadur Rana, 1-3rd Gurkha Rifles*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2477 Rfm., 1-3 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2477 Rfm., 1-3 G.R.) *nearly very fine and better* (2) £100-140

**580** *Three: Lance-Corporal F. W. A. Elderkin, Royal East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action in France in May 1940*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6282456 Pte. F. W. A. Elderkin, The Buffs); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *the first a little polished, very fine and better* (3) £200-250

Frederick William Albert Elderkin was killed in action in France in May 1940, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Royal East Kent Regiment - Commonwealth War Graves Commission records state that he died between the 10th and 29th of that month. Aged 35 years, he left a widow, Jennie, who was resident at Perivale, Middlesex, and he is buried in Merris Communal Cemetery.

**581** *Four: Serjeant J. Fellows, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (13991 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13991 Sjt., R.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (13991 Sjt., R.F.A.) last with official correction to service number, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £140-180

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

The recipient came from Stockton-on-Tees. As a Driver with 2nd Brigade R.F.A., he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 September 1914. With copied m.i.c. which shows entitlement to clasp and stating 'Decd'; also with gazette extract.

**582** *Six: Musician A. Randall, Scots Guards, late West Yorkshire Regiment*

1914 STAR, with clasp (8178 L. Cpl., 2/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8178 Cpl., W. York. R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (8178 Cpl.-L. Sjt., 2/W. York. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2688766 Musician, S. Gds.); CORONATION 1937 (2688766 Sgt., S. Gds.) *edge bruising, contact marks, heavily polished, poor* (6) £180-220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

Lance-Corporal Alfred Randall, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

**583** *Three: Private Charles Barnes, East Surrey Regiment, wounded and captured by the Germans on 24 August 1914*

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-7664 Pte., 1/E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-7664 Pte., E. Surr. R.) *good very fine and better* (3) £180-220

Charles Barnes was born in London. A Carman by occupation and a member of the Royal Fusiliers Militia, he attested for service with the East Surrey Regiment at Stratford on 12 January 1903, aged 20 years, 1 month. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, November 1904-November 1911. Returning home, he was posted to the Army Reserve in January 1912. Mobilised for war service, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment on 16 August 1914. On 24 August 1914 he was wounded - suffering shrapnel wounds to his left leg and face and was captured by the Germans. He remained a prisoner-of-war until liberated on 16 December 1918. Barnes was transferred to Class Z Reserve in March 1919 and discharged in 1920. With copied m.i.c. and service papers.

**584** *Three: Corporal E. J. J. Ryan, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, killed in action, 19 October 1914*

1914 STAR, with clasp (9870 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9870 Cpl., R. Ir. Regt.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Edward John James Ryan) *slight edge bruising, very fine* (4) £400-500

Edward John James Ryan was born in Fulham, Middlesex, lived in Hammersmith and enlisted at London. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 19 October 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.

**585** *Pair: Private A. R. Burch, North Somerset Yeomanry*

1914 STAR (436 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (436 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-90

Sold with Certificate of Disembodiment, 23 February 1919; together with three group photographs.

**586** *Pair: Lieutenant B. K. Sheppard, Somerset Light Infantry and 1/1st Gurkha Rifles, late North Somerset Yeomanry*1914 STAR (450 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.) *some contact marks, very fine* (2) **£80-100**

Private Bertram Kingston Sheppard, 1/1st Battalion Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant and then promoted to Lieutenant in July 1917, he served with the 1/1st King George V Gurkha Rifles and the 4th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry. With copied m.i.c. which shows entitlement to clasp to 1914 Star.

**587** *Pair: Corporal A. E. Cook, North Somerset Yeomanry*1914 STAR (582 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (582 Cpl., N. Som. Yeo.) *extremely fine* (2) **£70-90****588** *Pair: Lieutenant G. D. Abbott, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, killed in action, at Laventie, during the battle of Messines, 2 November 1914*1914 STAR (Lieut., Conn. Rang.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut.) *very fine* (2) **£200-250**

Geoffrey Dyett Abbott was born at Srinagar, India, on 12 October 1891, the son of Colonel Frank Abbott, 37th Lancers and a grandson of Lieutenant-General H. D. Abbott, C.B., and of Major-General J. C. Berkeley, C.I.E. He was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was gazetted to the Connaught Rangers in March 1911 and served with the 1st Battalion in India. Promoted to Lieutenant in June 1914, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 September 1914. He was killed in action at Laventie, France, on 2 November 1914. His company commander sent the following account of the circumstances: 'On the 2nd instant (November, 1914) we went to relieve the 2nd Gurkhas and came under rather heavy fire crossing an open place. It was in the above open place he was killed.' Lieutenant Abbott was buried in the Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard at Laventie. With copied research, including m.i.c. which shows entitlement to the clasp to the 1914 Star.

**589** *Pair: Lieutenant E. St. Vincent-Ryan, Royal Marines, died 2 February 1917*1914 STAR (2nd Lieut. E. St. V. Ryan, R.M. Brigade); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut. E. St. V. St. Vincent-Ryan, R.M.) *note variation in name and initials, good very fine* (2) **£160-200**

Ex Jack Webb Collection, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

2nd Lieutenant E. St.V. Ryan, Portsmouth Battalion R.M.L.I., served with the R.M. Brigade in Ostend and the Dardanelles. He was promoted Lieutenant on 9 August 1915. Taken ill whilst on the strength of H.M.S. *Barham*, he died of disease (heart failure and pneumonia) aboard H.M. Hospital Ship *China* on 2 February 1917. He was buried in the Edinburgh (Morningside) Cemetery. He was the son of Colonel and Mrs St. Vincent-Ryan of 9 Colehill Gardens, Fulham, London.

**590** *Three: Private P. Leslie, Devonshire Regiment*1914 STAR (8814 Pte. P. Leslie, 2/Devon R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8814 Pte. P. Leslie, Devon R.), *generally very fine* (3) **£120-150**

Philip Leslie first entered the French theatre of war with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in early November 1914, his unit having been recalled from Egypt on the outbreak of hostilities. And between then and the end of the year it fought alongside the 2nd Scottish Rifles, sustaining casualties of around 120 men in an attack on the Moated Grange feature on the La Basse road in mid-December. The Battalion was afterwards among those to witness the famous "Christmas Truce", its men exchanging cigarettes and good wishes in No Man's Land on the 25th. Leslie later served in the Labour Corps and Royal Fusiliers (His MIC entry refers).

**591** *Three: Colour-Sergeant S. J. Smale, Royal Marine Light Infantry*1914 STAR (Ply. 5518 Col. Sergt. S. J. Smale, R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 5518 Cr. Sgt. S. J. Smale, R.M.L.I.), *good very fine and better* (3) **£180-220**

Posted to the Deal Detachment, R.M.L.I. on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Smale served in the Antwerp operations and was accordingly entitled to the clasp.

**592** *Three: Second Lieutenant B. O. Denham, Labour Corps, late 14th Battalion London Regiment, murdered by terrorists in Palestine, 26 April 1948.*1914 STAR (1802 Pte., 14/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine and better* (3) **£200-300**

Private Bertram Owen Denham, 14th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 September 1914. After later serving with the Army Ordnance Corps he was commissioned into the labour Corps on 18 October 1917. A Jewish Member of the Freemasons, being a member of the Lodge of King Solomon's Temple 4611, he assisted in the dedication of the Temporary Masonic Hall at Bezalel Street, Jerusalem, on 7 October 1937. He was also present in the last meeting of his Lodge in Jerusalem on 13 March 1948, before it was transferred back to London following the end of the British Palestine Mandate. Denham, in the Master's Chair, was the only member present who had also been at the first meeting and consecration. He was a Founder of the Lodge and the first Junior Deacon of the Lodge. Denham was murdered by terrorists in Palestine on 26 April 1948.

An extract from *The Times*, 28 April 1948, reads, '.... Commander Leggatt was the second British civilian shot dead in Jerusalem in 24 hours. Near the Jerusalem Sports Club last night, Mr B. O. Denham, of the Public Works Department, who had been in Palestine since the first world war, was found dead. ....'

With copied m.i.c., extract from *The Times*, and masonic lodge history details.

**593 Three: Private W. Everest alias Dunnings, East Kent Regiment, killed in action, battle of Arras, 15 April 1917**

1914 STAR (L-9985 Pte., 1/E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-9985 Pte., E. Kent R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)  
£220-260

William Henry Everest was born in 1 Holden Road, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, Kent where his Father, Henry Everest who was an upholsterer, had a workshop. When William Henry Everest went to School at St Peters Church School, the family had moved to a cottage next to the blacksmith at the top of the Hand and Sceptre Hill in Southborough. In 1912 William Henry Everest joined the Army at Canterbury and was posted to the 1st Battalion Buffs (East Kent) Regiment; however, for some reason, on his enlistment William Everest changed his name to William Dunnings.

As L-9985 Private William Dunnings he landed with the Battalion on 7 September 1914 and for the next two and half years he remained with the Battalion and fought in the battles of the Aisne, Armentieres, Hooze 1915 and the Somme.. He was wounded four times, the last being on 16 April 1916. By April 1917 he was back from hospital and was a Battalion Lewis Gunner.

On 9 April 1917 the 1st Buffs, as part of 16 Brigade 6 Division were on the extreme left of 1st Corps at the launch of the Battle of Arras. On 13/14 April the Buffs carried out a series of aggressive patrols in the area of Harts Crater and ten soldiers were killed. At 04.30 hours on 15 April, together with the 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, they went "Over the top" to capture the Loos-Crassier railway line. They captured their objective and then held it against two counter attacks. At 14.30 the Battalion resumed their attack and crossed "No Mans Land" to establish a new line of defence. The objective was achieved but, as the Official History states, "Unfortunately our casualties were very heavy and the Battalion lost many good officers. Ten other ranks were killed, one died of his wounds and 65 were wounded". The record shows that Lance-Corporal William Dunnings was one of the ten soldiers killed. His body was recovered and was buried in Saint Patricks Cemetary, Loos.

On 19 April Captain W.R. Birrell, M.C., Adjutant of the 1st Buffs wrote to his Mother, Mrs H. Everest then living at 86 Springfield Road, Southborough using his original name -

"It is with the deepest feeling of sorrow that I inform you of the death of your son 9985 L/Corporal Everest who was killed in action on April 15th 1917. We lose by his regrettable decease one of the few of us remaining Expeditionary Force who came forward so nobly at their countries call. Your son who set an example to us all, was one of the keenest and most efficient lewis gunners and was admired by all."

William Everest had three brothers all of whom served in the Army one of whom, 60735 Private Frederick Everest won the M.M while serving with the Queens Own Royal West Surreys.

Although the name on the grave is to 9985 L/Corporal William Dunnings, the name engraved on the Southborough War Memorial is to L/Corporal W.H. Everest. Details of the confusion caused by William Everest changing his name on his enlistment to William Dunnings are explained in the book by Judith Johnson, *Southborough War Memorial*. With copied m.i.c. - entitled to clasp to 1914 Star.

**594 Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. Payne, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (36287 Cpl., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (36287 W.O. Cl. II., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1019406 W.O. Cl. II, R.F.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., 1st issue (36287 B.S. Mjr., C.165/Bde. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (6)  
£180-220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).

Corporal Alfred Payne, 12 Brigade R.F.A., came from Blackheath and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 September 1914. Entitled to clasp to the 1914 Star.

With original warrant appointing Alfred Payne a Warrant Officer Class II, 5 February 1918; together with a postcard photograph and copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

**595 Family group:**

**Three: Private C. Slater, York and Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, 18 October 1914**

1914 STAR (7917 Pte., 2/York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7917 Pte., Y. & L. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Clarence Slater)

**Pair: Private R. Slater, Royal Lancashire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33484 Pte., R. Lanc. R.)

**Five:** 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, with riband bar, *nearly very fine and better* (11)  
£220-260

Clarence Slater was born in Great Harwood, Lancashire and enlisted at Preston. Serving with the 2nd Battalion York & Lancaster Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1914. He was killed in action on 18 October 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial. With copied m.i.c. showing entitlement to clasp.

**596 Three: Private F. Williams, Army Service Corps**

1914 STAR (MS-1464 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (MS-1464 Pte., A.S.C.) *extremely fine* (3) £100-140

British War and Victory Medals in card box of issue; with Princess Mary's Christmas 1914 tin (empty); together with a book, *The Traveller's Guide, from Death to Life, Soldier's Hospital Edition*.

**597 Three: Gunner H. Craig, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 STAR (63219 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (63219 Gnr., R.A.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine* (3)  
£70-90

**598 Four: Serjeant A. S. Baker, Royal Engineers**

1914 STAR (2474 Sjt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2474 Sjt., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2474 Sjt., R.E.) *good very fine* (4) £100-140

**599 Four: Chief Petty Officer Arthur Stoddart, R.N.V.R., Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

1914 STAR (C.1/2618 A. Stoddart, Ldg. Smn. R.N.V.R. Anson Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (C.1-2618 A. Stoddart, C.P.O. R.N.V.R.); BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, *extremely fine* (4) £250-300

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 14 September 1918.

Arthur Stoddart, an apprentice electrician from Edinburgh, was born on 16 February 1895, and enlisted into the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 18 April 1913. He joined Anson Battalion as a Bugler on 22 August 1914, seeing service in Belgium and subsequently in the Dardanelles. During this period he suffered from tonsillitis, typhoid and enteric, and was finally invalided home at the end of 1915. He rejoined Anson Battalion with the B.E.F. in France in September 1916. He appears to have suffered from various illnesses during his service but was finally reported to have died of wounds in 29 Casualty Clearing Station on 8 April 1918, and was buried in Gezaincourt Communal Extension. Sold with copy record of service.

**600 Three: Private J. McLachlan, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 11 March 1916**

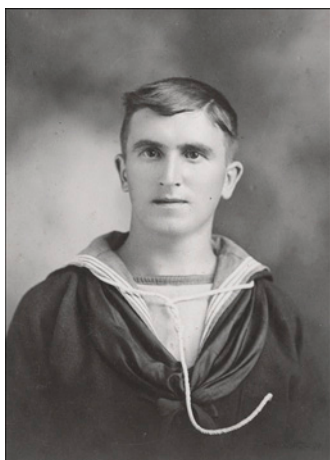
1914 STAR (10085 Pte., 1/Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10085 Pte., Conn. Rang.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £250-300

John McLachlan was born and lived in Govan, Lanarkshire, and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 September 1914. He later served in Mesopotamia where he was killed in action, 11 March 1916, in the attack on the Turkish positions at Abu Roman, in the expedition to relief Kut. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.

**601 Pair: Private W. Wilson, 27th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces**

1914-15 STAR (2839 Pte., 27/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2839 Pte., 27 Bn. A.I.F.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-80

William Wilson, a Labourer, aged 38 years, enlisted on 11 August 1915, giving as his next-of-kin, his mother - Mrs Emily Jane Wilson, of Mosman, Sydney, N.S.W. He embarked overseas from Adelaide aboard the H.M.A.T. *Benalla* on 27 October 1915. With some copied research.

**602****Four: Joiner 1st Class M. O'Brien, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (M.8041 Car. Cr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.8041 Jr. 4, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M-8041 Jr. 1, H.M.S. Cumberland) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (4) £60-80

Michael O'Brien was born in Clonakilty, Cork, on 6 November 1891. A Carpenter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 2 August 1914. During the war he served on the *Aurora*, August 1914-December 1917 and *Curlew*, December 1917-May 1919, and was promoted to Joiner 4th, thence 3rd Class in October 1918. Continuing to serve after the war, he was advanced to Joiner 2nd Class when on *Curlew* in October 1921 and Joiner 1st Class when on *Hood* in October 1924. O'Brien was serving on the heavy cruiser *Cumberland* in 1927. With original photograph of the recipient in uniform, c.1924, and copied service paper.

**603 Pair: Leading Mechanic J. Green, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J.23740 A.M.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (J.23740 L.M., R.N.) *contact marks*

**Pair: Aircraftman 1st Class B. W. Day, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (215401 1.A.M., R.A.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (F.15401 A.C.1, R.N.A.S.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) £40-60

**604 Pair: Lance-Corporal N. L. Boulding, 20th Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (57137 Pte., 20/Can. Inf.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (57137 L. Cpl., 20-Can. Inf.)

**Pair: Serjeant F. B. Geer, 15th Canadian Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (47181 Sjt., 15-Can. Inf.)

**Pair: Private G. Lucas, 1st Cape Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 1st C.C.) all mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (6)

£70-90

**605 Five: Lance-Corporal L. P. Walter, 23rd Battalion London Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (2662 L-Cpl., 23-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2662 Pte., 23-Lond. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Sub-Inspr. Lionel P. Walter) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £60-80

Lance-Corporal Lionel P. Walter, 23rd (County of London) Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 March 1915. Post-war he served as a Sub-Inspector in the Special Constabulary. With copied m.i.c.

**606 Four: Chief Stoker J. W. Greenaway, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (142475 J. W. Greenaway, Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (142475 J. W. Greenaway, Ch. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (J. W. Greenaway, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Aboukir), together with related Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered, 'R.N. 26830', the first three in their original card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £100-120

John William Greenaway was born in Chichester in January 1869 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1887. Having then been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1904, he was pensioned ashore as a Chief Stoker in October 1909, when he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve. Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he held an appointment in *Europa II* in the Dardanelles from August to December 1915, and on returning to the U.K. took up employment at the Portsmouth training establishment *Fisgard*, from which establishment he was invalided as a consequence of illness in June 1918.

**607 Three: 2nd Lieutenant H. R. Gilbert, Royal Artillery, late 3rd County of London (Sharpshooters)**

1914-15 STAR (923 Pte. H. R. Gilbert, 3rd Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. H. R. Gilbert), *the first with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* (3) £80-100

Henry Rimington Gilbert, who first entered the Egyptian theatre of war as a Private in the 3rd City of London (Sharpshooters) in April 1915, would have served in Gallipoli later in the same year and, most probably, in Egypt, Salonika and Palestine 1916-17. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in March 1918.

**608 Six: Master at Arms E. T. Boone, Royal Navy, late Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (Ply. 14527 Cpl. E. T. Boone, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 14527 Sgt. E. T. Boone, R.M.L.I.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M. 35494 E. T. Boone, M.A.A., H.M.S. Defiance), mounted as worn, *heavily polished and contact marks, thus fine or better* (6) £100-120

Ebenezer Thomas Boone was born in Stonehouse, Devon in April 1895 and transferred to the Royal Navy from the Royal Marine Artillery in September 1920, following active service in the R.M.L.I. in the Great War. Advanced to Master at Arms in October 1926, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1928.

**609 Three: Lieutenant W. Thomas, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut. W. Thomas, R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. W. Thomas, R.A.M.C.), *very fine and better* (3) £80-100

William Thomas, a native of Wallasey, Cheshire first entered the French theatre of war in December 1915 (His MIC entry refers).

**610 Three: Sapper W. G. Lucas, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 STAR (1479 Spr. W. G. Lucas, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1479 Spr. W. G. Lucas, R.E.), *good very fine*

**Pair: Sapper J. Brewer, Royal Engineers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3833 Spr. J. Brewer, R.E.), *extremely fine* (5)

**611 Three: Driver C. Harris, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 STAR (347 Dvr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (347 Dvr., R.E.) *edge bruising, about very fine* (3) £30-40

**612 Three: Leading Seaman W. Thompson, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (224453 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (224453 L.S., R.N.) *very fine* (3) £60-80

William Thompson was born in Liverpool on 26 August 1887. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 7 January 1903 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October the same year. Thompson was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1905 when on the *Illustrious*, and was advanced to Able Seaman in October 1906 when on the *Aboukir*. Being pensioned ashore in February 1912, he joined the Chatham R.F.R. in February 1912. Recalled for service in the Great War, he served on *Euryalus*, August 1914-August 1917, seeing action at the battle of Heligoland Bight, 28 August 1914. After serving at *Pembroke*, August-October 1917, he was posted to the *Manxman* in October 1917, attaining the rank of Leading Seaman in April 1918. Leading Seaman Thompson was demobilised on 30 May 1919.

With original R.N. Service Papers; R.F.R. Certificate of Identity; and a (fragmentary) letter confirming service on the *Black Prince*, 1910-12, signed by 'H. R. Crooke, Commander'; together with Princess Mary's Christmas Tin 1914 (empty) and a small group photograph; medals in glass-fronted case.



**613 Five: Captain J. W. Grimston, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1933; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, star on ribbon, mounted as worn; together with a Silver War Badge (RN37568) and a mounted set of five miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (11)

£400-450

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918. 'Honours for Services in the Auxiliary Patrol, Minesweeping and Coastal Motor Boats, between the 1st January and 30th June, 1918'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 March 1919. 'Honours for Services in Coastal Motor boats between 1st July and 11th November 1918'.

Recommendation states: 'This officer is recommended for meritorious service over an extended period. He joined the C.M.B. service on the 12 August 1917, and proceeded to Advanced Base, Dunkirk, where he remained three (?) months, returning to Dover owing to a failure in health where he has remained to date, during which time he has carried out the duties of Navigating, Intelligence and Instructional Officer to C.M.B. Bases Dover-Dunkirk, with unusual zeal and capability and thus done much to ensure the success of the C.M.B. Operations, especially in the case of the blocking Operations 22-23 April 1918, and during this period he has: instructed approximately 135 Officers ..., Examined 30 Officers R.N.V.R. .... He has 51/2 years continuous service, and previous to joining this Base was present in H.M.S. *George V* (sic) at the Battle of Jutland'.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 March 1919.

John William Grimston was born in Hull on 10 March 1886. He was appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.R. in July 1913 and was advanced to Lieutenant in July 1915. He was present at the battle of Jutland where he served aboard the *King George V*. Later in the war he served with Coastal Motor Boats, based at Dover and Dunkirk. With the C.M.B. he served in the Zbrugge/Ostend raids of 23 April 1918. Being removed from the Active List, as physically unfit in March 1919, he was reinstated in November 1920. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander in July 1923 and Commander in December 1928, he was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Captain (*London Gazette* 13 March 1936). During 1940-45 Captain Grimston served as Master of the S.S. *Hopepeak*; during 1946-53, he served on a number of Board of Trade Wreck Report investigations. Captain Grimston died on 21 April 1962.

With riband bar; two postcard photographs of the battleship H.M.S. *King George V* and a quantity of copied research which includes gazette extracts, recommendations, service papers, Merchant Navy Registration Card - with photograph, and W.W.2 ship movement cards.

**614 Four: Private M. Collins, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (1213 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1213 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (William H. Collins) *very fine* (4)

£120-160

**615 Four: Private R. Shailes, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (1182 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1182 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Robert Shailes) *good very fine* (4)

£120-160

Private Robert Shailes, North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 May 1915. With copied m.i.c.

**616****Three: Acting Corporal W. Cavenagh, Army Service Corps, who enlisted in September 1915 at the age of 59**

1914-15 STAR (SS-16592 Pte-A. Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-16592 A. Cpl., A.S.C.) *extremely fine* (lot)

£70-90

Waring Cavenagh was born in Dublin on 17 September 1856. An Artist by occupation, living at 'Woodside, Mead Road, Thundersley, Essex', he attested for the Army Service Corps at London on 10 September 1915, giving his age as 44 years (he was actually 59!). Serving with the 29th Labour Company, A.S.C., he was posted to the Egypt theatre of war on 15 November 1915. He was soon after posted to Salonika where he contracted influenza and dilation of the heart. Invalided home, he was discharged at Catterick as 'no longer physically fit for War Service' on 26 May 1916. In September 1916 he was living at '137 Lymington Avenue, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex'.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform; Certificate of Discharge (this gives his correct age as 59 years, 253 days); Character Certificate; National Registration Card; Furlough Pass pending discharge; named lid from 'British War and Victory' card box of issue; registered envelope for the medals, addressed to 'Mr Waring Cavenagh, Heathfield, Clifton Grove, Leigh-on-Sea'; A.S.C. cap badge; recipient's identity disk; copied m.i.c. and service papers.

**617 Three: Private J. Davidson, 1st Australian General Hospital**

1914-15 STAR (7857 Pte., 1/G. Hosp. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7857 Pte., 1 G. Hosp. A.I.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7857 Pte., 1 A.G.H. A.I.F.), *generally very fine* (3)

£150-200

James Davidson was born in Carlton, Victoria and enlisted in the 1st Australian General Hospital at Melbourne in June 1915, aged 18 years. Presumably having then served at his unit's base in the ex-Palace Hotel, Heliopolis, Egypt, he returned to Australia in January 1916 and, most probably, accompanied the unit to France in the following April. Davidson was discharged as medically unfit in November 1918; sold with original *worn* parchment discharge certificates (2).

**618** *Three: Second Lieutenant L. R. Cooper, late Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Imperial Forces*

1914-15 STAR (351 Cpl., 1 F.A.B. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£250-300*

**619***Three: Warrant Officer Class 1 E. P. Hughes, 3rd Australian Field Artillery Brigade*

1914-15 STAR (2363 Cpl., 3/F.A. Bde. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2363 ER-W.O. 1, 3 F.A.B. A.I.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2365 W.O. Cl. 1, 3-F.A.B. A.I.F.), note light difference in service number on the last, together with Australian Commonwealth Military Forces cap badge and a set of old tunic medal ribands, *generally good very fine* (4) *£200-250*

Edward Percy Hughes enlisted in August 1914 and was discharged in June 1918. And if the above described tunic medal ribands are an accurate reflection of earlier military service, he was a veteran of the Cape of Good Hope operations and the Boer War, in addition to being the recipient of the Coronation Medal 1902 - well worthy of further research; sold with two old portrait photographs.

**620** *Three: Private W. H. Smith, Yorkshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (9220 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9220 Pte., Yorks. L.I.) mounted court style for wear

*Three: Private J. Lord, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (240788 Pte., L.N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2569 Pte., L.N. Lan. R.) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (6) *£80-100*

Private John Lord, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 February 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

**621** *Three: Private E. Bales, Norfolk Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (75 Pte., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (75 Pte., Norf. R.) mounted court style for wear

*Three: Private C. O. Boud, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (13579 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13579 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (6) *£80-100*

Private Edward Bales, 1/4th Norfolk Regiment, entered the Balkans theatre of war on 9 August 1915. Discharged 9 July 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

Private C. O. Boud, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 September 1915. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c.

**622** *Three: Private F. A. Long, Rifle Brigade*

1914-15 STAR (Z-2784 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Z-2784 Pte., Rif. Brig.) mounted court style for wear

*Three: Private G. Philipson, Royal Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (X-208 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (208 Pte., R. Fus.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (6) *£80-100*

**623** *Three: Private D. I. Haines, 7th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force*

1914-15 STAR (3343 Pte., 7/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3343 Pte., 7 Bn. A.I.F.), *good very fine* (3) *£150-200*

David Isaac Haines, a labourer from St. Kilda, Victoria, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in July 1915. Embarked with the 7th Battalion in H.M.A.T. *Nestor* in early October 1915, he presumably witnessed active service in Gallipoli prior to his unit's evacuation from the peninsula that December - a very distinguished unit, too, four of its men having been awarded V.Cs for the fighting at Lone Pine back in August. Having then been stationed in Egypt, the Battalion was embarked for France, and first went into action in May 1916, followed by heavy fighting on the Somme in July-August. In fact by the War's end, after seeing further action at Passchendaele and Ypres, and in the bitter fighting of 1918, the 7th had sustained total wartime losses of 1045 killed and another 2075 wounded; also see Lot 847 for his brother's awards.

**624 Three: Sergeant J. Rodgers, 9th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force**

1914-15 STAR (1635 Pte., 9/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1635 Sjt., 9/Bn. A.I.F.), generally very fine (3)

£150-200

John Rodgers, a labourer from Cairns, Queensland, had seen active service during the Boer War as a Private in the Royal West Kents, prior to enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force in January 1915. Embarked with the 9th Battalion in H.M.A.T. *Seang Choon* in the following month, he witnessed active service in Gallipoli from May until December, although on one occasion evacuated to Mudros for a few days as a result of sickness.

Rodgers was transferred to a new post at Tel-el-Kebir on landing in Egypt in early 1916, was embarked for France in March, where he served at Etaples that summer, prior to removing to the 49th Battalion in October. A brief appointment in the Miner's Corps having followed in early 1917, he was posted to a training unit in England, from whence he was evacuated back home in December of the same year, where he was discharged at Brisbane in March 1918, suffering from senility and rheumatism.

**625 Three: Private P. O. Davies, 25th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was subjected to brutal treatment as a P. O.W., the subject of an official report on his return home after the War**

1914-15 STAR (1909 Pte., 25/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1909 Pte., 25 Bn. A.I.F.), together with a "Returned Badge", the reverse numbered '139139', and a gilt and enamelled Masonic neck badge, good very fine (5)

£250-300

Phillip Oswald Davies, a miner from Many Peaks, Gladstone, Queensland, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in June 1915 and was embarked with the 25th Battalion in H.M.A.T. *Kyarra* in that August. Having then seen brief service in Gallipoli in December, he was embarked for France - via Egypt - in early 1916. And it was here, in heavy fighting at Pozieres in late July, that he was taken prisoner, his account of the action stating:

'At midnight on 29 July 1916, we launched an attack with artillery preparation. We met heavy machine-gun resistance. There were only small openings in the German wire and these were covered by machine-gun fire. When we reached the wire we were forced to take cover in a shell-hole. The night was dark and misty. We were surrounded by a large number of Germans and were attacked and overpowered by them from our rear ...'

Thus commenced his time as a P.O.W., originally at Gefangenenlager, Wahn, Germany, a chapter that led to him submitting a full report to the authorities on his repatriation, from which the following extract had been taken:

'On one occasion, when they tried to force me to do more than my physical strength would allow (by assaulting me), I returned one of the blows with my fist. A German, named Link, had me arrested and taken to a guard room where I was given a severe thrashing with the butt end of a rifle. When they broke the rifle they made me black and blue from blows with the barrel. Later, a court of enquiry was held at the instigation of the Controller. The finding of the court was three weeks in close confinement at Limburg. I have in my possession a copy of the evidence taken at that court on 2 May 1917. Four months later, when working in the same mines, I was again very brutally treated for refusing to work without food ...'

**626 Three: Serjeant E. J. Williams, 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces, killed in action, 21 September 1917, killed in action, Battle of Menin Road, 21 September 1917**

1914-15 STAR (1344 Pte., 19/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1344 Sjt., 19 Bn. A.I.F.) mounted court style for wear, nearly extremely fine (3)

£400-450

Edward John Williams, a Labourer from 53 Lower Fort Street, Sydney, N.S.W., enlisted on 22 February 1915. Joining the 19th Battalion, he embarked from Melbourne aboard H.M.A.T. *Ceramic* on 25 June 1915. After landing and further training in Egypt, the battalion was posted to Gallipoli, arriving there in August 1915. At Gallipoli the battalion participated in the attack on Hill 60. After being withdrawn from the peninsula, the battalion proceeded to Egypt and thence to France. There the battalion was heavily involved in the offensive at Pozieres, July-August 1916 and Flers, 14-16 November 1916. In 1917 the battalion took part in the Second Battle of Bullecourt, in France, 3-4 May, and the Battle of the Menin Road, in Belgium, 20-22 September. Serjeant Williams was killed in action at the Battle of Menin Road, on 21 September 1917, aged 33 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Edward John and Gertrude Williams and the husband of Beatrice Ethel Williams, of 8 Albert Terrace, Portland, Dorset, England. With copied research.

**627 Three: Private J. Taylor, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme in July 1916**

1914-15 STAR (16868 Pte. J. Taylor, Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16868 Pte. J. Taylor, Ches. R.), good very fine (3)

£160-180

John Taylor, who was born in Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, and enlisted at Wallasey, was killed in action on 3 July 1916, while serving in the 11th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, on which date his unit was decimated in an attack south of Thiepval - 'line after line of troops were mowed down' after the Battalion was halted by heavy machine-gun fire some 50 yards from the German front line. Of the 20 officers and 657 other ranks who participated in the attack, just six officers and 357 men returned to our lines that night. Taylor is buried in Lonsdale Cemetery on the Somme.

**628 Three: Private T. Taylor, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme in July 1916**

1914-15 STAR (24325 Pte. T. Taylor, Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24325 Pte. T. Taylor, Ches. R.), good very fine (3)

£160-180

Thomas Taylor, who was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, and enlisted at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, was killed in action on 3 July 1916, while serving in the 11th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, on which date his unit was decimated in an attack south of Thiepval - 'line after line of troops were mowed down' after the Battalion was halted by heavy machine-gun fire some 50 yards from the German front line. Of the 20 officers and 657 other ranks who participated in the attack, just six officers and 357 men returned to our lines that night. Taylor has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

**629 Three: Private A. McLeod, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action on the first day of the battle of Loos in September 1915**

1914-15 Star (S-1605 Pte. A. McLeod, Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-1605 Pte. A. McLeod, ), *nearly extremely fine* (3) £160-180

Arthur McLeod was killed in action on 25 September 1915, the first day of the battle of Loos, while serving in the 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. Aged 27 years, he left a widow, Margaret, a resident of McKenzie Place, Edinburgh, and has no known grave, being commemorated on the Loos Memorial in the Pas de Calais.

**630 Eight: Petty Officer A. Badcock, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J.17344 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.17344 L.S., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.17344 P.O. H.M.S. Witherington) *fine and better* (8) £80-100

H.M.S. *Witherington* was an 'Admiralty Modified W' Class destroyer, launched in 1919; wrecked on tow to the Tyne on 29 April 1947.

**631 Four: Able Seaman F. Terrill, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (226272 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (226272 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (226272 Frederick Terrill, A.B., H.M.S. Courageous) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (4) £60-80

Frederick Terrill was born in Portsmouth on 27 September 1887. Formerly employed as an Errand Boy, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1903, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in December the same year. Whilst on the *Exmouth* he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in September 1905 and to Able Seaman in August 1907. With the onset of war he was serving on the pre-dreadnought battleship *Irresistible* and was serving on her in the Dardanelles when she was mined and sunk on 18 March 1915. For the remainder of the war he served on *Swiitsure*, *Europa* and *Galatea*. Terrill served on the light battlecruiser *Courageous* during March 1920-May 1921 and July-August 1921. He was pensioned ashore on 30 September 1927. With copied service paper.

**632 Three: Private W. Reid, Scottish Rifles, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in June 1915**

1914-15 STAR (9562 Pte. W. Reid, Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9562 Pte. W. Reid, Sco. Rif.), together with original Infantry Record Office transmittal letter for the 1914-15 Star, dated 7 April 1920, *good very fine* (3) £180-220



William Reid was born in Townhead, Glasgow and pre-war was employed in the North British Locomotive Works at Cowlairs. Enlisting in the Scottish Rifles, he was drafted to the 8th Battalion, which unit landed at V Beach, Cape Helles on the night of 13 June 1915 but, a little over a fortnight later, he was among those killed in an attack on enemy trenches on the 28th, Colonel J.M. Findlay reporting that his men were wiped out within about five minutes. Interestingly, in his subsequent history of the 8th Battalion, the Colonel refers to a 'boy called Reid' who lay near him in a sap, mortally wounded - two men from the unit with this surname died that day:

'By this time it cannot have been more than 11.30, though an age seemed to have passed. Perforce I remained where I was; my senses were quite alert. It was insufferably hot, and I recollect having a drink of water, and giving one to a boy called Reid, who lay mortally wounded alongside me. Perhaps about an hour afterwards, I was aroused by a young officer of the 7th Scottish Rifles (which battalion had been in reserve), who came along and asked me what to do. I asked how many men he had got and he replied "only my platoon." I told him to go back and get his Commanding Officer to push on with his whole battalion. He went away, and we all remained lying there in that sap, sometimes conscious, sometimes blessedly unconscious.

The heat as we lay there was appalling, but things were gradually getting quieter; what we longed for was coolness. Reid, poor lad, was by this time in agony, he had been shot in the stomach, and all I could do for him was to give him a little more water. Sometime during that afternoon, I heard afterwards, a scrub fire was kindled between the enemy lines and ours; it was never known whether the fire was caused accidentally or designedly, its awful results were, however, the same - a terrible culmination of the morning's tragedy.'

In total, the Battalion sustained casualties of 14 officers and 334 other ranks killed, wounded, missing or mortally wounded, and another 11 officers and 114 other ranks wounded.

Aged 26 years, Reid has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli; sold with research including copied local newspaper obituary with portrait photograph.

**633 Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. Fountain, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (K.1399 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.1399 Act. L. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.1399 L. Sto., H.M.S. Argus) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £60-80

John Fountain was born in Leighton Buzzard on 2 April 1890. A Stoker by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on September 1908, being promoted to Stoker 1st Class in October 1909. For most of the Great War he was based in Hong Kong (H.M. S. *Tamar*), August 1914-August 1917. He was promoted to Leading Stoker in October 1918 when based at *Victory X* and served on the aircraft carrier *Argus*, January 1921-January 1924, during which time he was awarded the Long Service Medal. Fountain attained the rank of Stoker Petty Officer in April 1926 and was still serving in 1929. With copied service paper.

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- 634** *Three: Warrant Writer J. W. Jago, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (Ch. Writer, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Wt. Wr., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £40-60
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- 635** *Three: Private W. Crawford, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who died of wounds in France in October 1918*  
1914-15 STAR (2993 Pte. W. Crawford, A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2993 Pte. Crawford, A. & S.H.), *very fine and better (3)* £120-140  
William Crawford, who first entered the French theatre of war in mid-December 1914, died of wounds on 3 October 1918, while serving in the 10th Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. He is buried in Tincourt New British Cemetery on the Somme.
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- 636** *Three: Private J. Allison, Scottish Rifles, late King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was twice wounded in action*  
1914-15 STAR (12921 Pte. J. Allison, K.O. SCO. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12921 Pte. J. Allison, K.O.S.B.), *generally good very fine (3)* £80-100  
John Allison was born in Fifeshire and enlisted in the King's Own Scottish Borderers in August 1914, aged 20 years. Posted to the 6th Battalion, he first entered the French theatre of war in May 1915, and received a gunshot wound in his face on 3 September of the same year, shortly before his unit was decimated in an attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt in the battle of Loos. Rejoining his unit, he was quickly back in action on the Somme, where he was again wounded during his unit's attack on Bernafey Wood on 3-4 July 1916 - this time by a gun shot wound in the left thigh and foot. On being discharged from a hospital in Rouen in the following month, Allison transferred to the 1st Battalion, Scottish Rifles, in which capacity he appears to have served until being discharged in Edinburgh in December 1918; sold with copied service record.
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- 637** *Three: Private G. R. Austen, East Kent Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (G-6101 Pte. G. R. Austen, E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-6101 Pte. G. R. Austen, E. Kent R.), *generally very fine (3)* £40-60  
Austen first entered the French theatre of war in mid-August 1915 and was demobilised in April 1919.
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- 638** *Three: Private J. T. Fuller, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Bedfordshire Regiment and Royal Engineers*  
1914-15 STAR (13783 Pte. J. T. Fuller, Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13783 A. Sjt. J. T. Fuller, Bedf. R.), *the second with officially re-impressed naming, generally good very fine (3)* £30-50  
John T. Fuller first entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the Bedfordshire Regiment in early April 1915 but, as verified by his MIC entry, later transferred to the Royal Engineers, and later still the Northumberland Fusiliers, latterly serving in the rank of Acting Sergeant.
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- 639** *Three: Private M. Curran, Cameron Highlanders, who was wounded in France in May 1916 and later invalided from Salonica with malaria*  
1914-15 STAR (S-16815 Pte. M. Curran, Cam'n Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-16815 Pte. M. Curran, Camerons), *generally good very fine (3)* £60-80  
Michael Curran was born in Ayrshire and enlisted in the Camerons in Glasgow in January 1915, aged 27 years. Initially posted to the 8th Battalion, he was sent out to France as a reinforcement for the 7th Battalion in early October 1915, the latter unit nearly having been wiped out attacking Hill 70 during the battle of Loos in the previous month. For his own part, Curran was wounded in the hand by a gunshot in late May 1916 and did not return to regular duty until joining the 3rd Battalion in November of the same year. Later still, he served in the 2nd Battalion in Salonika, where he contracted malaria, and he was demobilised in early 1919 after being admitted to 1st Scottish General Hospital.
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- 640** *Three: Private W. C. Everest, Royal Marine Light Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (CH. 10773 Pte. W. C. Everest, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CH. 10773 Pte. W. C. Everest, R.M.L.I.), *good very fine (3)* £50-70  
William Charles Everest was born in West Malling, Kent in July 1883 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in March 1899. Appointed a Bugler in the Chatham Division later that year, his first proper seagoing experience appears to have been in H.M.S. *Jupiter* between December 1901 and January 1904, in which latter month he was appointed a Private. And by the outbreak of hostilities he was serving in the cruiser *Niobe*, then in the service of the Royal Canadian Navy, in which capacity he remained actively engaged until removing to the Dover Patrol flotilla leader *Botha* in December 1915 and thence, in May 1917, returning home to Chatham. Thereafter, for the remainder of the War, he would appear to have been employed in the repair ship *Cyclops*, prior to being invalided in October 1919; sold with copied service record.
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- 641** *Three: Corporal W. J. Hunt, Royal Scots*  
1914-15 STAR (23158 Pte. W. J. Hunt, R. SCOTS); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23158 Cpl. W. J. Hunt, R. Scots), *very fine or better (3)* £40-60  
William J. Hunt first entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, in early October 1915 and later gained advancement to Corporal. His Battalion saw action on the Somme in 1916, twice going into action in July of that year in attacks in the Longueval and Guillemont sectors, and afterwards in the Arras offensive of 1917.

**642 Three: Private H. Thorpe, Labour Corps, late Seaforth Highlanders, who was discharged as a result of wounds**

1914-15 STAR (3882 Pte. H. Thorp, Sea. Highrs.), note spelling of surname; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3882 Pte. H. Thorpe, Sea. Highrs.), together with his SILVER WAR BADGE, the reverse officially numbered '462775', *good very fine or better* (4) £50-70

Harry Thorpe enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders in May 1915 and first entered the French theatre of war at the end of the same year. Sometime thereafter transferring to the Labour Corps, he was discharged as a result of wounds in May 1919 (The official S.W.B. roll refers).

**643 Three: Driver F. C. Woodley, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (53681 Dvr. F. C. Woodley, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (53681 Dvr. F. C. Woodley, R.A.), *generally very fine* (3) £40-60

Frederick Charles Woodley enlisted in November 1914, entered the Balkans theatre of war in April 1915, and was discharged as a result of sickness in July 1916, thereby qualifying for the Silver War Badge (The official S.W.B. roll refers).

**644 Three: Private J. Graham, Labour Corps, late Seaforth Highlanders and Army Service Corps**

1914-15 STAR (S-8033 Pte. J. Graham, Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8033 Pte. J. Graham, Seaforth), *good very fine* (3) £40-60

John Graham first entered the French theatre of war in the Seaforth Highlanders in early November 1915 but, as evidenced by his MIC entry, later served in the Army Service Corps and Labour Corps.

**645 Three: Private W. A. Shorthouse, Seaforth Highlanders**

1914-15 STAR (S-6164 Pte. W. A. Shorthouse, Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-6164 Pte. W. A. Shorthouse, Sea. Highrs.), *the last with officially re-impressed naming, generally very fine and better* (3) £30-50

Walter A. Shorthouse first entered the French theatre of war in early May 1915.

**646 Three: Nurse Gladys Morgan, Voluntary Aid Detachment**

1914-15 STAR (G. Morgan, V.A.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G. Morgan, V.A.D.); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. MEDAL, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '7066 G. Morgan'; identity disk (2) (Nurse G. Morgan, V.A.D. C.E.); another (Nurse G. Morgan V.A.D. Bapt.); Red Cross Arm Band, stamped 'Army Medical Service' and 'British Red Cross Society', the latter inscribed in ink, '16.11.15', with buckle; 2 x 'Red Cross', '40' and 'Glamorgan' shoulder titles; and '2 Scarlet Efficiency Stripe' cloth patch (2) and '4 Blue Stripe' cloth patch, *medals nearly extremely fine* (lot) £120-160

Miss Gladys Morgan enrolled as a Nurse Member of the Glamorgan/40 Detachment of the Red Cross in September 1914. She served at the Red Cross Hospital, Dock View Road, Barry Dock, September 1914-October 1915. With the V.A.D. she entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 November 1915, then aged 23 years, and served in military hospitals there until September 1920. For her war service she was awarded the Portuguese Military Order of Christ, Chevalier's badge in November 1919 and was awarded two Scarlet Efficiency Stripes by the War Office. Post-war she was based at Hanwell, April 1921-April 1922. With a number of original photographs and postcards, mostly of nurses; together with copied research.

**647 Four: Signalman B. H. Gazzard, Bristol Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914-15 STAR (B.2-955 B. H. Gazzard, Sig. R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B.2-955 B. H. Gazzard, Sig. R.N.V. R.) these two officially re-impressed; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2/955 B. H. Gazzard, Sig. R.N.V.R. Bristol Div.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-120

Bertram Henry Gazzard was born on 27 June 1893 and enlisted into the Bristol Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 14 June 1911, being rated Signalman from October 1911. During the war he was wounded in action whilst serving in H.M. Trawler *H. E. Stroud* off Dover on 27 October 1916. Sold with copy record of service.

**648 Three: Able Seaman Joseph Paul Ryan, Royal Navy, killed in action, serving on H.M.S. *Invincible*, at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916**

1914-15 STAR (212880 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (212880 A.B., R.N.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Joseph Paul Ryan); Battle of Jutland Commemorative Medallion, by *Spink, London*, 45mm., silver, *extremely fine* (5) £240-280

Able Seaman Joseph Paul Ryan, Royal Navy, was killed in action when serving on the battlecruiser *Invincible*, during the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. Aged 32 years at the time of his death, he was the son of William Joseph and Annie Paul Strickland Ryan of Swansea. His name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

H.M.S. *Invincible* was the flagship of Rear-Admiral The Hon. H. L. A. Hood, R.N., commanding the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron. The battlecruisers, in the vanguard of the Grand Fleet, came under sustained fire from battleships of the High Seas Fleet. Receiving a number of hits in quick succession, the *Invincible* sank with the loss of 59 officers and 961 ratings and civilians.

**649 Three: Lance-Corporal Edward Ryan, 13th Battalion Essex Regiment, died of wounds, 6 March 1916**

1914-15 STAR (17972 L. Cpl., Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17972 Pte., Essex R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Edward Ryan) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-200

Edward Ryan was born in Limehouse, Middlesex, lived at King's Cross and enlisted at Finsbury, Middlesex. Serving with the 13th Battalion Essex Regiment, he died of wounds on 6 March 1916, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Loos British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. He was the husband of Edith M. Ryan of 20 Affleck Street, Pentonville, King's Cross, London.

Although Lance-Corporal Ryan's death is officially listed as 'died of wounds', a passage from *Essex Units in the Great War 1914-19*, Vol. 6, p.390, suggests that it was more of a tragic accidental death. It recalls that on the night of 5 March 1916, Ryan and five others were sheltering in a cellar having a coke brazier near the open doorway. In the morning, all but one were found dead due to gas poisoning/suffocation, and the one 'survivor' was to die soon after.

**650 Three: Private R. H. Blackmore, 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, died in Salonika, 14 January 1916**

1914-15 STAR (6287 Pte., Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6287 Pte., Conn. Rang.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-180

Russel Henry Blackmore was born in Exeter, Devon and lived and enlisted at St. Ives, Cornwall. Serving with the 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, he died in Salonika on 14 January 1916, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Sofia War Cemetery. He was the son of Charles and Emily Blackmore of "Rockbeare", Salisbury Street, Taunton.

**651 Three: Petty Officer Stoker W. A. Sullivan, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (154570 S.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (154570 S.P.O., R.N.); together with memorial plaque (William Arthur Sullivan) with Buckingham Palace scroll, named boxes of issue for medals and card case of issue for plaque, *extremely fine (4)* £130-160

William Arthur Sullivan accidentally fell overboard and drowned whilst serving aboard H.M. Motor Lighter *Beaker* on 15 April 1918. He was aged 45 at the time of his death and was additionally entitled to the China 1900 Medal for service aboard H.M.S. *Plover*. He is buried in Pembroke Dock Military Cemetery. Sold with copied service papers.

**652 Three: Leading Stoker W. C. Irving, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Cressy was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914**

1914-15 Star (300112 L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (300112 L. Sto., R.N.); together with memorial plaque (William Charles Irving); illuminated memorial scroll; two group photographs, one of which is addressed to recipient's mother, *extremely fine (4)* £300-350

William Charles Irving was born in Woolwich Ferry in 1882 and joined the Royal Navy in March 1902. He was killed in action on 22 September 1914 and his name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial.

The *Aboukir*, together with her sister ships the *Hogue* and *Cressy*, part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron, were engaged in blockade and patrol duties in the southern part of the North Sea. At 6.30 on 22 September 1914 the *Aboukir* was torpedoed by the U-9. Believing that the ship had struck a mine, the *Hogue* and *Cressy* stopped to rescue the survivors, oblivious of the danger lurking beneath the waves. Shortly afterwards torpedoes from the U-9 sent the *Hogue* and then the *Cressy* to the bottom. The loss of life in this disaster was heavy, with some 1,400 men being lost from the three ships.

Sold with comprehensive research, including copied service papers and an original but unrelated postcard depicting H.M.S. *Cressy*.

**653 Three: Engine Room Artificer W. Grimble, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Aboukir was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914**

1914-15 STAR (271596 E.R.A.2., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (271598 E.R.A.2., R.N.); together with memorial plaque (Walter Grimble); illuminated memorial scroll; card box and Registered packet of issue for British War and Victory Medals; transmission slip for trio; a damaged jet locket containing a photograph possibly of recipient; and related Second War medals, comprising, 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, contained in card box of issue addressed to Mr C. Grimble, *generally extremely fine (8)* £300-350

Walter Grimble was born in Bromley, London in 1882 and joined the Royal Navy in April 1904. He was killed in action on 22 September 1914 and his name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial.

The *Aboukir*, together with her sister ships the *Hogue* and *Cressy*, part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron, were engaged in blockade and patrol duties in the southern part of the North Sea. At 6.30 on 22 September 1914 the *Aboukir* was torpedoed by the U-9. Believing that the ship had struck a mine, the *Hogue* and *Cressy* stopped to rescue the survivors, oblivious of the danger lurking beneath the waves. Shortly afterwards torpedoes from the U-9 sent the *Hogue* and then the *Cressy* to the bottom. The loss of life in this disaster was heavy, with some 1,400 men being lost from the three ships.

Sold with further research, including copied service papers.

**654 Four: Gunner W. H. Howard, Royal Marine Artillery, later Royal Fleet Reserve, one of the survivors of H.M.S. Aboukir when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914**

1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.7183 Gr.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.A. 7183 Gr.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (R.M.A. 7183 B646 Gr., R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine or better (4)* £120-150

William Horace Howard was born in 1878 at Hawkey, Petersfield, joined the Royal Marine Artillery in 1897 and was present aboard H.M.S. *Aboukir* when she was torpedoed and sunk on 22 September 1914. Sold with two original postcards depicting H.M.S. *Aboukir* and copied service papers.

**655 Four: Lieutenant Hallam Tennyson Randle Ford, Royal Air Force, late Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps and Royal Flying Corps, a great-nephew of Alfred, Lord Tennyson**

1914-15 STAR (1391 Pte., Ceylon Plr. R.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.A.F.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, star on ribbon, mounted as worn; CEYLON VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1914-19 (H. T. R. Ford) *very fine (lot)* *£300-400*

Hallam Tennyson Randle Ford was born on 22 January 1885, the third son of Major Charles W. R. Ford and Emilia Ford nee Tennyson. Emilia was the daughter of Frederick Tennyson, who was the elder brother of Alfred (1809-92) who was Poet Laureate (1850-92) and who was created a Baron (of Aldworth and Freshwater) in 1884.

With the onset of the Great War, Hallam T. R. Ford was in Ceylon. As a Private in the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps, he entered France in 1915. Commissioned in April 1916, he was posted to the 8th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in Salonika. In April 1917 he left the regiment for the Royal Flying Corps in Salonika, serving with No.17 Squadron as a Flying Officer (Observer). For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 30 January 1919) and awarded the Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 7 November 1918). In September 1919 he was transferred to the Unemployed List of the R.A.F.

With identity disk; Ceylon Planter's R.C. cap badge; D.C.L.I. cap badge; two R.F.C. badges; two R.F.C. buttons and with copied research.

**656 Three: Private W. Cooney, Connaught Rangers**

1914-15 STAR (4994 Pte., Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4974 Pte., Conn. Rang.) *note different number, good very fine (3)* *£100-120*

**657 Three: Serjeant P. E. Adams, Sussex Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (1738 Pte., Suss. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1738 Sjt., Suss. Yeo.) *very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Private Phillip E. Adams, Sussex Yeomanry, entered Gallipoli on 7 October 1915. Later serving with the Machine Gun Corps, he was discharged on 14 February 1919.

**658 Three: Acting Serjeant F. Hyde, Queen's Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (13798 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (47847 A. Sjt., The Queen's R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£40-60*

Private Frederick Hyde, 25th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, entered the East Africa theatre of war on 10 April 1915. He later served in the Labour Corps and Queen's Regiment. He was transferred to Army Class 'Z' Reserve on 31 March 1919.

**659 Three: Private J. McDonough, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (13050 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13050 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *extremely fine (3)* *£60-80*

Private J. McDonough, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered Gallipoli on 7 August 1915. He was transferred to Army Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 April 1919. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**660 Family group:****Three: Captain Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones, Welsh Horse, 2nd Baronet**

1914-15 STAR (Capt., Welsh H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.)

**The 1939-45 War Medal to Lieutenant John Pryce Hardie Morris Vaughan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, attached 7th Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, who died on 28 December 1944**

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *extremely fine (4)* *£500-600*

Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones was born on 10 June 1887, the son of Colonel Edward Pryce-Jones and Beatrice, daughter of Herbert Hardie of Orford House, Cheshire. Colonel Pryce-Jones was an M.P. for Montgomery District, 1895-1906, and was Hon. Major, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry and Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Commanding the 5th Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers, which he raised. Colonel Pryce-Jones was created a Baronet in 1918. Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones was educated at Eton and Cambridge. He served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion South Wales Borderers, 1904-08 and as a Captain in the 7th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, July 1908-December 1914 and Captain in the Welsh Horse, December 1914-June 1921.

With the onset of the Great War he was listed as a Captain in King George's Own Central India Horse and was later a Captain in the Welsh Horse, attached to the 2/1st Cheshire Yeomanry. Captain Pryce-Jones entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 April 1915, remaining there until August 1916 and was there again during May-July 1917. He succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1918. Captain Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones, then living at 'Dolern, Newtown, North Wales', finally left the T.A. Reserve of Officers in 1937. Latterly living at The Manor House, Great Ryburgh, near Fakenham, Norfolk; Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones died on 27 February 1963. With named card boxes of issue for his three medals and copied service papers and other research in a folder.

Lieutenant John Pryce Hardie Morris Vaughan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, attached 7th Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, died on 28 December 1944, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Kirkee War Cemetery, India. He was the son of Captain Edward Harold Vaughan, M.C. and nephew of Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones, 2nd Baronet. With card forwarding box addressed to 'Capt. Sir V. Pryce-Jones, The Manor House, Great Ryburgh, Fakenham, Norfolk'; with named condolence slip to 'Lieutenant J. P. H. M. Vaughan'.



**661 Five: Sergeant R. G. Bruce, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, India Unattached List, late Royal Highlanders**

1914-15 STAR (985 Pte. (A. Sjt.) R. G. Bruce, R. Highrs.); 1914-15 STAR (No. 985 Sergt. R. G. Bruce, Corps of Mily. St. Clerks, I.U.L.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (985 Sjt. R. G. Bruce, R. Highrs.); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., 1st issue (Sergt. R. G. Bruce, I.U. List), *generally very fine or better, the last rare to a European and an unusual double issue of the 1914-15 Star (5)* £350-400

Ex Major J. L. R. Sampson Collection, Glendining's, 19 June 1991.

Robert G. Bruce enlisted in the Royal Highlanders in Perth in September 1907, aged 18 years, and joined the 2nd Battalion out in India sometime before the Great War. On the outbreak of hostilities, due to a shortage of qualified military clerks, Bruce was attached to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks (I.U.L.), in which capacity he landed in Egypt in November 1914. Subsequently awarded the Indian Army M.S.M. 'in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in Egypt' (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918 refers), he was discharged to the Army Reserve in October 1919.

Apart from the issue of 13 such M.S.Ms to senior N.C.Os in native regiments who had European names (probably Anglo-Indians), the award is known to have been issued on only nine occasions to Europeans serving in the Indian Army.

**662 Four: Corporal C. A. Furniss, Liverpool Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (1803 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1803 Cpl., L'pool. R); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (200273 Cpl., 5/L'pool. R.) *very fine (4)* £350-400

Charles Alban Furniss was born in West Derby, Liverpool. A Clerk in the employ of the Maritime Insurance Company, he attested for the Territorial Force at Liverpool on 23 February 1914, aged 21 years, 8 months. Mobilised for war, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 February 1915. Serving with the 1/5th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, as part of the 55th Division, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his wartime services.

Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. has acted as Battalion postman since February 1915. I cannot speak too highly of this N.C.O.'s devotion to duty. The bringing up of letters, parcels etc., under all conditions has often excited the admiration of all ranks and there has never been one occasion where mails etc., in his possession have not been delivered, whatever apparent difficulties were in the way.

After the war, Furniss returned to his position with the Maritime Insurance Company. With copied m.i.c. and service papers and other research.

**663 Three: Captain J. H. G. Smyth, Royal Munster Fusiliers, later Assistant District Officer, Nigeria**

1914-15 STAR (Capt., R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-250

John Henry Gordon Smyth was born on 4 July 1885 in Ratticoursey, Aghada, Co. Cork. He was educated at Midleton College, Co. Cork. By occupation a Gentleman Farmer, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in 3rd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1909. As a Captain he entered the African theatre of war on 7 December 1915. In 1922, at the time of his relinquishing his commission whilst retaining his rank, he was an Assistant District Officer in Nigeria.

Sold with copy of m.i.c., birth certificate and four copied pages from his P.R.O. correspondence file.

**664 Three: Private R. A. Lamb, 8th and 14th Battalions, Australian Imperial Force, a Gallipoli veteran who was killed in action at Pozieres in August 1916**

1914-15 STAR (1767 Pte. R. A. Lamb, 8/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1767 Pte. R. A. Lamb, 8 Bn. A.I.F.), mounted as worn by the recipient's next of kin in incorrect order, but with the 1914-15 Star correctly placed on the right, *very fine or better (3)* £300-350

Robert Alfred Lamb, a barman from Richmond, Victoria, enlisted in January 1915 and was posted to the 8th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force. Embarked for Egypt in H.M.A.T. *Wiltshire* in April 1915, he would have witnessed extensive action in the Gallipoli peninsula, not least in the Battalion's part in 2nd Brigade's assaults on Krithia and Lone Pine, although in November Lamb was evacuated to Mudros with sickness.

Thence embarked for Egypt, Lamb transferred to the 14th Battalion and was ordered to France in June 1916. Sadly, however, his second stint of active service was short-lived, for he was killed in action during an enemy counter-attack at Pozieres on 7 August, while serving in 'B' Company. He was 25 years of age and is buried in the Courcellete British Cemetery.

**665 Four: Subadar-Major Digbahadur Rai, 2-3rd Gurkha Rifles**

1914-15 STAR (No. 1899 Sepoy, 2/3/Gurkha Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1899 Rfmn., 2-3 Grks.); JUBILEE 1935 (Sub-Maj. Dikbahadur Rai, B.M.P.) *fine and better (4)* £100-140

The first Gurkha to be awarded the Victoria Cross was from 2-3 G.R. in France, 1915. A second V.C. was awarded to a Gurkha soldier of the same battalion for operations in Palestine in 1918. These were the only two Victoria Crosses to be awarded to Gurkhas in the First World War.

**666** *Three: Temporary Lieutenant C. J. Woodford, D.S.M., Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, attached Royal Naval Division, who was decorated for gallant deeds with Collingwood Battalion in Gallipoli, twice wounded in France, and ultimately killed in action while serving in Drake Battalion on Welsh Ridge in December 1917*

1914-15 STAR (S. Lt. C. J. Woodford, D.S.M., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. C. J. Woodford, R.N.V.R.), *very fine and better* (3) £600-800

Charles James Woodford was born in April 1884 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in October 1914. Appointed a Petty Officer in Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division in February 1915, he landed in Gallipoli that May and quickly saw action in the Third Battle of Krithia on 3 June, a disastrous engagement for his unit in consequence of the murderous flank fire encountered during the general advance - the Battalion was virtually annihilated with no less than 14 officers killed outright. Mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 November 1915) and awarded the D.S.M. for his gallantry on that occasion (*London Gazette* 19 November 1915), Woodford received his decoration from Major-General Sir A. Paris at Mudros in February 1916, the same month in which he was embarked for England.

He had meanwhile been commissioned as a Temporary Sub. Lieutenant and, having attended a course at Larkhill and Chelsea, proceeded to France with the Drake Battalion in December 1916. Wounded by a gunshot to his left shoulder in February 1917, he was admitted to 14th General Hospital in Boulogne and thence embarked for the U.K., but was able to rejoin his Battalion back in France that May. Again wounded in early December 1917, he remained on duty, only to be killed in action on Welsh Ridge on the 30th of the same month. Woodford, who was subsequently mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 20 May 1918 refers), left a widow, Louisa, then resident at Chale on the Isle of Wight. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

**667**



**Pair: Fleet Surgeon S. T. Reid, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (Ft. Surg. S. T. Reid, R.N.); 2ND CRUISER SQUADRON'S MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA 1908, 11 clasps, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Ladysmith, Capetown, St. Helena, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, Buenos Aires, unnamed, *suspension claw tightened on the last, good very fine* (2) £200-250

Sidney Thomas Reid served as a Staff Surgeon in H.M.S. *Antrim* at the time of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron's tour of South Africa and South America in 1908. He had originally joined the Royal Navy as a Surgeon in May 1895, saw active service in the Great War and was placed on the Retired List in December 1919, having latterly served aboard the *Marlborough*. Also a recipient of the Sir Gilbert Blane Gold Medal, Reid died in 1939.

*(Part Lot illustrated)*

**668** *Pair: Private H. King, Hampshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3849 Pte. H. King, Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (241965 Pte. H. King, Hamps. R.), *this last with officially corrected number, generally good very fine*

**Pair: Acting Corporal A. W. Warden, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4945 A. Cpl. A. W. Warden, D.C.L.I.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, no clasp (201614 A. Cpl. A. W. Warden, D.C.L.I.), *the first with bent suspension bar and the second with swivel-scroll bar but lacking clasp, etc., edge knocks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £80-100

Harry King is verified as having been awarded a single British War Medal 1914-20 and India General Service Medal 1908-35 for the Third Afghan War (his MIC entry refers).

Alfred W. Warden is verified as having been awarded a single British War Medal 1914-20 and India General Service Medal 1908-35 for the Third Afghan War (his MIC entry refers).

**669** *Pair: Lieutenant A. C. Bird, 19th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut., 19 Bn. A.I.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut., A.I.F.) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2) £80-100

Appointed a Lieutenant, 26 September 1917.

**670** *Three: Private A. E. Lee, Yorkshire Regiment and Merchant Navy*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2526 Pte., York. R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Arthur E. Lee); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2526 Pte., York. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) £50-70

671



Family group:

**Three: Major William Robert Simpson Ladell, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

THAILAND, 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF BANGKOK MEDAL 1932, silver, unnamed; CORONATION MEDAL 1925, Rama VII, silver, unnamed; G.B., BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major W. R. S. Ladell) mounted as worn (B.W.M. detached); together with a Fareastern Association of Tropical Medicine, Bangkok 1930 Badge, silver, pin-backed, with ribbon bearing the bar '64'

**Four: attributed to J. L. Ladell, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed; together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, generally nearly extremely fine (lot) £100-150

Medals to Major W. R. S. Ladell with original photograph of the recipient in uniform and copied m.i.c. The British War Medal was Ladell's only medal for the Great War.

Medals to J. L. Ladell in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr J. L. Ladell, 15 Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1' and with forwarding slip. Also with an enamelled badge and dress miniature British War and Victory Medals.

**672** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (31638 Pte. A. Freer, G. Gds.; 92845 A. Cpl. G. V. Longson, Tank Corps.; 116913 Gnr, T. England, R.A.; S-368237 Pte. J. McCallum, A.S.C.) mounted court style for wear, very fine and better (8) £70-90

**673** Seven: **Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. Tobias, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers**  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (78852 Spr., R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (75852 Spr., R.E.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award bar (25544208 Cpl., R.C. of Sig.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (2554208 C.Q.M. Sjt., R. Signals) nearly very fine and better (7) £250-300

**674** Pair: **Gunner Fred Campion, Royal Field Artillery, killed in action, 21 October 1917**  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (232636 Gnr., R.A.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Fred Campion) this last in card envelope, extremely fine (3) £100-140

Before the war Fred Campion was employed by the North Eastern Railway as a Porter at Hull. He enlisted at Hull and served in the R.F.A. Serving with "C" Battery, 282nd Brigade R.F.A., he was killed in action on 21 October 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

With *North Eastern Railway Roll of Honour*; framed commemorative scroll; Imperial War Graves Commission Memorial slip and an O.H.M.S. forwarding envelope addressed to 'G. A. Campion, 8 Villa Row, Courtney Street, Holderness Road, Hull'.

675



**Pair: Acting Serjeant Hugh Lewis, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, late Montgomery Yeomanry, died of wounds, 11 March 1918**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2077 A. Sjt., Montgom. Yeo.); GLASBURY PARISH TRIBUTE MEDAL, 23mm., 9ct. gold, 4.79g., obverse bearing the initials, 'HL', reverse inscribed, 'Presented in Memory of H. J. Lewis for Duty in the Great War 1914 to 1918 from Glasbury Parish', with ring suspension; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Hugh Lewis) reverse fitted with a loop for hanging, nearly extremely fine (4) £300-350

Hugh Lewis was born in Glasbury, Hay, Breconshire. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for the Montgomery Yeomanry at Hay on 9 April 1914, aged 24 years. The 1/1st Battalion Montgomery Yeomanry and Welsh Horse amalgamated into the 25th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers in December 1916. As an Acting Serjeant with the 25th (Montgomeryshire and Welsh Horse Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he died of wounds in Palestine on 11 March 1918, aged 28 years. His name is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial. His effects and medals were sent to his parents at 'Tregoyd Farm, Three Cocks, Brecon'.

With a quantity of copied service papers contained in a folder. An extract from *The Montgomery Yeomanry*, lists him as being 'killed' rather than having 'died of wounds' on 11 March 1918.

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- 676** Six: **Lieutenant G. J. Fletcher, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *first three fine; others good very fine* (6) £160-200  
 With copied m.i.c.
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- 677** Six: **Lieutenant R. N. W. Jeff, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans in the Great War**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these four officially named (87554 R. N. W. Jeff) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) £100-140  
 On 20 May 1917, as a 2nd Lieutenant and Observer, serving with No. 48 Squadron, his Bristol F2b, flown by Captain R. Raymond-Barker, was in combat with a German Albatros D.III which was last seen going down out of control over Brebières.  
 On 11 August 1917, as a 2nd Lieutenant and Observer, serving with No. 48 Squadron, his Bristol F2b, piloted by 2nd Lieutenant G. College, on a photo-reconnaissance flight to Ostende, was forced to land on enemy held territory and the two were made prisoners-of-war.  
 Lieutenant Jeff later saw service with South African Forces during the Second World War.
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- 678** Six: **Chief Yeoman of Signals E. C. Stone, Royal Navy, who died 8 May 1941**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.76288 Sig. Boy, R.N.) the first with an unofficial pronged clasp, '23 June 1917'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.76288 L. Sig., H.M.S. Eagle) *first two with contact marks and edge bruising, fine; others good very fine* (6) £100-140  
 Chief Yeoman of Signals Edwin Charles Stone, R.N., serving on the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Furious*, died on 8 May 1941. He was buried in Bootle Cemetery. With Admiralty condolence slip named to 'Edwin Charles Stone'.
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- 679** Seven: **Ordinary Seaman W. G. Penman, Royal Navy**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 85411 W. G. Penman, Ord., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the Great War awards mounted as worn, and the 1939-45 War awards in their original card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. W. G. Penman, 9 Browning Road, Stoke, Devonport', the side further inscribed 'D/J. 85411', together with (torn) Admiralty campaign award forwarding slip, *the first two with edge bruising, contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the remainder extremely fine* (7) £60-80  
 William Greig Penman was born in Fife in May 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1918. Removing to the battleship *Royal Oak* in June of the same year, he was advanced to Able Seaman in May 1922 and was still serving in that rate at the end of the decade; an accompanying slip of paper credits Penman with service in the battleship H.M.S. *Valiant* in the 1939-45 War, which would certainly ring true given his entitlement and her Battle Honours for Norway 1940, Mediterranean 1940-43, Malta Convoys 1941, Matapan 1941, Crete 1941, Sicily 1943 and Salerno 1943.
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- 680** Four: **Private E. G. Maidment, North Somerset Yeomanry**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1750 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI R., 1st issue (Edward G. Maidment) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) £60-80
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- 681** Four: **Private P. P. Marchant, North Somerset Yeomanry**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2021 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI R., 1st issue, 3 clasps, Long Service 1947, 1955, 1965 (Percy P. Marchant) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-100  
 With copied m.i.c. showing later service with the Somerset Light Infantry.
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- 682** Four: **Private Ernest Chatterton, 29th Garrison Battalion, late 11th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces, a Prisoner-of-War of the Germans in the Great War**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6250 Pte. E. Chatterton, 11-Bn. A.I.F.); WAR AND AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDALS 1939-45 (W27740 E. Chatterton) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (4) £100-140  
 Ernest Chatterton was born in Surrey, England, on 24 February 1889. Emigrating to Australia, he enlisted into the Australian Imperial Forces. With reinforcements for the 11th Battalion, he embarked on H.M.A.T. *Clan McGillivray* at Fremantle on 18 September 1916. Serving in France, he was reported killed in action at Bullecourt on 16 April 1917. Reports of the time state he was a member of a party digging a new out-post at Boursies near Cambrai when they were attacked and overrun by a German raiding party. Initial reports speak of him being killed, though later ones were more hopeful, listing him as being seen marched away as a prisoner-of-war. This was confirmed in August 1917, when a report was received that he had been captured and was being held at the camp at Limburg an Lahn. He was then listed as being held in Stuttgart in February 1918. Private Chatterton was repatriated after the war and arrived in Dover on 19 December 1918. In the Second World War he enlisted at Perth, Western Australia, on 25 June 1941. After service with the 29th Garrison Battalion he was discharged on 30 October 1944. With copied research including several papers relating to his fate during the Great War.
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- 683** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (47025 Pte. H. A. Withers, Wilts. R.; 65287 Cpl. E. A. H. Withers, Welsh R.; M2 -082800 Pte. J. Withers, A.S.C.; 2341 Fwn. E. Withers, Q.M.A.A.C.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8) £80-100

**684** *Pair: Private J. O'Neill, 7th Hussars*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32916 Pte. J. O'Neil, 7-Hrs.), *heavily polished, thus fine*

*Pair: Private J. H. Eade, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3269 Pte. J. H. Eade, D. of Corn. L.I.), together with BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY MEDAL, gilt and enamel, for 'Air Raid Precautions Training', the reverse inscribed, '10260 M. Eade', the second in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

*Pair: Private H. G. Martin, Worcestershire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (37475 Pte. H. G. Martin, Worc. R.), *very fine or better*

*Pair: Private S. I. Wookey, Warwickshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26917 Pte. S. I. Wookey, R. War. R.), *last with bent suspension ring, otherwise extremely fine (9)* *£100-120*

**685** *Pair: Captain L. G. Jude, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme in November 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Captain L. G. Jude), *extremely fine (2)* *£80-100*

Leo Gerald Jude, who first entered the French theatre of war as an Acting Captain in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in March 1916, was killed in action on 15 November of the same year, while serving in the 10th Battalion. On that date, his unit was ordered to launch an attack on "Munich Trench", the relevant war diary reporting the men lost their direction in mist and sustained heavy casualties among officers. The son of Simon and Kathleen Jude of Liverpool, he was 20 years of age, and is buried in the New Munich Trench British Cemetery at Beaumont-Hamel.

**686** *Pair: Lance-Corporal J. P. M. Tooker, 1/4th London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), who was killed in action at Ypres in August 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4841 Pte. J. P. M. Tooker, 4-Lond. R.), *good very fine or better (2)* *£80-100*

John Patrick Martin Tooker was killed in action at Ypres on 16 August 1917, while serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 1/4th London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers). Aged 20 years, and the son of James and Sarah Mary Tooker of West Hill, Hastings, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Menin Gate; also see Lot 551 for his father's awards.

**687** *Pair: Corporal W. S. Payne, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in France in September 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2528 Cpl. W. S. Payne, Glouc. R.), in their original card box of issue inside registered envelope, together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Wallace Smith Payne), in card sleeve with Buckingham Palace slip, *extremely fine (3)* *£120-150*

Wallace Smith Payne was killed in action on 1 September 1918, while serving in the 5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. Aged 29 years, and the husband of Alice Frances Payne of Newtown Bristol (to whom the above registered envelope is addressed), he is buried in the Aval Wood Military Cemetery at Vieux-Berquin.

**688** *Pair: Stoker 1st Class A. E. J. Bennett, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 50479 A. E. J. Bennett, Sto. 1, R.N.), *one or two edge bruises, otherwise generally very fine*

*Three: Engine Room Artificer 4th Class C. F. Crocker, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. 25004 C. F. Crocker, E.R.A. 4, R.N.), in their original card box of issue; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Cecil Frank May Crocker), in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *the first with officially re-impressed naming, extremely fine (5)* *£40-60*

**689** *Pair: Private Harry Trinder, 1/6th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2014 Pte., R. War. R.) *very fine (2)* *£180-220*

Harry Trinder was born in St. George's, Birmingham, lived in Birmingham and enlisted at Hockley, Birmingham. Serving with his local regiment, the 1/6th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 March 1915. The battalion saw action as part of 143 Brigade, 48th (South Midland) Division, before being transferred to 11 Brigade, 4th Division prior to the battle of the Somme.

The task of the 4th Division was to 'Take out the Quadrilateral Redoubt' an old trench system built prior to the French attack in 1915. In the first wave, the 1/8th Royal Warwicks by passed the Quadrilateral and advanced some 1500 metres. In the next wave, the 1/6th Royal Warwicks went 'over the top' and struggled through no-mans land. In spite of a very heavy British artillery bombardment the German machine gunners on the Redan Ridge emerged from their shelters and began 'reaping havoc in the lines of the assaulting troops'. A German counter bombardment also began which turned no-mans land into a quagmire. The 1/6th were 'cut off from reinforcements to push forward and hindered from going back'. As the Regimental History explains, the Battalion was soon reduced to two weak platoons and although the capture of the Quadrilateral was the only gain made that day, it could not be held against determined German counter attacks and the troops were withdrawn.

The 4th Division had suffered 5,752 casualties including 1,883 killed. One of those killed was Private Harry Trinder of the 1/6 Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied m.i. c. and research.

**690** *Pair: Acting Corporal S. Bernstine, East Yorkshire Regiment*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28972 A. Cpl., E. York. R.) mounted as worn, *about very fine* (2) *£30-50*Private S. Bernstine, 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, is listed in *British Jewry Book of Honour 1914 to 1918*.**691** *Pair: Serjeant G. W. Loades, Norfolk Regiment, killed in action, battle of Loos, 13 October 1915*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9281 Sjt., Norf. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£50-70*

George William Loades was born in Hemsby, Norfolk and joined his local regiment, the Norfolk Regiment in Great Yarmouth. He was posted to the 7th (Service) Battalion and landed with his Battalion in France on 30 May 1915. The 7th Norfolk Battalion was part of 35th Brigade, 12 (Eastern) Division and after a period of training in the Ploegsteert area took part in the final phase of the Battle of Loos.

On 13 October 1915 the 35th Brigade, led by the 7th Norfolks attacked the German positions between Gun trench and the Hullach Quarries. On their left the 6th Buffs were shattered by fire from a previously unseen, and therefore unshelled trench, and suffered 400 casualties in a few minutes. The 7th Norfolk's "Found the smoke screen very thin" and was heavily engaged from their front and flanks. They did occupy and consolidate their objective in the Quarries, but were unable to advance further.

It was on this day that Sergeant William George Loades was killed. His body was not recovered and his name is listed among the 20,000 names recorded on the Loos Memorial of those who died and have no known grave. He was the son of Mr and Mrs C. R. Loades of the White House, Hemsby, Great Yarmouth Norfolk. With copied m.i.c. showing entitlement to the 1914-15 Star.

**692** *Pair: Private R. Mackintosh, The Queen's Regiment, killed in action, third battle of Ypres, 31 July 1917*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-21422 Pte., The Queen's R.) *extremely fine* (2) *£50-70*

Reginald Frederick Mackintosh was born in Ipswich, Suffolk. On joining the Army he became 21336 Private R. Mackintosh East Surrey Regiment. He was then posted to France and joined the 8th Battalion The Queens (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and his number changed to G/21422.

The 8th Queens remained in the area of Ypres throughout 1917 moving to various locations in the Salient. On 14 May they occupied the line to the right of Hooge. On 31 July 1917 the British launched their major offensive known as the Third Battle of Ypres. It was preceded by a massive bombardment culminating in a stunning crescendo at 03.50 hrs when the assault began. The 8th Queens moved forward over terrible ground and ran into devastating artillery and machine gun fire. In this battle the British lost over 32,000 casualties, one of those killed on the first day in the attempt to capture Pilckem Ridge was Private Reginald Mackintosh. His body was recovered and was buried in the Bedford House Cemetery 2.5 Km South of Ypres. His next-of-kin was Elizabeth Mackintosh of 56, Alexander Road, Ipswich, widow of the late Mr W. E. Mackintosh.

**693***Pair: Staff Nurse B. Thomas, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Nurse B. Thomas) *extremely fine* (2)*£50-70*

Staff Nurse Blanche Thomas entered the Salonika theatre of war on 20 March 1918. With riband bar and postcard photograph of the recipient in uniform.

**694** *Pair: Private E. Locke, North Somerset Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1899 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1720 Pte. S. Jeffery, N. Som. Yeo.) *this last with slack suspension, scratches, edge bruising and contact marks, fine; pair nearly extremely fine* (3) *£50-70***695** *Pair: Bombardier Frederick Packer, Australian Field Artillery, late 30th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces, died of wounds, 1 January 1917*BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1126 Bdr., 30 Bn. A.I.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (1126 Cpl., 30-Bn. A.I.F.) mounted court style for wear, *some edge bruising, good very fine* (2) *£100-140*

Frederick Packer, a Driver's Assistant, living at Victoria Coffee Palace, Melbourne, enrolled into the Australian Imperial Forces on 22 July 1915, aged 28 years. As a Private in the 30th Battalion A.I.F., he sailed for Europe from Sydney aboard H.M.A.T. *Beltana* on 9 November 1915. As a Bombardier serving with 15th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, he died of wounds on 1 January 1917. He was buried in the Guards' Cemetery, Lesbœufs, Somme, France. With copied research.

**696** *Pair: Private J. Voelker, 2nd Light Horse Regiment, Australian Imperial Forces*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2892 Pte., 2-L.H.R. A.I.F.) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2) *£60-80*

John Voelker, a Farmer from Queensland, enlisted on 8 January 1916. With reinforcements for the 2nd Light Horse Regiment, he embarked overseas at Sydney, aboard R.M.S. *Malwa* on 22 July 1916. His next-of-kin was his mother, Mrs Maria Bonney, of Ormiston, Queensland. With some copied research.

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- 697** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (24741 Pte. H. Phillips, D. of Corn. L.I.; 38318Pte. G. Mammone, Norf. R.; 19304 Pte. W. C. Robbie, Sco. Rif.; 17-2098 Pte. D. Slater, R. Ir. Rif.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (8) £80-100
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- 698** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (46303 Pte. N. Simmons, Lan. Fus.; 40567 Pte. J. J. Bentley, E. Lan. R.; 46602 Pte. T. Meek, S. Lan. R.; 47852 Pte. J. E. Eyre, Manch. R.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (8) £80-100
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- 699** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (33871 Pte. B. Lane, R. Fus.; 3668 Cpl. H. J. Foston, Essex R.; 5487 Pte. A. W. Jackson, 21-Lond. R.; 8019 Pte. W. A. Jones, 23-Lond. R.) last mounted as worn; others mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (8) £80-100
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- 700** *Pair: Private R. E. Rayner, Machine Gun Corps, killed in action, 21 November 1917*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (115663 Pte., M.G.C.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (2) £40-60  
Reginald Edwin Rayner was born in Lakenham, Norfolk and enlisted at Norwich. Serving with the 153rd Company Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), he was killed in action on 21 November 1917, aged 19 years. Private Rayner was buried in Orival Wood Cemetery, Flesquieres. He was the son of Mr W. E. P. and Mrs R. M. Rayner of 56 Carshalton Road, Norwich.
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- 701** *Pair: Bombardier H. W. Brown, 8th Battalion Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Imperial Forces, died of wounds, 6 August 1917*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19662 Bdr., 8 F.A.B. A.I.F.) 'B.W.M.' officially re-impressed, *good very fine* (2) £70-90  
Bombardier Henrik William Brown, 29th Battery, 8th Brigade, Australian Field Artillery, died of wounds on 6 August 1917, aged 25 years. He died of multiple shell wounds, suffered some hours before, whilst in transit to the 4th Australian Field Ambulance. He was initially buried at Westof Farm Military Cemetery, near Messines and was later reburied at the Kandahar Farm Cemetery Heuvelland, Belgium. He was the son of John and Margaret Ann Brown, of 7 Toward Street, Murrumbena, Victoria, Australia. With copied research.
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- 702** *Pair: Lieutenant T. F. Morrison, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £40-60  
Lieutenant Thomas Fraser Morrison, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 August 1918. With copied m.i.c. The Army List of November 1918 lists a 'Lieutenant T. F. Morrison' in the Fife and Forfar Dragoons.
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- 703** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (GS-51174 Pte. S. A. Cowell, R. Fus.; M-333782 Pte. G. W. Gilbert, A.S.C.; 68174 Pte. P. R. Smart, Devon. R.; 594851 Pte. H. A. Tunncliffe, 18-Lond. R.) *very fine and better* (8) £70-90  
All with copied m.i.c.; that to 'Gilbert' shows entitlement to the Silver War Badge.
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- 704** *Pair: Private C. Butterworth, Seaforth Highlanders*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (201685 Pte. C. Butterworth, Seaforth), *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private J. Cameron, Seaforth Highlanders*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-23159 Pte. J. Cameron, Seaforth), *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private D. E. Rae, Seaforth Highlanders*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16547 Pte. D. E. Rae, Sea. Highrs.), these mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £60-80
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- 705** *Pair: Private S. Seago, Machine Gun Corps*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (108296 Pte., M.G.C.)  
1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted for wear  
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (S.C.22315 Md. Zain B. Hassan, F.M.P.) this renamed, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (7) £40-60
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- 706** *Pair: Private H. Morgan, 7th Battalion London Regiment, who died of wounds, 14 July 1917*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7801 Pte., 7-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £50-70  
Harry Morgan was born in East Ham, lived at Barking and enlisted at Mansion House, London. Serving with the 2nd/7th Battalion London Regiment, he died of wounds on 14 July 1917, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Manancourt, Somme, France. Morgan was the son of William and Elizabeth Morgan of 28 Cambridge Road, Barking. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

**707** *Pair: Private S. Dooley, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.15817 Pte., R.M.L.I.)

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; National Shell Filling Factory No. 6, Chilwell, brass tokens (2), obverse stamped, 'The V.C. Factory 1915-1918', reverse numbered, '13707' and '14502', pierced; Prize Medal, silver, inscribed, 'Ambulance 1st Prize July 26th 1894', 'E.C.V.F.B.' and 'Branchman Thomas Moore', buckle on ribbon'; other medals and badges (8), two enamelled, *very fine and better* (16) *£80-100*

W.W.2 medals in card forwarding box to 'Mrs J. Boyd, Sunningdene, Plant St., Cheadle, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.'

The National Shell Filling Factory No.6, at Chilwell was created in 1915. By the end of the war it had fitted high explosive into some 19 million shells - approximately 50% of all shells fired. The workers, many of them women, were known as 'Chilwell Canaries' due to the tendency for the worker's skin to turn yellow because of the chemicals employed. A substantial part of the factory was destroyed in an explosion on 1 July 1918 and 137 people were killed. Following the explosion it was suggested that the Factory might be awarded a 'collective' Victoria Cross. Although this came to nothing, the factory subsequently became known as the 'V.C. Factory'.

**708** *Pair: Private H. Coulston, Huntingdonshire Cyclist's Battalion*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1680 Pte., Hunts. Cyc. Bn.) *about very fine, scarce* (2)*£70-90***709** *Pair: Private J. L. Holmes, 54th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at Fromelles on the Somme in July 1916: as such his remains may well be among those recently disinterred from a mass grave for further investigation and reburial in Fromelles Pheasant Wood Military Cemetery*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4305 Pte. J. L. Holmes, 54 Bn. A.I.F.), *good very fine* (2)*£200-250*

James Leslie Holmes, a wheelwright from Murwillumbah, New South Wales, enlisted in September 1915 and was embarked for Egypt with the 2nd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force in H.M.A.T. *Aeneas* that December. Having then transferred to the 54th Battalion in February 1916, he was embarked for France, where, on 19 July, he was killed in action at Fromelles on the Somme, his unit's first major action on the Western Front and one that resulted in 65% casualties. He was 22 years of age.

There the story might well have ended, but for news received from Germany, Holmes' name appearing on a "Death List" submitted to the Royal Prussian War Office (Medical Section) in Berlin in early August 1916, on which he is confirmed as having been killed at Fromelles on 19 July. Then in 1917 his identity disc was returned by the Germans, official records confirming that it was sent back to Holmes' next of kin that June.

Meanwhile, however, since Holmes had no known grave - his name was commemorated on V.C. Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial after the War - it is likely his remains were among those of several hundred Australian troops buried in mass graves by the Germans after the battle. This, then, places him in the midst of a well-publicised modern day investigation to try and identify some of these fallen, around 250 bodies having been disinterred for possible identification - that investigation now nears completion and the first of the reburials in Fromelles Wood Military Cemetery took place in January 2010.

**710** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (**Lieut. A. E. Dutton; 2793 Gnr. J. Bullivant, R.A.; M1-5805 Pte. D. W. Maple, A.S.C.**) *last pair heavily worn*

FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); ROYAL AIR FORCES EX-POW ASSOCIATION MEDAL, uniface, 51mm., gilt base metal, with neck cravat; U.S.S.R., 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMED FORCES MEDAL 1988

BESTOWAL DOCUMENT: Legion of Honour, Chevalier, to Francis Edmund Leslie Wocke, French Consul, Madras, dated 28 December 1929; MAPS (9) various locations, Bombay, India, and Belgium and France, *some damage to these; medals nearly very fine and better except where stated* (lot) *£80-100*

A. E. Dutton was appointed a Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 2 April 1918.

Private Dan. W. Maple, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 November 1914 and was entitled to a 1914 Star; with copied m.i.c.

**711** *Pair: Private C. M. McAlister, 2nd South African Infantry, who served in France and was wounded in action and taken prisoner-of-war*BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 2nd S.A.I.) *very fine* (2)*£80-100*

Charles Magowan McAlister was born in Belfast, Ireland. A Fitter by occupation, he attested for the 1st South African Infantry Brigade on 20 February 1917, aged 19 years. He arrived in England in April 1917 and entered France on 21 June 1917. He joined 'D' Company 2nd South African Infantry on 15 July 1917. He was wounded in action - suffering a gunshot wound to the leg, and was taken prisoner-of-war on 24 March 1918. At the end of the war he was released and was returned to South Africa in April 1919, being discharged on 25 May 1919. With copied service papers.

**712** *Six: Stoker 1st Class R. C. Butt, Royal Navy*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX.75763 Sto. 1, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (KX.75763 Sto. 1, H.M.S. *Saladin*) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£160-200*

H.M.S. *Saladin* was an 'Admiralty S' Class destroyer launched in February 1919.





**The important Palestine, Second World War and Yangtze incident group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic Owen Aubrey, Royal Navy, the senior of *Amethyst's* 18 ratings killed in action during the Yangtze incident of 1949**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Yangtze 1949 (KX. 80796 O. F. C. Aubrey, Sto.1 R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 80796 O. F. C. Aubrey, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Boscawen) mounted for display, *extremely fine* (7) £6000-8000

Sold with original Certificate of Service, tunic ribbons, named condolence slip for WW2 medals, another named condolence slip for the 'clasp to the Naval General Service Medal previously awarded to...', this last an extreme rarity, and a copy of Coxswain Leslie Frank's diary of the Yangtze incident.

Owen Frederick Charles Aubrey was born at Fovant, Wiltshire, on 24 July 1912. He entered the Royal Navy in October 1930 as a Stoker 2nd Class, serving aboard H.M.S. *Hood*, from March 1931, before volunteering for service in submarines from November 1934. After completing his training course Aubrey served aboard H.M. Ships *Cyclops* and *Douglas*, including service in Palestine, before rejoining the submarine service at H.M.S. *Dolphin*, serving in the submarine *H32* up to the outbreak of war. In November 1939 he joined the destroyer *Antelope* and served in her until April 1944, shortly afterwards joining *Boscawen*, in which ship he received his L. S. & G.C. medal in December 1945.

Aubrey joined *Amethyst* on 9 November 1947, by now a Chief Stoker Petty Officer Mechanic. At 0832 on 20 April 1949, *Amethyst* was fired upon by communist Chinese forces on the north bank of the river Yangtze. Firing ceased at 0845, so far without casualties to the ship, but recommenced half an hour later when several direct hits were registered and serious casualties occurred. The following extracts are taken from Coxswain Leslie Frank's diary entry for 20th April:

'As the casualties still continued to mount it was decided to abandon the ship...

About sixty ratings swam ashore but were fired upon in the water both by small arms and artillery, and no one else was allowed to leave the ship...

Of those that swam ashore it was later learnt that about 50 of them reached Shanghai, about 10 remained on the bank and later returned to the ship, one was killed (Ch. Sto. Aubrey), and three were carried down river and picked up by Consort, one is missing and two were taken to hospital ashore.'

Chief Stoker Aubrey was the senior rating killed from *Amethyst's* crew from the total of 22 killed, which includes Lieutenant-Commander Skinner, Surgeon-Lieutenant Alderton, and two Chinese ratings.

**714 Pair: Marine D. M. N. Pascoe, Royal Marines**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M.20638 D. M. N. Pascoe, Mne., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (RM.20638 D. M. Pascoe, Mne., R.M.) slight variation in initials, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £250-300

**715 Pair: Petty Officer Radio Electrician (Air) J. F. Selleck, Royal Navy**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (L/FX.833998 P.O.R. El. (Air), R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.833998 Ch. R. El. (A)., H.M.S. Goldcrest) this last with corrections to service number and ship's name mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £120-160

H.M.S. *Goldcrest* was the R.N.A.S. Station at Brawdy, Pembrokeshire. The base was utilised by the Royal Navy during 1952-71.

**716 Four: Rifleman F. G. Cole, Rifle Brigade, who died on active service in North Africa in January 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6913899 Rfmn. F. G. Cole, Rif. Brig.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine or better* (4) £180-220

Frederick George Cole who died on active service in North Africa on 26 January 1940, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, the Rifle Brigade. Just 18 years of age, and the son of Frederick and Caroline Cole of Islington, London, he is buried in the Ismailia War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

**717 Three: Private M. Gowers, Essex Regiment, attached Pioneer Corps, who was killed in action in France in June 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6009238 Pte. M. Gowers, Essex R.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (3) £200-250

Maurice Gowers was killed in action in France on 17 June 1940, while attached to the Pioneer Corps from the Essex Regiment. Aged 28 years, he left a widow, Ethel, who was resident at Great Waltham, Essex, and he is buried in Escoubiac-la-Baule War Cemetery, France. An interesting note accompanies the description of this cemetery in Commonwealth War Graves Commission records:

'Throughout the German occupation, Louise Jaouen, a resident of La Baule, dedicated all her time and energy to maintaining the graves. With money collected secretly from the generous local people she provided a cross for every grave and a small monument, had hedges planted, and employed a permanent gardener to tend the cemetery. Her devotion to this work was later honoured by the award of the King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom.'

**718 Three: Private G. Gow, Black Watch, who was killed in action in France in May 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (829488 Pte. G. Gow, Black Watch); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (3) £200-250

George Gow was killed in action in France on 10 May 1940, while serving in the 1st Battalion (The Tyneside Scottish), Black Watch. Aged 24 years, he was the son of James and Elizabeth Gow of Edinburgh and, having no known grave, he is commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial.

**719 Eight: Rifleman Padambahadur Sahi, 9th Gurkha Rifles**

INDIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1947, 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48 (5830898 Hav., 9 G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (2556 Hav., 9 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2556 Rfm., 1-9 G.R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these five officially impressed (2556 Hav., 9 G.R.) mounted court style for wear, *brightly cleaned and lacquered, nearly very fine and better* (8) £140-180

The 1st Battalion 9th Gurkha Rifles served in Iraq, Iran, North Africa, Italy and Greece during the Second World War. They played a distinguished and gallant role in the Battle for Monte Cassino, where they got to within 300 yards of the Monastery – closer than any other British or Indian unit until it was finally taken by Polish Forces.

**720 Five: F. J. Collins, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 101199 F. J. Collins, A.B., H.M.S. Orion), together with original Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Francis John Collins', *extremely fine* (5) £100-120

Francis John Collins does not appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register, suggesting he died sometime after the War prior to the dispatch of his awards.

The cruiser *Orion* was awarded no less than 13 Battle Honours in the 1939-45 War, including those for Calabria 1940, Matapan 1941, Greece 1941, Crete 1941, Malta Convoys 1941, Sicily 1943, Salerno 1943, Anzio 1944, Aegean 1944 and Normandy 1944.

**721 Four: Ship's Master Douglas Cameron Dalton, Merchant Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed

**Five: Thomas Reay, Merchant Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (12) £70-90

Douglas Cameron Dalton was born in Edinburgh on 27 April 1927. During the Second World War he served in the Merchant Navy for which he was awarded four service medals, these issued in 1965 when he was living at '33 Leyburn Road, Wallasey, Cheshire'. In 1960 he gained his Masters' Certificate. In 1973 his address was at '52 Oarside Drive, Wallasey, Cheshire'. During 1973-82 he was Master of a number of British Petroleum Company tankers.

With medal card forwarding box and slips; Department of Trade and Industry Seaman's Discharge Book - bearing photograph; B.P. Record of Participations in Crude Oil Washing Operations card; International Certificates of Vaccination; unofficial Coronation 1911 and Coronation 1937 (Edward VIII) and a National Safety First Association Medal for Driving, 3 bars, 1939, 1940, 1941, silver and enamel, this named 'J. Dalton'.

Medals to Reay in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr T. Reay, 5 Southern Crescent, Liverpool, L8 5UT', with forwarding slip dated 31 July 1986.

**722 Eight: Signaller H. Wilkinson, Royal Signals, late Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (C/JX.282374 Tel., R.N.); KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22220277 Sigm., R. Sigs.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (8) £240-280

**723 Eight: Shipwright Artificer 1st Class H. Smith, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (D/MX.66530 Shpt., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX66530 Shpt. Art. 1, H. M.S. Ark Royal) 'Royal' renamed, 'N.G.S.' with contact marks, *nearly very fine; others very fine and better* (8) £180-220

H.M.S. *Ark Royal* was an *Audacious* Class fleet aircraft carrier, launched in 1950 and broken up in 1980.

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**724** Seven: **Petty Officer Airman J. G. Bignall, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (F.55091 P.O. Air., H.M.S. St. Vincent) mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (7) £70-90

M.I.D. not confirmed.

H.M.S. *St. Vincent* was a boys training establishment at Gosport, 1927-66. During the war it was taken over for the training of Air Branch Officers.

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**725** Seven: **Shipwright Artificer 2nd Class P. C. E. Millard, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.53358 Shpt. Art. 2, H.M.S. Warrior) official correction to ship's name, *good very fine* (7) £120-160

H.M.S. *Warrior* was a Colossus Class light aircraft carrier, which was launched in 1944 and served with the Royal Canadian Navy, 1946-48. Sold to the Argentine Navy in 1959 and renamed *Independencia*.

With two postcard photographs of the *Warrior*, one dated 24 February 1954.

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**726** Six: **Leading Seaman T. Armstrong, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.111121 L.S., H.M.S. Emperor) *minor contact marks, very fine and better, scarce* (6) £100-140

H.M.S. *Emperor* was an U.S.A. escort carrier, leased to the U.K. during 1943-46. The ship had battle honours for 'Atlantic 1943-44', 'Norway 1944'; 'Aegean 1944'; 'Normandy 1944'; 'South France 1944'; 'Malaya 1945', and 'Burma 1945'. She was returned to the U.S.A. in 1946 and sold for scrapping in the same year.

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**727** Six: **Petty Officer A. W. Mitchell, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/JX.166738 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.166738P.O., H.M.S. Orion) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) £120-160

H.M.S. *Orion* was the name of the Reserve Fleet at Devonport.

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**728** Six: **Acting Sailmaker L. J. F. Debenham, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E. II.R., 1st issue (JX.768108 A/Slmr., H.M.S. Centaur) official correction to number, mounted as worn, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £100-140

H.M.S. *Centaur* was a *Centaur* Class aircraft carrier, launched in 1947 and scrapped in 1970.

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**729** Five: **Regulating Petty Officer G. F. Woodhams, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (M.39908 R.P.O., H.M.S. Ganges); ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze (G.F. Woodhams, Aug. 1922) *last fine; others very fine* (6) £80-100

H.M.S. *Ganges* was a training establishment based at Shotley, 1905-76. A 'Regulating Petty Officer' is a rank in the Royal Navy Police (formerly the Royal Navy Regulating Branch).

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**730** Four: **attributed to Temporary Sub-Lieutenant Alfred Salisbury, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed/died, 10 August 1944**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA; WAR MEDAL, all unnamed, *medals nearly extremely fine* (7) £100-140

Sub-Lieutenant (A) Salisbury, R.N.V.R., died/was killed on 10 August 1944, aged 23 years, whilst serving on H.M.S. *Trumpeter*. His name is commemorated on the Lee-on-Solent Memorial. He was the son of William and Mary Ann Salisbury and husband of Brenda May Salisbury.

H.M.S. *Trumpeter* was an U.S.A. escort carrier, leased to the U.K. during 1943-46. She had battle honours for 'Atlantic 1943-44'; 'Arctic 1944-45', and 'Norway' 1945.

Medals in card forwarding box, this faintly addressed to '... Thomas Bryant?' of Gillingham, Kent. With (damaged) condolence slip named to 'Temporary Sub-Lieutenant (A) Alfred Salisbury. R.N.V.R.'; together with Fleet Air Arm sweetheart brooch, silver and enamel; F.A.A. cloth wings, F.A.A. (mothed and damaged) shoulder board and a group photograph.



**Five: Flight Lieutenant W. H. P. Leray, Royal Air Force, who served in Coastal Command as a Wireless Operator and Air Gunner, prior to being commissioned and qualifying as a Typhoon pilot - his time in No. 269 Squadron witnessed a brace of engagements with Ju. 88s off Norway and several attacks on U-Boats off Iceland, in addition to participation in the hunt for the *Bismarck***

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Flt. Lt. W. H. P. Leray, R.A.F.), generally good very fine (5) £400-500

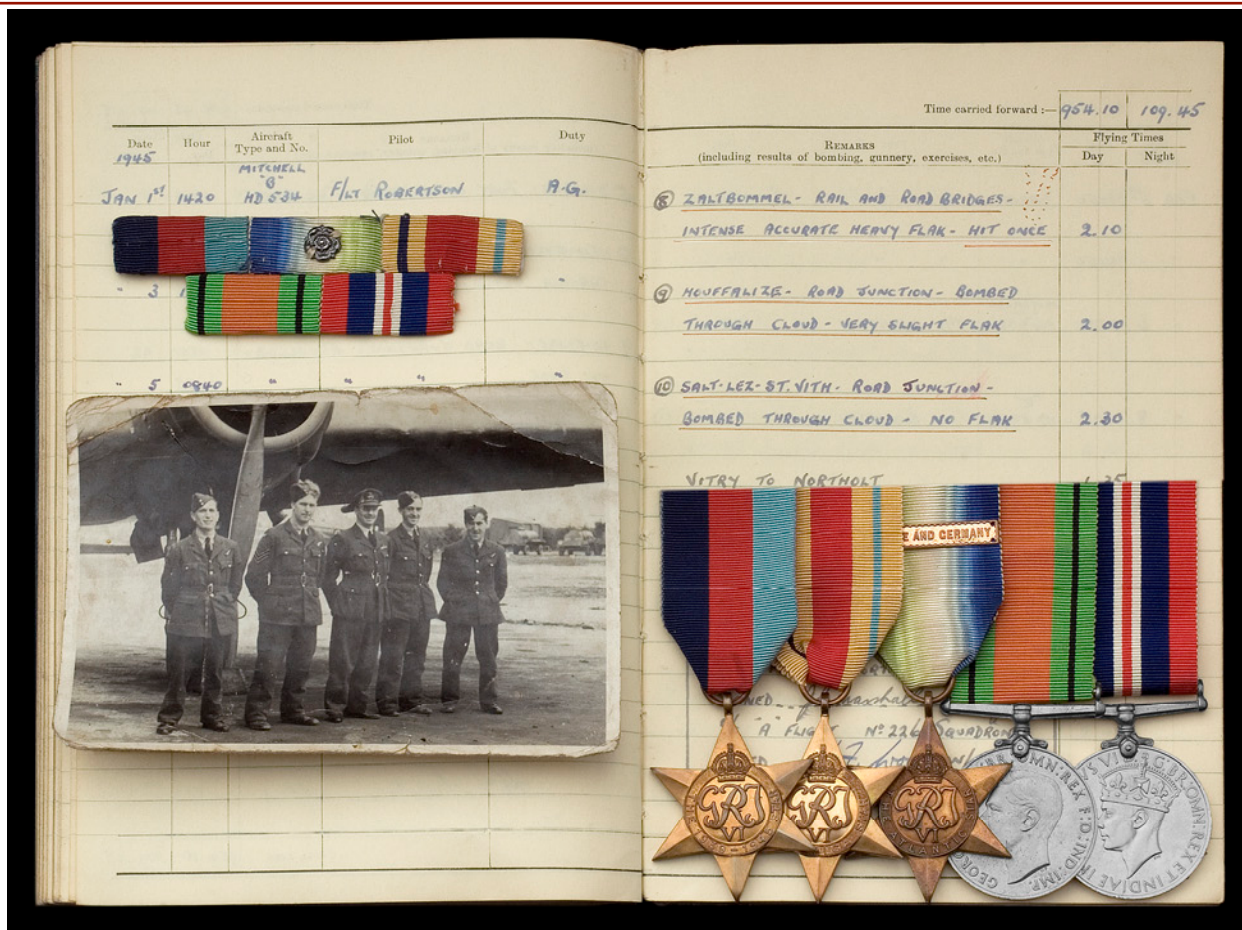
William Harry Philip Leray, who commenced his training as a Wireless Operator and Air Gunner in August 1940, joined No. 269 Squadron at Wick, a Hudson unit, in January 1941, in which month he completed his first operational patrol. From March of the same year, the Squadron started to carry out sorties off Norway, Leray's Flying Log Book recording run-ins with pairs of Ju. 88's on the 3rd, and again on 30 April, the latter engagement resulting in damage to his Hudson's port engine, while in May 269 acted as escort to H. M.S. *Hood* and participated in the search for the *Bismarck* on the 16th.

Then in July 1941, the Squadron moved to the Kaldadarnes, Iceland, where the runway was made from lava rock and the living conditions primitive. And from here the Squadron's Hudsons commenced convoy escort and anti-submarine patrols in the same month, Leray's Flying Log Book recording a U-Boat "kill" during the course of convoy HX. 136 on the 19th. In fact, the same operational record confirms four further encounters with U-Boats, namely a "damaged" on 29 August ('Bombed U-Boat, circled large oil patch, most certainly damaged'), a "confirmed" on 11 September ('U-Boat hunt. Located and bombed with D.Cs - tail visible during attack. Since confirmed'), an inconclusive attack carried out on the 27th of the same month, and what would appear to be another "confirmed" during a sweep from Revkjavik to Wick on 18 December.

Having returned to the U.K. in early 1942, Leray was appointed an instructor at Sillioth in April, in which capacity he served until transferring in a similar role to Squires Gate that September, in which period he flew in Ansons, Bothas and Hudsons. Then in May 1943, he gained a posting as a pupil pilot to Brough Grading School, from whence he was embarked for Canada to complete his training. Having then duly qualified for his "Wings" and been commissioned, he returned to the U.K. in early 1944, where he appears to have served as a flying instructor until being posted to an O.T.U. in Acklington in March 1945, at which latter establishment he gained experience in Typhoons before joining No. 189 Squadron shortly after the end of hostilities - and survived a forced-landing on Goswick Sands.

Leray left the Royal Air Force shortly afterwards, but returned to the service in 1950 to resume his career, this time with appointments in ground duties, and it was in this capacity that he served in Singapore during the course of the Malayan emergency. He retired in 1958.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Observer's & Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1940 to May 1943, and R.C.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period July 1943 to October 1950, together with his commission warrant for the rank of Flight Lieutenant, dated 3 January 1950, and a good selection of 1939-45 vintage photographs (approximately 25), including air-to-air images and several portraits with his aircraft.



Five: Flight Lieutenant A. R. Darbyshire, Royal Air Force, who, having completed an operational tour as a Wireless Operator in Wellingtons of No. 221 Squadron in 1941-42, flew a further 37 sorties as an Air Gunner in Mitchells of No. 226 Squadron in 1944-45, which latter period witnessed his aircraft being holed by flak on three occasions

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, in original Air Ministry card forwarding box with related issuance slips, *extremely fine* (5) £350-400

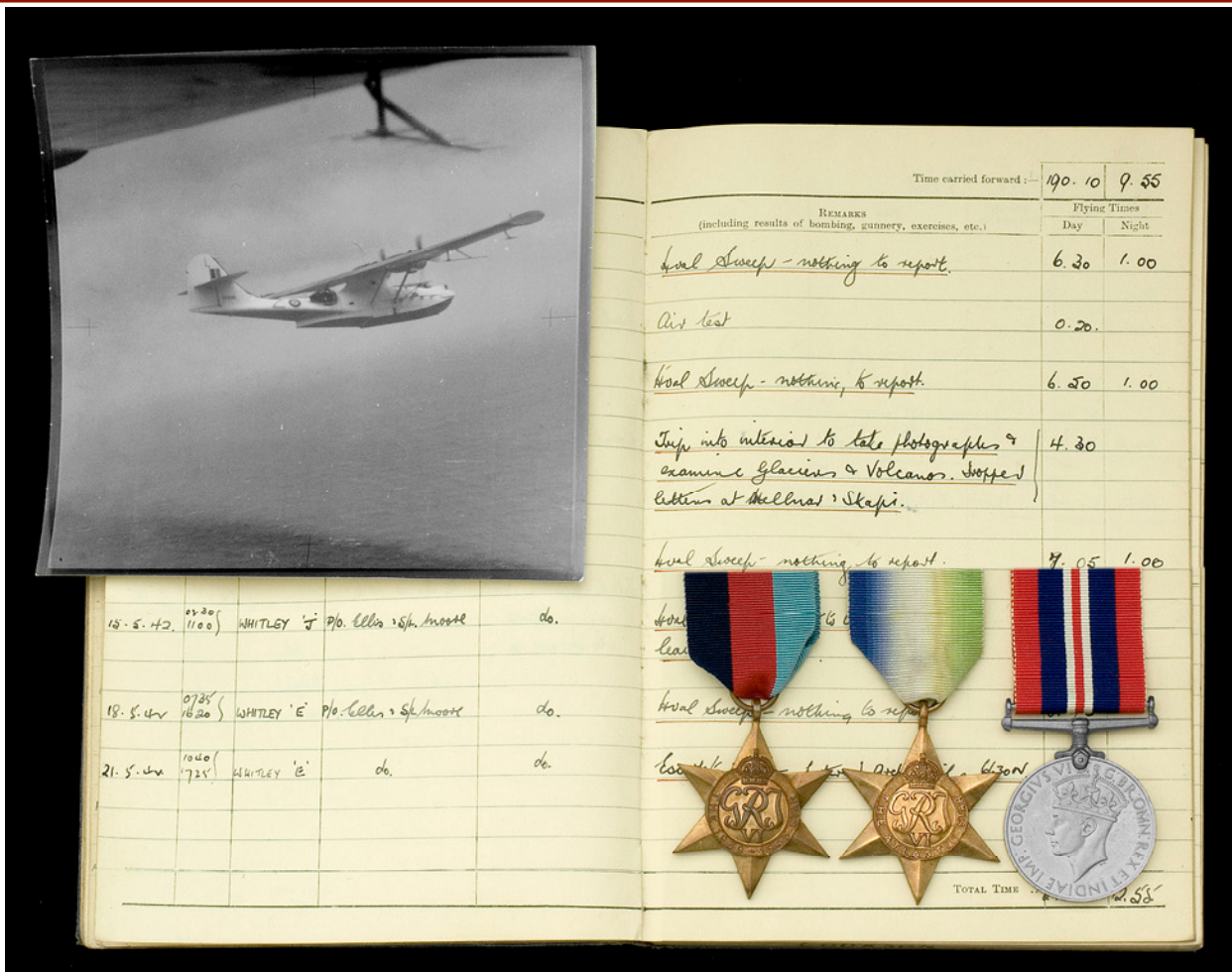


Darbyshire commenced his training as a Wireless Operator and Air Gunner in September 1940 and was posted to No. 221 Squadron, a Wellington general reconnaissance unit, in December of the same year. On moving to Limavady in Northern Ireland in May 1941, the Squadron went operational, flying anti-submarine sweeps and occasional convoy escorts, Darbyshire completing 30 such operations before the year's end, his Flying Log Book noting at least one attack on a U-Boat on 4 September - which was claimed as damaged.

In January 1942, a detachment of Squadron aircraft was ordered to Luqa, Malta, but for his own part Darbyshire did not return to an operational footing until joining his comrades on their moving to L.G. 89 in Egypt in May. He subsequently flew another 10 sorties, mainly of an anti-submarine and shipping nature, working in liaison with torpedo-carrying "Fishingtons" under Wing Commander John Chaplin. His Flying Log book also records a bombing strike against Tobruk on 15 July and the sighting of a U-Boat during a patrol in early August.

His first operational tour complete, Darbyshire returned to the U.K. to take up duties as an instructor at No. 10 Radio School, in which capacity he remained employed until joining No. 226 Squadron, 2nd Tactical Air Force, a Mitchell unit operating out of Vitry-en-Artois, France, in December 1944. And thus ensued a very busy tour of duty in the role of Air Gunner in Flight Lieutenant R. D. Robertson's crew, in which he flew 37 sorties, the majority of targets comprising troop concentrations, bridges, railways and marshalling yards in Germany, his aircraft being hit by flak over Zaltbommel on New Year's Day 1945, again over Deventer on 6 February ('Moderate very accurate heavy flak - holed 8 times'), and for a third time over Dorsten on 15 March ('Holed 4 times'). One of his final sorties was a trip to Arnhem to attack gun positions in April, in which month, tour expired, he returned to the U.K. in a Dakota. A month or two later, Robertson, his skipper, was gazetted for the D.F.C. (*London Gazette* 24 July 1945 refers).

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunners Flying Log Book, covering the period September 1940 to September 1945, together with a dozen or so wartime photographs, including several of a "Cook's Tour" nature, depicting extensive bomb damage in Germany.



**Three: Flying Officer H. B. Cookson, Royal Air Force, a Coastal Command Observer who completed around 65 operational patrols, several of them leading to attacks on U-Boats**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, extremely fine (3)

£250-300



Cookson commenced his training as an Observer at Penrhos in May 1941 and was posted to No. 612 Squadron, a Whitley unit operating out of Reykjavik, Iceland, in February 1942, in which month he flew his first operational sweep, the first of around 40 such missions between then and his transferral to No. 210 Squadron in January 1943. And in the same period his aircraft encountered U-Boats on two occasions, the second of them, on 4 December 1942, leading to an attack - alas, as stated in his Flying Log Book, the '4 D.Cs hung up'. Cookson, meanwhile, had qualified as Squadron Bombing Leader.

Removing to No. 210 Squadron, a Catalina operating out of Sullom Voe, in mid-January 1943, he flew on two or three operational sweeps prior to transferring to No. 190 Squadron, another Catalina unit, that March. Thus ensued at least another 20 operational sweeps, two of which led to further attacks on U-Boats, the first of them on 26 March, south-east of Jan Mayen, when his Catalina engaged the enemy boat with machine-gun fire and six depth-charges, and the second of them on 22 April during a parallel search between the Faroes and Iceland, the U-Boat being attacked with another pattern of six depth-charges.

Also during his time with 190 Squadron, Cookson took part in a "Special Flight", namely a trip to Grasnaya in North Russia 'with secret freight' on 30 May, from whence his Catalina returned on 2 June, once more carrying 'secret freight and service passengers' (his Flying Log Book refers).

In January 1944, he transferred back to No. 210 Squadron, now, too, equipped with Catalinas, but with the additional assistance of Leigh Lights, and in this capacity he remained employed until the end of the year, notching up another half dozen sorties in the process. His final wartime appointment, commencing New Year 1945, was at H.Q. No. 17 Group.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period May 1941 to January 1945, together with a good selection of wartime photographs (approximately 30), with several impressive air-to-air or air-to-sea images, in addition to other interesting subject matter.



Three: Sergeant R. S. G. Kelly, Royal Air Force, who completed a busy operational tour as an Air Gunner in Halifaxes of No. 102 Squadron in 1943-44

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with their original addressed Air Ministry card forwarding box, mounted as worn, good very fine (3) £350-400

Kelly commenced training as an Air Gunner in April 1943 and was posted to No. 102 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Pocklington, in September of the same year, in which month he flew sorties to Hanover and Bochum. In October he was detailed to attack Frankfurt, his Flying Log Book noting the occurrence of a fire in his aircraft's starboard engine, while in November, in a strike against Dusseldorf, the same record states his Halifax returned on two engines following a combat. His last sortie of the year was against Berlin, flown on 29 December, in which he would appear to have engaged a 109 in another combat.

Early 1944 witnessed the Squadron carrying out several "gardening" sorties, in addition to another strike against the "Big City" on 29 January, and a trip to Paris in late February, following which 102's targets focused on further French targets in the lead up to the Normandy landings, among them marshalling yards at Le Mans and Amiens, Kelly noting for the record two further combats with 109s. On D-Day itself, the Squadron attacked enemy coastal batteries at Maisy, before being detailed to attack a target in St. Lo and carry out three successive "gardening" trips to Brest. Thus ended Kelly's operational tour, his Flying Log Book stating 'Recommended for a gong 15.6.44'. He was transferred to an O.T.U. and ended the War in a conversion unit at North Luffenham.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period April 1943 to July 1945, together with a wartime photograph of his crew.

**735 Three: Lieutenant M. R. Branwell, Fleet Air Arm, Royal Navy, who, having survived the loss of the *Courageous* in September 1939, was killed in action off Dunkirk in June 1940**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, Air Crew Europe; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box, the reverse further inscribed 'DNA (Wills) 49/339', with related Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Lieutenant Michael Reeve Branwell, R.N.', *extremely fine* (3) £250-300

Michael Reeve Branwell was born in April 1911 and was educated at Winchester and Dartmouth, from which latter establishment he graduated as a Midshipman in 1928 - a fine batsman, he was for several years considered one of the Royal Navy's best, and scored 162 runs against the Army at Lords in 1932.

Having entered the submarine service as a Lieutenant in 1934, Branwell transferred to the Fleet Air Arm and was serving in the aircraft carrier *Courageous* on the outbreak of hostilities, a short-lived appointment on account of that ship's loss off south-west Ireland on 17 September 1939, when she was attacked by the *U-29*, two torpedo hits amidships causing her to go down in 20 minutes with a loss of 518 officers and ratings - Hitler was on hand to personally congratulate and decorate the U-Boat's crew on their return to Wilhelmshaven.

Branwell, who was among the survivors, was next posted to 825 Squadron (F.A.A.), with whom he operated out of Worthy Down and Detling against enemy troop concentrations in France and Belgium but, sometime in the course of May 1940, was transferred to the Fleet Air Arm tender *Grive*, a privately owned yacht (ex-*Narcissus*) which had been requisitioned by the Admiralty in September of the previous year. And it was in the same vessel that he made four trips to Dunkirk, under the watchful eye of Captain Hon. Lionel Lambart, D.S.O., R.N. (Retd.), the brother of the Earl of Cavan:

'Courteous, gentle, musical, loathing any sort of self-advertisement, he came back to his old service aged 67 and was given command of H.M.S. *Grive*. In his 816 tons yacht he performed magnificent work. Although such a vessel was neither young nor spacious, he enabled her during three hectic days and nights to rescue no less than 2000 of the B.E.F. Then at last on her fourth trip to Dunkirk the enemy sank her, himself, and most of her crew of 43, though Sub. Lieutenant J. K. B. Miles, R.N.V.R., survived and received the D.S.C.'

But 29-year-old Branwell was not among the handful of survivors, the *Grive* having been 'blown to pieces' by a magnetic mine at 22.30 hours on 1 June 1940. His body was washed ashore some way down the French coast a few days later and, after temporary burial in the sand dunes at Bray, was removed to the Marquise Communal Cemetery. He was the son of Auckland and Anita Branwell of Putney Heath, London, the above forwarding box being addressed to his father at his family business in the City of London.

**736****Three: Sergeant G. R. Collett, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Spitfire pilot who was killed in action while serving in No. 54 Squadron on 22 August 1940**

1939-45 STAR, privately engraved '745500 Sgt. G. R. Collett, R.A.F., K.I. A. 22.8.1940, "One of the Few"'; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, privately engraved 'A.C.E. & W.M. 745500 G. R. Collett'; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, privately engraved as per the last, in their original (damaged) addressed card forwarding box with related Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant G. Collett, R.A.F.', together with metal R.A.F. cap badge and post card format portrait photograph, *all late issues, extremely fine* (4) £300-500

George Richard Collett was enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in March 1939 as an airman for pilot training. Called up in September of the same year, and his training complete, he was posted to No. 54 Squadron in July 1940. He subsequently claimed a 109 destroyed on 24th, but was compelled to make a forced-landing on the beach at Dunwich later in the same day, after running out of fuel while pursuing another enemy aircraft. And it was during another pursuit and combat with enemy fighters on 22 August that he was killed in action, his Spitfire crashing into the Channel. The son of George C. and Elizabeth Collett of Luton, Bedfordshire, he was 24 years of age and is buried in Bergen-op-Zoom War Cemetery, the Netherlands; the above described forwarding box is addressed to 'Mr. G. L. Collett, 1 Bassett Road, North Kensington, London W. 11', quite possibly a brother.

**737 Six: R. Gasson, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these all privately engraved, '1610170 Gasson R. R.A.'

EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6746289 Gnr. H. Withers, R.A.)

**A mounted set of five miniature dress medals attributed to Captain Hauxwell, Royal Army Medical Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn; together with an ornate silver identity bracelet engraved, 'Capt. Hauxwell, R.A.M.C.(T)', *good very fine and better* (13) £50-70

Captain F. Hauxwell, R.A.M.C., mentioned in despatches, *London Gazette* 30 December 1918.



**738 Seven: Warrant Officer Class 2 G. E. Fox, Royal Signals, who won a "mention" for operations in Malaya in 1950**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, M.I.D. oakleaf (2320365 W.O. 2 G. E. Fox, ); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., Regular Army (2320365 W.O. 2 G. E. Fox, ), all official replacements, the 1939-45 War stars with large ring suspension and the last two with 'R.' stamp to edge, extremely fine (7) £120-150

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 27 April 1951:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1 July to 31 December 1950.'

**739****Four: Blumenkranz Moshe, Jewish Brigade**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with his original Jewish Brigade embroidered uniform patch and identity card, with portrait photograph, extremely fine (4) £200-250

Members of the Jewish Brigade who fought in the Italian and North-West Europe operations 1944-45, openly wore the above described uniform patches and were accordingly, with rare exception, executed on the spot if captured.

(Part Lot)

**740 Five: Driver Albert Cutler, Royal Army Service Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, nearly extremely fine (lot) £100-120

Albert Cutler, by occupation a Painter, was called up for military service on 16 January 1941. He served in the Royal Artillery, January 1941-October 1944 and Royal Army Service Corps, October 1944-March 1946. In June 1941 he sailed from England via the Cape to the Gulf of Suez aboard H.M.T. *Franconia*. Served in North Africa, July 1941-September 1943 and thence in Italy.

Sold with the recipient's hard-backed exercise book with diary entries in ink for the period, 1 June 1941-29 March 1945, concisely detailing his service in England, North Africa and Italy; a photograph album containing photographs, mostly military, relating to North Africa, with some other loose photographs; Soldier's Release Book Class "A"; National Registration Identity Card; medal forwarding box, addressed to 'Mr A. Cutler, 20 Stonefield Close, Sheffield 2, Yorkshire'; with forwarding slip confirming the above five medals plus 8th Army clasp (this not with lot); Record of Service Card; Competence to Drive paper certificate; R.A. cap badge; 8th Army cloth badges (2); unofficial Coronation Medals 1911 (2); riband bar.

**741 Six: Sergeant E. Aspinall, 2/3rd Pioneer Battalion, Australian Army, who was on active service in Tarakan in May 1945, when fellow battalion member Corporal John Mackey won a posthumous V.C.**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE & WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, all with officially impressed naming in small capitals, 'NX 54728 E. Aspinall', together with "Returned Badge", the reverse numbered '8175', generally good very fine (7) £250-300

Evan Aspinall was in Melbourne, Victoria in December 1918 and enlisted in the Australian Army at Paddington, New South Wales in June 1940, when he stated he had earlier seen service in the 21st Light Horse Regiment as a Trooper. Posted to the 2/3rd Pioneer Battalion in the following month, he was advanced to Corporal in December 1941 and remained actively employed in the same unit for the remainder of the War, latterly serving in the rank of Sergeant.

The 2/3rd Pioneer Battalion saw much action in North Africa, although Aspinall was hospitalised in the period October-November 1942, and returned to Australia in early 1943. Thereafter, following jungle training, the Battalion was engaged against the Japanese, being present at the capture of Lae in September 1943, the landings on Scarlet Beach, near Finschhafen, and in further operations on New Guinea's northern coast, prior to returning to Brisbane in March 1944.

But further active service beckoned, for in the final months of the War the 2/3rd participated in the Tarakan operations, one detachment acting as gunners in landing craft at Sadau. Next employed in clearing the enemy from the high ground around the town, the 2/3rd fought two protracted actions against the well-defended enemy strongpoints "Sadie" and "Helen", Corporal John Mackey winning a posthumous V.C. for his superb gallantry in attacking the latter position on 14 May 1945. By the time of the Japanese surrender, the 2/3rd Pioneers wartime casualties had risen to 97 dead and 262 wounded.

Following the War's end, Aspinall was evacuated by air to Australia suffering from a blood clot, and was discharged in November 1946 while still a patient at 113 Concord Military Hospital. He died in the following year; sold with original named campaign medal issuance slips and copied service record.

**742 Seven: Warrant Officer Class 3 W. P. Millan, Highland Light Infantry**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3304020 W.O. Cl. 3, H.L.I.) good very fine (7) £80-100

**743 Five: C. H. Shlise, British Army**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box with Army Council issuance slip, extremely fine (5) £20-30

**744 Seven: Captain W. Darkin, Royal Signals, who later served with the Royal Hong Defence Force**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1950-', with 'G.V.I.R.' clasp dated '1950'; POLAND, MONTE CASSINO CROSS 1944, reverse numbered, '49 641', all unnamed, mounted as worn; together with a set of six mounted miniature dress medals (as above less Monte Cassino Cross), *good very fine (lot)* *£140-180*

Sold with two identity disks, '69447 Capt. Darkin, C.E.'; an identity bracelet (no chain), 'City of London Signals T.A., Sigm. Darkin W., 1936'; riband bar; Royal Corps of Signals badge and button; Polish Army cap badge; Hong Kong Regiment button; Hong Kong Defence Force silver badge; R.H.K.D.F. cloth shoulder rank tabs (2); Bexley Heath & District Motor Cycling Club Medal, bronze and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Langmaid Trial, 1939, W. Darkin'.

**745**

*'A' Flight, 66 Squadron, Fighter Command, April 1943*

**Four: Flight Lieutenant J. Muir, Royal Air Force, a Spitfire pilot who flew operationally in 66 and 681 Squadrons**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *very fine or better (4)*

*£200-250*

James Muir enlisted in the Royal Air Force in July 1941 and commenced pilot training in February 1942, being appointed to the acting rank of Sergeant in the following month. Having then attended F.T.Ss in Rhodesia and South Africa, he returned to the U.K. in November 1942, graduated as a Spitfire pilot at No. 61 O.T.U. and was posted to No. 66 Squadron April 1942, then commanded by Battle of Britain ace Squadron Leader H. A. C. Bird-Wilson. Muir flew a brace of convoys patrols before the month's end, but was transferred to a gunner establishment shortly afterwards, and thence to a succession of units as an instructor, including postings in the Middle East and India. And it was in the latter theatre of operations that he joined No. 681 Squadron, a Photo-reconnaissance unit operating out of Calipore, in May 1945, an appointment that led to his participation in four operational patrols over the Sittang River and elsewhere prior to the War's end. Advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1946, Muir was released from the service in July of the same year.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period February 1942 to March 1946, and including an original photograph of 'A' Flight, No. 66 Squadron, from April 1943.

**746 Three: Lieutenant-Commander (A.) P. B. Pratt, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a Fleet Air Arm pilot who flew operationally in Walrus aircraft of 701 Squadron in 1941, prior to taking command of 728 Squadron in Malta in 1944**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better (3)*

*£180-220*



Pratt commenced his pilot training at Elmdon in June 1940 and was posted to No. 775 Squadron at R.N.A.S. Dekheila in Egypt in July 1941, and he remained employed in the same unit removing to No. 1 F.R.U. at Gamil in August 1942, appointments that saw him piloting Albacores, Gladiators, Rocs and Swordfish.

Having then been advanced to Lieutenant (A.) and undertaken ground duties on attachment to No. 815 Squadron in early 1943, Pratt was posted to No. 701 Squadron at Beyrouth in Syria, in which capacity he piloted Walrus aircraft and participated in at least 15 operational sweeps, largely in a convoy escort role.

Then in May 1943 he was appointed C.O. of the F.R.U. at Hal Far in Malta, for whom he flew in Fulmars and Hurricanes, working on assorted "shoots" for the Royal Malta Artillery in addition to the Fleet. Returning to the U.K. via Gibraltar in November of the same year, he was again ordered to Malta on completion of his leave, this time taking command of No. 728 Squadron at *Goldfinch*, the Fleet Air Arm's base at Takali, in the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Commander (A.), with effect from January 1944. And he served in the same capacity until the end of hostilities, operating in Defiants, Martinets and Seafires. Pratt's final flight for 728 Squadron was an air to air photography trip in early December 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period June 1940 to December 1945, with several interesting inserts including a Naval message and a photograph of 728 Squadron (F.A.A.) aircrew taken at Malta in June 1945, including the recipient.

**747 Six: Captain Harold Smith, Australian Forces**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially named (NX190072 H. Smith); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia, with Second Award Clasp (NX190072 Capt., A.M.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £160-200

Harold Smith was born in Narrabri, N.S.W. on 22 August 1921. He enlisted at Port Moresby, Australia New Guinea, on 22 October 1942. Latterly a Captain serving with PAGA Battery, Royal Australian Artillery, he was discharged on 12 August 1952.

**748 Five: Major R. E. S. Best, Australian Army**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these four officially inscribed, 'VX. 80965 R. E. S. Best'; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.II.R., Australia, the reverse officially inscribed, 350134 Maj. R. E. S. Best, C.M.F.', together with Australian Royal Signals badge, *generally very fine or better* (6) £250-300

Having enlisted in the ranks of the Australian Signals in February 1932, aged 17 years, Best was commissioned in November 1939 and first went overseas in December 1942, an accompanying summary of service stating that he established and controlled signal offices at Dobodura and Finschhafen during the Salamua-Nadzab-Lae-Finschhafen campaigns from August 1943 until June 1944. He was transferred to Torokina in November of the latter year, where he took over communications from the U.S. Army, and was advanced to Major in April 1945; sold with typed career summary for the period 1932-53.

**749 Six: Shipwright Artificer 2nd Class T. L. G. Johnson, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (C/MX.73689 Shpt. 2, R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.73539 Shpt. Art. 2, H.M.S. Fulmar) *minor contact marks, very fine* (6) £160-200

H.M.S. *Fulmar* was the R.N.A.S. base at Lossiemouth, Morayshire, N. Scotland.

**750 Three: Warrant Officer F. R. Williams, Royal Air Force, a Dakota pilot who assisted in the evacuation of hundreds of casualties from the Burma front in 1945**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine* (3) £180-220



Williams enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1941 and was embarked for pilot training in Canada shortly afterwards. Returning to the U.K. in October 1943, after serving as an instructor, he remained employed in similar duties at assorted units until joining No. 238 Squadron, a Dakota unit of R.A.F. Transport Command, in February 1945.

Later in the same month, the Squadron made its way to India, and by mid-March was flying regular sorties out of Comila to the Burma front, very much the type of work shared by Dakotas of the "Combat Cargo Task Force" in the wake of the Allied advance - thus outward journeys with reinforcements, and return journeys with casualties, Williams remaining employed in such duties until his unit was re-deployed to the Pacific theatre of war in early July. Here, operating out of airfields in Australia, the Squadron's Dakotas once more conveyed numerous passengers to such destinations as Papua New Guinea and Guam, right up until the end of hostilities. Williams appears to have made his last flight for 238 in December 1945, and was released for the service on his return to the U.K. in the following year.

Sold with the recipient's original R.C.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period January 1942 to August 1944, and R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book covering the period September 1944 to December 1945, together with a quantity of wartime photographs (approximately 10), and other documentation.

**751 Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 H. Wilson, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (22258376 Pte. H. Wilson, R.A.M.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22258376 W.O. Cl. 2 H. Wilson, R.A.M.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (22258376 W.O. Cl. 2 H. Wilson, R.A.M.C.), mounted as worn on two separate wearing bars, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, contact marks, *generally very fine or better* (12) £180-220

**752 Three: Trooper Robert Goodfellow, Royal Armoured Corps**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (3) £30-50

Robert Goodfellow was born on 25 September 1923. A General Labourer by occupation, he enlisted on 2 July 1942. He served in the Royal Armoured Corps, July-December 1942; Westminster Dragoons, December 1942-February 1946, and the 3rd Royal Tank Regiment, February 1946-May 1947. As a Gunner Mechanic, he was discharged at Flensburg, Germany, on 16 February 1947.

The medals mounted in a glass-fronted frame with a Royal Tank Corps badge and a copied photograph of the recipient. With recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Record of Service card; Soldier's Release Book Class "A", and a February 1956 edition of 'Draught', *The Journal of the Westminster Dragoons*.

**753** *Four: Lieutenant Frank F. Wilkins, Royal Engineers, died 8 December 1944*  
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) *£100-140*

Frank F. Wilkins was born and lived in Cardiff. Serving as a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, he died on 8 December 1944, aged 28 years. He was buried in Cardiff Western Cemetery. He was the son of Ivor John and Edith Wilkins of Cardiff and husband of Vera Violet Wilkins of Grangetown, Cardiff. With condolence slip named to 'Lieut. Frank Wilkins'.

**754** *Five: Staff Serjeant M. Jenkins, Army Physical Training Corps*  
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4450962 S. Sjt., A.P.T.C.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* (5) *£80-100*

**755**



**A rare, emotive and well-documented Second World War campaign service group of four awarded to Private Julius Brumsack (alias Jeffrey Barclay), Royal Pioneer Corps, a German Jew who, having escaped to England shortly before the outbreak of hostilities, became one of "The King's Most Loyal Enemy Aliens"**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, with original Army Council slip and card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. J. Brumsack, 23 Beverstedt, Bez, Bremen (Brit Zone), Germany', together with his identity disc in the name of 'J. Barclay', *extremely fine* (5) *£500-600*

Julius Brumsack, a German Jew, was born in Beverstedt, near Wesermunde, Germany in January 1915, and was fortunate to gain entry to the U.K. as late as May 1939. On the outbreak of hostilities shortly afterwards, he volunteered for military service and was posted to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps (afterwards Royal Pioneer Corps) in February 1940, one of a number of Austrian and German Jews to be similarly enrolled, among them the cinematographer Sir Ken Adam - and in the full knowledge that active service beckoned with a high risk of execution if ever taken prisoner, a gallant gesture which won them the sobriquet "The King's Most Loyal Enemy Aliens". And in Brumsack's case, that risk must have been painfully apparent in his subsequent stint of service with the B.E.F. in France from April to June 1940 - indeed his service record confirms that he was not actually evacuated until the 19th of the latter month. So, too, during his active service in the North-West Europe operations from July 1944 until the end of the War: it is worth noting that while given an alias, the above described identity disc in the name of 'J. Barclay' bears a 'J.' for his religious denomination.

Discharged at Kingston Lacy, Dorset in December 1947 in consequence of ceasing 'to fulfil Army physical requirements', Brumsack sought permission to return to Germany as a permanent resident, since his next of kin had been 'killed by the nazis or did not return from deportation to the East', and there was nobody left to look after the old family interests in Beverstedt, Bremen. But as evidenced by a large quantity of accompanying correspondence, his desire to return home was often thwarted by officialdom, cost and ongoing strife with his ex-wife, a fellow German national who was domicile in the U.K. but from whom he was granted a Decree Nisi in the summer of 1948 on account of her adultery. In a letter addressed to the Alien Department at the Home Office, dated 22 July 1948, Brumsack stated: 'I am rather forced to return to Germany because none of my next of kin survived the nazi concentration camps. All our properties and belongings were left behind and taken over by the nazis, and sold by them. For myself, as well as some distant relatives, who as well left Germany in time before the last war, this means part of our future. We all left Germany in 1939 as Jewish refugees of nazi-oppression and this country was kind enough to save our lives, for which I myself shall always be very grateful. But for myself, as the only one who knows about the properties, etc., and therefore has to deal with this and to build up again perhaps a new future for us, there is no other way left but repatriation. I have tried again and again to see if it would be possible to get the necessary entry-visa for the British Zone of Germany, on reasons of restitution, but this could never be granted. So I have applied for repatriation by the end of August 1948 to my former home in Germany and have submitted all the necessary documents to the Foreign Office ... I am leaving Great Britain as a true friend of this country, for whose people I have the most admiration - a brave country who has done more to those uncounted refugees than any other country in the world. It is owing to this BRITAIN alone that I am alive today ...'

In the fullness of time, Brumsack did indeed gain entry as a permanent resident in the British Zone in Germany, a letter in the accompanying archive being one sent from Beverstedt in January 1950, in which he requests information from the Welsh Local Assistance Board in respect of the whereabouts of his son, Leslie Barclay, his ex-wife having seemingly lost touch.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Books and around a dozen or so letters regarding his attempts at repatriation - namely his typed copies of his original correspondence and the official Government responses; so, too, with an official copy of the Decree Nisi granted him by the High Court at Carmarthen, date stamped 27 August 1948, this being one of the documents required by the British authorities to process his repatriation.



**Three: Sergeant W. Alley, Royal Air Force, who flew operationally as a Flight Engineer in Lancasters of No. 619 Squadron in 1944-45**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (3)

£200-250

Alley commenced training as a Flight Engineer in August 1944 and was posted to No. 619 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Strubby, Lincolnshire, in November 1944. Teaming-up as a member of Flight Lieutenant Willitts' crew in the following month, he took part in five operational sorties, his targets including the Heinbach Dam on the 8th and St. Vith on the 26th.

New Year 1945 witnessed Alley's participation in five more sorties, including an attack on a target on the Gravenhorst Canal, while in February he flew in strikes against Rositz and Bohlen. And in March, among five further operations, he attacked targets in Dortmund and Harburg, the latter excursion on the night of the 8th-9th resulting in a return trip on two engines, both the port and starboard outer engines having caught fire. His final sorties were flown in May, the last of them a "Boomerang" operation on the 17th. Having then flown P.O.Ws home from France and Belgium, and made several bomb disposal trips, Alley's squadron was disbanded in July 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Navigator's, Air Bomber's, Air Gunner's and Flight Engineer's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1944 to June 1945, together with Alley's completed Flight Engineer's Log for a sortie carried out against Dortmund on 12 March 1945, a piece of "nickel" and an old wartime bomb label ('This pin must not be removed until this bomb is finally in position on the carrier ...').

**Four: Sergeant F. E. Rogers, Royal Air Force, who completed a tour of operations as a Wireless Operator in Lancasters of No. 640 Squadron in 1944**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4)

£250-300



Rogers enlisted in the R.A.F. at Cardington in August 1941, attended a Wireless Operator's course at No. 4 Radio School in March-June 1942, and first gained air experience in May 1943. Having then attended operational training and conversion courses, he was posted to No. 640 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Leconfield, Yorkshire, in March 1944, in which month he flew his first sorties - strikes against Frankfurt on the nights of the 18th and 22nd.

April-May witnessed the Squadron carry out no less than ten attacks on railway yards in France and Belgium, in preparation for the forthcoming Normandy landings, in addition to operations against Dusseldorf and Karlsruhe, while on D-Day itself Rogers and his crew were assigned to the enemy coastal batteries located at Maisy. So, too, in the same month, to a further ten French targets, two of them in daylight, including Laval airfield, assorted marshalling yards and V-rocket sites, and 'H.Q. Panzer Division' at Avracy. Another four sorties were flown against V-rocket sites in July, in addition to strikes against Bottrop and Wanne Eickel, the latter outing resulting in flak damage, while in the final month of his operational tour in July, Rogers took part in four more anti-V-rocket site sorties, his Halifax being holed by flak during a visit to L'Hey on the 2nd. Shortly afterwards, his skipper, Flying Officer J. S. Weaterton, was awarded for the D.F.C. for 'his fine offensive spirit'.

For his own part, tour expired with 38 sorties under his belt, Rogers was posted to an operational training unit as an instructor in August 1944, and he remained similarly employed until joining No. 635 Squadron, another Lancaster unit, in June 1945, in which capacity he flew a brace of "Cook's Tours" to Germany in the same month. He would appear to have been demobilised at the end of the same year, having latterly served at H.Q. No. 44 Group.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period May 1943 to August 1945, together with a copy of *Seventy-Five Percent Luck*, a history of No. 640 Squadron by Fred J. Papple, in which the recipient is mentioned.

758



**Three: Temporary Midshipman G. J. Clifton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was reported missing, believed killed in action, off Sword Beach on D-Day, when serving in L.C.T. 1074**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box, the reverse further inscribed 'DNA (Wills) 57/235', with related Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Temporary Midshipman Geoffrey John Clifton, R.N.V.R.', together with an original wartime portrait photograph, *extremely fine* (3) £200-250

Geoffrey John Clifton was one of three officers aboard the Landing Craft Tank (L.C.T.) 1074 on 6 June 1944, their task being to land elements of 5th Independent Battery, Royal Marine Assault Regiment, on Sword Beach in support of the four assault companies of 2/East Yorkshires and 1/South Lancashires who were desperately fighting to overcome the heavily fortified and defended German strong point codenamed "Cod" on the narrow beaches of La Breche. The landings here, as on other assault beaches down the coast, were on the whole so successful that it was easy to miss the significance of how much was due to the faithfulness of those in charge of the landing craft.

The majority were organised for the run-in as small flotillas under the immediate command of young officers of the Royal Marines or Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. The records of what happened to craft under their command, in spite of bald statement of fact, must fill the historical observer with pride. Of the seven craft carrying tanks of the Royal Marine Armoured Support Regiment two were lost after unloading. One of them received several direct hits from mortar bombs and was soon on fire. It was commanded by a temporary Sub. Lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, with two other officers of the same rank; all three and some of the crew were killed. The second craft was mined and hit by shellfire; one of the crew was killed and a junior officer and four ratings were wounded; the craft became a total wreck. Clifton was reported missing, believed killed in action on 6 June 1944 and, his body never having been recovered, was officially accepted as deceased on 25 August. Just 19 years of age, and the son of Lilian Esther Clifton of Enfield, Middlesex, to whom the above card forwarding box is addressed, he is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial.

759



**Four: Flight Lieutenant F. J. Christie, Royal Air Force Regiment, who was mentioned in despatches for services in Malaya in 1948-49**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Flt. Lt. F. J. Christie, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Flt. Lt. F. J. Christie, R.A.F.), together with his embroidered 'R.A.F. Regiment' shoulder flash, *generally good very fine* (5) £600-700

Frederick Joseph Christie entered the Royal Air Force Regiment towards the end of the 1939-45 War, being confirmed in the rank of Pilot Officer and granted the war substantive rank of Flying Officer in June 1945. Having then extended his period of service on the Active List in January 1947, he was granted the acting rank of Flight Lieutenant in April 1949, the same month in which he was gazetted for his mention in despatches for distinguished services in Malaya (*London Gazette* 26 April 1949 refers), a distinction won while serving in No. 91 Rifle Squadron, R.A.F. Regiment. Once more extending his appointment on the Active List in early 1951, he was granted the substantive rank of Flight Lieutenant and, though transferred to the Reserve List in January 1955, was quickly reinstated that April, thereafter going on to witness further active service in the Borneo operations in the 1960s. Christie was finally placed on the Retired List at his own request in July 1968; sold with the recipient's hand written statement of services.

**760 Four: Private J. T. Davis, Royal Military Police**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, the last privately inscribed, '14953649 Cpl. Davis, J. T., Corps of Military Police'; KOREA 1950-53 (14953649 Cpl. J. T. Davis, R.M.P.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, mounted court-style as worn, together with a set of related dress miniature medals, *good very fine and scarce to unit* (8) £160-180

**761** *Three: Air Mechanic 1st Class J V. Barlow, Royal Navy*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.732944 A.M.1, H.M.S. Ariel II) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better, rare* (3) *£80-100*

H.M.S. *Ariel* was the Air Radio and Air mechanics Training Establishment at Warrington, Lancashire. It was Commissioned in October 1942 and was moved to Worthy Down, Hampshire in July 1952. H.M.S. *Ariel II* was originally located in the Old South Camp at Warrington after the main school had moved to Worthy Down but was only active between July and December 1952.

In view of the short period *Ariel II* was commissioned, the award of a Long Service Medal to a recipient at the base must be regarded as rare.

**762** *Pair: Marine A. T. Gunn, Royal Marines*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (PO/X.6838 Mne., R.M.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *second with slight edge bruise, good very fine* (2) *£140-180*

**763** *Pair: Private A. W. Grant, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was taken P.O.W. at Imjin River*

KOREA 1950-53 (22311427 Pte. A. W. Grant, Glosters); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, *suspension bar slightly bent on the first, very fine* (2) *£1600-1800*

Grant was taken P.O.W. at Imjin River on 26 April 1951.

**764** *Pair: Private A. Fryer, Gloucestershire Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (2241904 Pte., Glosters); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) *£400-500*

With medal forwarding slip addressed to 'Mr A. Fryer, 97 Gilmour Street, Thornaby-on-Tees, Yorks.'; postcard photograph of the 'Empire Fowey', inscribed, 'Pusan to Southampton 20th November - 20th December 1951', back of card bearing a number of signatures; a Soldier's Pass, dated 6 October 1951, to 'Fryer A. Pte. 22415904 29th British Bde.'; and three group photographs. U.N. Korea in card box of issue.

**765** *Pair: Fusilier K. Hughes, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (321958 Fus. K. Hughes, R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) *£180-220*

**766** *Pair: Private K. Ward, Middlesex Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22274742 Pte., Mx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) *£180-220*

Medals in card boxes of issue, with forwarding slip.

**767** *Pair: Private J. McAuslan, Black Watch*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22674296 Pte., B.W.) minor correction to service number; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£180-220*

**768***Pair: Private R. Cleary, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue, with unofficial clasp, Naktong Bridgehead (19047145 Pte., A. & S.H.) minor correction to name; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£220-260*

769



**Three: 2nd Lieutenant C. J. Pappas, South African Air Force, who was killed in action piloting an F. 51 Mustang of No. 2 "Cheetah" Squadron on a ground strike mission in November 1951**

SOUTH AFRICAN KOREA 1950-53 (2/Lt. C. J. Pappas); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (2/Lt. C. J. Pappas), both with officially impressed naming, in their original named card boxes of issue, together with U.S.A. Divisional Citation Badge, *extremely fine* (3) £2000-2500

Critton John Pappas was killed in action on 4 November 1951, while piloting an F. 51 Mustang of No. 2 "Cheetah" Squadron, S.A.A.F. on a ground strike mission, his fate being described in the following "secret" battle casualty communique received by G.H.Q. U.D.F. at Pretoria on the 7th: 'Lieutenant Pappas was flying in a railroad interdiction and enemy supply strike. After the railroad had been attacked the Flight flew south and attacked supplies at village CT. 0848 at 16.05 hours. After the attack No. 2 (Lieutenant Pappas) did not check in on the radio and no response to radio calls was received. The Flight Commander did not observe an aircraft crash nor did subsequent thorough search provide any clue as to the whereabouts of aircraft or pilot. Category unknown at present.'

Pappas left a widow, Laol Jean, resident at Church Street West, Pretoria.

**770 Pair: Lance-Corporal P. J. Wright, Welsh Guards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24400075 Gdsm WG); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24400075 LCpl, WG) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £850-950

**771 Pair: Private P. I. Eckersley, Parachute Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24533363 Pte., Para); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24533363 Pte., Para) mounted court style as worn, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £1200-1500

**772 Three: Corporal A. MacConnachie, No. 39 Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, Royal Air Force**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, Northern Ireland (4259244 LAC, R.A.F.); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Cpl, (Q4259244) RAF); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Cpl (Q4259244) RAF) *some contact wear, generally very fine or better* (3) £1800-2200

Corporal Archibald MacConnachie was born in Ayre, Scotland and resided at St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. He served with 39 Squadron, Royal Air Force, during the Falklands Conflict. 39 Squadron took part in low level Tactical Reconnaissance Operations (Canberra PR9's); disbanded May 1982, with some members re-forming into No. 1 Photographic Reconnaissance Unit.

Sold with a pewter tankard, inscribed 'The Defence of the Falkland Islands, In Recognition of the Gallant Services Rendered in the Liberation of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies from the Military Occupation of the Argentine Republic, April 2nd-June 14th, 1982. God Save the Queen. Member of the British Task Force 1982', engraved 'Cpl. Archie MacConnachie 39 (PR) Squadron R.A.F.'

**773 Three: Private G. J. Kenwright, Green Howards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24904493 Pte., Green Howards); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted court style as worn; together with a set of three similarly mounted miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better* (6) £140-180

**774 Three: Corporal S. M. Durkin, Yorkshire Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25099813 Pte., PWO); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5, unnamed; IRAQ 2003, no clasp (25099813 Cpl., Yorks) mounted court style as worn; together with a set of three similarly mounted miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £160-200

775



**Three: Sergeant P. Whistler, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24574024 Pte., Queens); ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (24574024 Sgt, PWRR); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24574024 Sgt, PWRR) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) £350-400



**776** *Pair: Petty Officer H. Silcock, Royal Navy*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (FX.849327 P.O.A.F., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX 849327 CAF(AE) HMS Eagle) first in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-200*

H.M.S. *Eagle* was an *Audacious* Class aircraft carrier, launched in 1946 and scrapped in 1978.

**777***Three: Warrant Officer S. D. Hallowes, Royal Navy*

GULF 1990-91, no clasp (CPOAC D145842S RN); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (CPO(AC) D145842S RN) first and third mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£140-180*

Simon David Hallowes was born in Manchester on 10 March 1955. A Labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy on 23 July 1974. Rated initially as a naval Airman 2nd Class, he progressed to Naval Airman 1st Class in April 1975; Acting Leading Airman in September 1978; Leading Airman in September 1979 and Petty Officer Airman in March 1982. He gained the rank of Chief Petty Officer Airman in June 1986 and attained the rank of Warrant Officer in March 1993. Awarded the Long Service Medal on 24 July 1989. With N.A.T.O. Medal Certificate of Award for service, 5 January-23 February 1995; photograph of the recipient being awarded the Long Service Medal, and copied Royal Navy Certificate of Service.

**778** *Four: Sergeant M. Stevens, Royal Artillery*

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24711281 L Bdr, RA); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, mounted court style as worn; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24711281 Sgt, RA); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) *£260-300*

Jubilee in part of card of issue - with label bearing recipient's name, rank and number.

**779** *Pair: Senior Aircraftman A. W. M. Gemmell, Royal Air Force*

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 SAC (P8402500) RAF); KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, unnamed, this last with riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-200*

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

780



### **The important Boxer Rebellion C.B. group of five awarded to Colonel J. T. B. Bookey, Indian Medical Service, Principal Medical Officer, China Expeditionary Force, Hon. Surgeon to the Viceroy**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 6 clasps, Jowaki 1877-8, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1888, Samana 1891, Waziristan 1894-95 (Surgeon J. I. Bookey, 6th Punjab Infantry); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. Col. J. T. B. Bookey, I.M.S.); CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Coll. J. T. B. Bookey, I.M.S.); U.S.A., MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON (Col. John T. B. Bookey I.M.S. No. 642) complete with Pagoda top suspension brooch and original ribbon, the first four mounted as worn but ribbons frayed; together with his Punjab Frontier Force shoulder belt plate, white metal, 5th Punjab Infantry pattern but central numeral altered to '6', four screw fittings to reverse, *top clasp carriages of campaign medals sometime neatly soldered together to facilitate mounting, generally good very fine (6)* *£2500-3000*

John Thomas Brownrigg Bookey was born at Carnew, Co. Wicklow, on 10 December 1847, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He qualified L.R.C.P. Edin. and L.R.C.S.I. in 1871, and joined the Indian Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon on 30 March 1872. He served with the Punjab Frontier Force from 1873 to 1900, and was appointed Principal Medical Officer, Presidency District, in May 1900. He saw considerable service on the North West Frontier, taking part in the following expeditions: Jowaki 1877-78 (Medal with Clasp); Mahsud Waziri Expedition 1881; Burmese Expedition 1886-87 (Despatches *London Gazette* 2 September 1887; 2 Clasps); Hazara Expedition 1888 (Despatches *GGO* 978 of 1888; Clasp); Second Miranzai Expedition 1891 (Despatches *London Gazette* 15 September 1891; Clasp); Waziristan Expedition 1894-95 (Despatches *London Gazette* 2 July 1895; Clasp); Malakand Field Force 1897; Tirah 1897-98 (Despatches *London Gazette* 5 November 1897; 2 Clasps); China 1900, Principal Medical Officer, China Expeditionary Force (Despatches *London Gazette* 14 May 1901; Medal with Clasp; C.B.); North West Frontier of India 1902, operations against the Darwesh Khel Waziris (Despatches *London Gazette* 5 June 1903).

Bookey, who was promoted to Colonel in May 1900, was made a C.B. in November of the same year for his services as Principal Medical Officer of the China Expeditionary Force. He retired in June 1905 and died at Bournemouth on 19 November 1921.

**781 The C.B. and Boer War medal awarded to Colonel Edward North, Royal Army Medical Corps**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge converted for neck wear but complete with original bar suspension and ribbon buckle, silver-gilt and enamels; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (Lt. Col. E. North, R.A.M.C.) together with mounted set of two miniature medals, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £800-1000

Edward North was born at Ropley, Southampton, on 18 December 1856. Appointed a Surgeon in the Army Medical service on 6 March 1880, he qualified F.R.C.S. Ed. in 1888, and became Surgeon-Major R.A.M.C. in March 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1900, he was granted local rank of Colonel whilst in charge of a General Hospital in South Africa, 24 January 1901, and whilst serving in Mauritius, 20 December 1902. He served in South Africa 1899-1901, including the relief of Kimberley, and was mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch of 2 April 1901 (Queen's medal and 7 clasps). Promoted to Colonel in July 1906, North retired in August 1910, but was re-employed during the Great War from 21 May 1915 (C.B. 1917). Colonel North died on 6 June 1927.

**782****A Great War C.B. group of eight awarded to Major-General Robert Edward Vaughan, Indian Army**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in Garrard, London case of issue, lacking neck ribbon; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Captn., S. & T. Corps); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lt. Col., C.B., S. & T. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (loose) (Brig. Gen.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed; JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, mounted as worn; CORONATION 1937, unnamed, *very fine and better* (8) £1000-1200

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. 'Lt.-Col. and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General), Ind. Army.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 May 1901; 22 June 1915, 28 July 1919.

Robert Edward Vaughan was born on 12 August 1866, the son of T. H. Vaughan of Felhampton, Craven Arms, Shropshire. He was educated at Woodbridge, Clifton and Sandhurst. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment in February 1887, he joined the Bengal Staff Corps, becoming a Lieutenant in October 1888 and Captain in February 1898. He served with the Supply and Transport Corps in China as Brigade Commissariat Transport Officer for the 1st Infantry Brigade. For his services he was awarded the China Medal with clasp and was mentioned in despatches and in November 1900 was awarded the brevet of Major. He was also made an Honorary Member of the Military Order of the Dragon. He gained the rank of Major in February 1905 and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1912. Serving with the Supply and Transport Corps in Great War, he was appointed a Temporary Brigadier-General in October 1916. He served as Q.M.G. Indian Cavalry Corps, 1914-16; D.A. & Q.M.G. 7th Corps B.E.F. 1916; Director of Supplies and Transport, Mesopotamia, July-September 1916; and Director of Supplies and Transport, India, October 1916. For his wartime services he was twice mentioned in despatches, awarded the brevet of Colonel and created a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Vaughan attained the rank of Major-General in January 1920 and retired from the Army in October the same year. Post-war he served as a Member of Worthling Council, 1925-36, and was Alderman, 1936-39. Major-General Vaughan died on 4 May 1946.

With Commission Document appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment; Military Order of the Dragon membership certificate (No.324); C.B. award document; M.I.D. Certificates (2), dated 31 May 1915 and 28 July 1919; award certificates for the Jubilee 1935 and Coronation 1937 Medals; two copied photographs and copied gazette extracts and other research.



**A post-war military C.B. and Second World War military C.B.E. group of nine awarded to Major-General Eric Stuart Cole, Royal Corps of Signals, who played cricket for Egypt and Kent in the 1930's.**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat and evening collar, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in case of issue; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Capt., R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, medals mounted as worn, *good very fine* (12) £1400-1800

Eric Stuart Cole was born in Malta on 10 February 1906, where his father was then stationed as Bandmaster of the Royal Sussex Regiment. He was educated at Dover Grammar School and Sandhurst. Entering the Army, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Signals on 3 September 1925 and advanced to Lieutenant in September 1927. During the 1930's he served in Egypt and played cricket for the Egypt National Team during 1930-35. He played cricket for the 'Army' during 1935-37, and for Kent in 1938. In the Army he was promoted to Captain in September 1936 and in 1938 he was Montgomery's chief signal officer with 88th Division Signals operating in Northern Palestine. With the outbreak of war, his unit was part of the B.E.F. sent to France and became Adjutant, February 1939-March 1940. Shortly before the German offensive he became Acting Deputy Chief Signals Officer to I Corps with the rank of Acting Major. During the evacuation from Dunkirk he commanded the signals party which remained with the Corps H.Q. until it was finally evacuated. He was wounded on the evacuation beach. For his services at this critical time he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 20 December 1940). He was promoted to War Substantive Major in July 1941; Major in September 1942; Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, April-July 1941; Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1941-January 1942; War Substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, April 1942; Acting Colonel, July 1941-January 1942; Temporary Colonel, April 1942-April 1944 and September 1944-May 1948; Acting Brigadier, April-October 1945, and Temporary Brigadier, October 1945-November 1946. During this time his communications expertise was used to the full and he was involved in planning communications for the Normandy invasion. He took part in the invasion as Chief Signals Officer of I Corps, and was sent forward on D+7 to take command of the signals in the 6th Airborne Division. In September 1944 he was moved to the roll of Deputy Chief Signals Officer at Allied Forces H.Q. under the command of Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, then in December to that of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander. For his services in the Italian Campaign he was awarded the C.B.E. (*London Gazette* 13 December 1945). In April 1945 he was posted to Athens as part of the British Land Forces Greece. In 1946 Cole was appointed Chairman of the Joint Communications Board. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1946, Colonel in February 1947 and Brigadier in January 1954. By January 1958 he was at Supreme H.Q. Allied Powers Europe as Deputy Chief Signals Officer and became Director of Telecommunications at the War Office with the temporary rank of Major-General, in April 1958, receiving substantive promotion to that rank in August 1958. Major-General Cole retired from the Army in 1961 having been awarded the C.B. in the Queen's Birthday Honours of 1960. He was Colonel Commandant of the Royal Corps of Signals, 1962-67. After his retirement from the Army he held positions in a number of electronics firms. He died on 19 December 1992.

Sold with two riband bars and three 'Dover County School for Boys' sports medals, 32mm., two in silver, one in bronze, all named and dated 1923. With some copied research.



**The C.B. group of four awarded to Captain Walter J. Stopford, Inspector-General of Military Prisons, late 52nd Light Infantry, a Gentleman Usher to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1895, complete with ribbon buckle; JUBILEE 1887, silver, with bar '1897'; CORONATION 1902, silver; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Lieut. & Adj. W. J. Stopford, 52nd L.I.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine or better (4)*

£2000-2500

Walter James Stopford entered the 52nd Light Infantry as an Ensign in 1851, becoming Lieutenant in March 1853, Adjutant in May 1854, and Captain in April 1858. As Adjutant of the regiment he served in the Indian Mutiny campaign, and was present at the engagements at Trimmoo Ghat, and the Ravee River, and at the siege of Delhi (Medal and Clasp).

Captain Stopford commanded the detachment of the 52nd on board the *Eastern Monarch*, which was totally destroyed by fire while bringing home invalided troops from India in 1859. The following account of the burning of the ship and of the gallant behaviour of the officers and men is taken from the Appendix to the *Historical Record of the 52nd*:

'Soon after midnight of the 2nd of June, 1859, the *Eastern Monarch*, with invalided troops from Kurrachee, dropped anchor off Spithead, after a voyage of 101 days, bound for Gravesend, having been obliged to put in at the former port in consequence of a scarcity of provisions and the strong east winds which then prevailed in the Channel. The detachment of the 52nd Light Infantry on board consisted of Captain W. J. Stopford, Lieut. the Hon. G. H. Windsor Clive, 4 corporals, 2 buglers, about 30 privates, 4 women, and 7 children. Up to this time no casualty had occurred, and the voyage hitherto had been a most prosperous one, so far as the 52nd was concerned, though other detachments had been considerably reduced in numbers. On the morning of the 3rd of June, 1859, at about half-past two o'clock, everybody being then in bed, a violent explosion took place in the after-part of the ship, causing considerable alarm, especially as it was immediately followed by dense volumes of smoke from the lower hold, and it soon became evident that the ship was on fire. The flames shortly after broke out in the centre of the cuddy, immediately between the cabins appropriated to the officers, who in some cases experienced much difficulty in extricating themselves. Having however succeeded in doing so, they hastened on deck, and there witnessed a scene hard to describe. Women and children hurried from their beds, and only partially clothed, and many frightfully burnt, were pressing to the gangways, both of which were crowded and blocked up. No time was lost in restoring order. The commanding officer ordered the men to fall in, the boats were manned and the process of disembarking the officers' wives and children immediately commenced, followed by the soldiers' families and sick in hospital, all of whom were safely landed at Portsmouth.

'In the meanwhile the fire spread rapidly from stern to bow - so much so that it was impossible to work the engines with any effect; and in a little more than an hour after the first alarm the flames were to be seen in the forehold, over which the remainder of the troops were waiting in their turn for an opportunity of disembarking. Two lighters nobly came to the rescue, and dropped anchor immediately under the bows of the burning ship. Into these many succeeded in lowering themselves from the bowsprit, and the boats from the men-of-war lying in the neighbourhood, and one boat among the foremost in the 1st battalion of the Rifle Brigade, flocked round, all anxious to render their assistance to those now on board. Owing to the promptitude of their aid, the perfect discipline which prevailed, and the admirable behaviour of all the troops concerned, the disembarkation was attended with unlooked-for success. Upwards of six deaths occurred from the effects of the explosion, and these, with one exception, were amongst the women and children who were berthed immediately above the spot where it took place.

The conduct of the officers and men elicited the praise of his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, and afterwards the gracious approbation of her Majesty of their behaviour on this trying occasion, both of which were expressed in separate General Orders.

It is needless, it is hoped, to add that both officers and men of the 52nd sustained the high character of their regiment. The former, in company with Captain Molesworth, 27th Regiment, and Captain Munnings, 24th Regiment, were the last to leave the burning ship. Almost immediately after their departure, the masts of the ill-fated vessel fell in with a crash, and the remnant of the *Eastern Monarch* became a mass of flame, which lasted for some days after. Nothing was saved from the wreck; every individual on board lost all that he had. The soldiers and their families, however, obtained considerable relief by the liberality of the ladies and other inhabitants of Portsmouth, who immediately raised a subscription in their behalf. This act of generosity is gratefully acknowledged, and will ever be remembered by that portion of the 52nd who formed a part of the sufferers by the burning of the *Eastern Monarch*.'



**The rare and historically interesting inter-war C.M.G., Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. F. "Frankie" Thelwall, Commercial Secretary at the British Embassy in Berlin 1919-34, late Intelligence Corps: having served as a 1st Class Agent and Gough's Fifth Army Intelligence Officer 1916-18, he returned to his Foreign Office career in Berlin and witnessed the collapse of the Weimar Republic and the rise of Hitler - the compiler of internationally acclaimed annual reports on German politics and economics, he was to make some prophetic and chilling observations on the effects of Nazi rule just prior to his sudden death in 1934**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. J. W. F. Thelwall); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. J. W. F. Thelwall); FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with gilt star riband fitment, mounted as worn where applicable, *contact marks and somewhat polished but otherwise generally very fine* (6) £1800-2200

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1932.

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

John Walter Francis Thewall was born in Klagenfurt, Austria in 1884 and educated abroad, at Ushaw College, Durham and Trinity College, Oxford. A fluent German speaker, he was appointed Vice-Consul at Frankfort-on-the Main in January 1910 and served as Acting Consul there in 1913-14.

#### Intelligence Agent and Officer

War was declared by Great Britain on Germany 4 August 1914 and Thelwall was probably lucky to have avoided internment by the German authorities. However he did it, he enlisted as a Private in the 11th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment in September 1914, and was commissioned into the 12th Battalion, Essex Regiment in February 1915.

In July of the latter year he was appointed to the Intelligence Corps and transferred to the General List, shortly thereafter proceeding to France, where he was attached to Headquarters Indian Cavalry Corps. And he subsequently rose swiftly as an Intelligence Officer, being attached to Headquarters XIIIth Corps, December 1915, and to Headquarters Fifth Army, August 1916, gaining advancement to 1st Class Agent with the rank of Captain that December, in addition to his awards of the Military Cross in June 1917 and the French Croix de Guerre in April 1918.

Further research is needed to determine exactly what Thelwall did as an Intelligence Agent and Officer in Gough's Fifth Army, both before and after the German Spring Offensive of March 1918, but a recommendation in his service record for his promotion to substantive rank gives some indication. Dated 19 April 1918, it recommends that Thelwall 'is forwarded for favourable consideration with a view to his being granted the rank of substantive Captain ... This Officer has been 1st Intelligence Officer at an Army H.Q. since 11 April 1916, and has done extremely good work since the Offensive which commenced on March 21st. It is largely owing to his efficiency that the situation with the regard to the number of German Divisions employed against this Army has been so closely followed.'

Berlin, the Weimar Republic and the Third Reich

Thelwall served with the Foreign Office at the British Embassy in Berlin from 1919 to 1934, witnessing the fall of the Weimar Republic and the rise of Hitler and the Nazi Party, until his untimely death following an operation aged only 49 years. His obituary in *The Times* on 18 May 1934 records that:

'The advance of the British troops to Cologne in 1918 again brought "Frankie" Thelwall – for thus he was called by all who knew him – to the country for which he had a deep friendship and whose language he spoke so well, in which he had already spent several years of his life, and in which he was destined to end it. At first attached to the British Military Mission under General Malcolm, he was in 1919 appointed, pending the resumption of diplomatic relations, senior Commercial Commissioner in Germany, and after their resumption Commercial Secretary at the British Embassy in Berlin. In 1928 he was promoted to the rank of Commercial Counsellor, and in 1932 received the C.M.G.

These are the dry facts of Thelwall's career. The man himself was an outstanding figure of kindness, shrewd judgement, and humour amongst the shifting scenes of post-war Berlin. He was known far beyond the limits of the Diplomatic Service – he was, indeed, known throughout the world from his annual reports on economic conditions in Germany. The "Thelwall Report" was a publication for which all students of Germany eagerly awaited. He had an extraordinary knowledge of the German economic system and German trade. German ministers and private citizens who were qualified to judge were often heard to say that these reports gave a more accurate and interesting picture of German conditions than any publication they knew, and it was often to be seen on their desks. He prepared almost the whole of his reports himself. He had from his long residence in Germany a vast knowledge of the country, its people and politics, and his judgment was a thing to be valued. Though an outstanding member of the Service to which he belonged there was no arid aloofness about him, and he contrived to know and be esteemed by a far greater circle of men than is often the lot of diplomats. In Berlin, where from his window overlooking the pleasant trees of the Tiergarten he had so long watched the incalculable German scene with understanding and knowledge, his loss will be deeply mourned by Germans and British alike.'

*The Times* later published a series of tributes to Thelwall from the German newspapers, including those from the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and *Berliner Tageblatt*, the latter recording that 'for many years it was his task to observe the economic and financial situation of Germany, and at the same time to conduct negotiations about complicated economic issues between Germany and England. He did great service to both countries by his objective and accurate judgment and preserved these qualities at moments when unexpected political and economic developments in Germany upset the balance of judgment in others.'

The Nazis

Thelwall reported from Germany at a time when reparations, the collapse of the Mark, unemployment and the general economic decline led to the rise of power of Hitler and the Third Reich. His last report, quoted extensively in the British and American newspapers in 1933 as were all those from the preceding years, was sub-titled 'Effects of Nazi Rule'. It contained some prophetic and chilling words, Thelwall writing that 'In considering the new regime in Germany it is necessary to bear in mind that it is primarily a movement based on racial and party ideals and that its followers are prepared in certain respects to forgo economic and political advantages for the sake of their principles. The standards of a democratic, individualistic, capitalistic state like the United Kingdom cannot, therefore, be applied to it ... This organization of the State will be dominated by the National Socialist Party. The point that is probably hardest for the outsider to understand is that if the tenets of this creed and economic necessities come into conflict, the former take precedence over the latter.'

786



**A post-war M.V.O. group of six awarded to Major L. J. Gost, a Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth Verge of the Palaces, late Royal Artillery**

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '2845', in its *Collingwood, London* fitted case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, these last five in their original addressed card forwarding box to 'Major L. J. Ghost, 17 Carlisle Street, Soho Square, London W.1', together with a related set of 1939-45 War dress miniature medals, *generally extremely fine* (11) £300-350

Leonard John Gost (previously Ghost), who was originally commissioned in the Royal Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1942, and was mentioned in despatches 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean theatre' (*London Gazette* 23 May 1946 refers).

And his subsequent award of the M.V.O. was in respect of his services as Clerk to the Board of Green Cloth Verge of the Palaces. The Board of the Green Cloth comprised officials of the Royal Household, among them the Lord Steward, Treasurer and Comptroller, and took its name from the green baize that covered the table at which the members met. Among other duties the Board audited accounts and made royal travel arrangements, but it was disbanded in 2004.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's M.I.D. certificate in the name of 'Major (Temp.) L. J. Ghost, Royal Artillery', dated 23 May 1946, and Central Chancery letter of notification regarding the award of his M.V.O., dated 24 November 1983.

787



**A Great War 'Egypt operations' C.B.E., D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. Bagshawe, Royal Army Medical Corps**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar (substitute ribbon) *some enamel damage to reverse wreath*; 1914-15 STAR (Major, R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd Class neck badge by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (6) £1100-1300

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... for valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt'.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 June 1916, 6 July 1917, 5 June 1919.

Order of the Nile *Edinburgh Gazette* 16 January 1920.

Herbert Vale Bagshawe was born in Uppingham, Rutland, on 11 August 1874. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. in September 1902, he attained the rank of Major in September 1914. During the war he was Assistant Director of Medical Services, G.H. Q. Egyptian Expeditionary Force, October 1916. For his many services in the Egyptian theatre of war he was awarded the C.B.E., D.S.O., the Order of the Nile and the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918), and was three times mentioned in despatches. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1924, he was placed on Retired Pay in 1929. Lieutenant-Colonel Bagshawe died in Hastings, Sussex, on 17 March 1962. Sold with copied gazette extracts and other research.

788



**An interesting inter-war C.B.E., K.P.M. group of three awarded to Inspector-General C. W. Duncan, Nigeria Police, late British Guiana, Mauritius and Malta Police**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in *Garrard & Co., London* case of issue; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Claude Woodruff Duncan, Insp. Gen., Southern Prov. Nigeria Pol.); JUBILEE 1935, together with a 'Martinez Challenge Shield' prize award, the reverse engraved, '1909, Won by British Guiana, Dist. Insp. C. Duncan, B.G. Police', silver, 38mm., *generally extremely fine* (4) £650-750

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1930.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1920.

Claude Woodruff Duncan was originally appointed a Clark in the Government Secretary's Office in British Guiana in May 1899, but transferred to the local police as a Sub-Inspector in March 1901, in which year he returned to the U.K. to attend the School of Musketry at Hythe - he would also return home in 1905 to attend the School of Instruction at Chelsea Barracks. Back in British Guiana, he was appointed an Acting Country Inspector in January 1908, passed in Hindi in 1909, and, interestingly, led special expeditions to the Venezuela frontier at Wenamu in late 1910 and the summer of 1911. Joining the Mauritius Police in the rank of Deputy Inspector-General in September 1912, Duncan was advanced to Acting Inspector-General, and Superintendent of Prisons, in November 1914. He next transferred to Malta in the summer of 1916, where he served as Commissioner of Police and, from October 1917, also as Inspector of Prisons, his K.P.M. being gazetted shortly after his subsequent transferral to the Nigeria Police in 1919 - indeed he actually received the award at a special parade of the 4th Nigeria Regiment and Police on the race course at Lagos. Duncan remained similarly employed as Inspector-General of Police in Nigeria (Southern Provinces), and as Director of Prisons, until his retirement in 1935, when he settled at Crail, Fife, where he died in July 1945. With a folder of copied research.







The exceptional Korean War M.C. group of nine awarded to Brigadier A. D. 'Tony' Firth, O.B.E., M.C., Duke of Wellington's Regiment, a veteran of the Burma Campaign who was decorated for his gallant command of 'B' Company during the Battle of the Hook. His citation states: 'although under constant pressure he remained completely calm and inspired his men with confidence and the determination to fight', he is described in another account of the action as being 'imperturbable in all circumstances' having 'been brought up to believe that the British always won all wars in which they were involved' - a fitting mantra considering that the Chinese were said to have outnumbered the British by five to one in this epic action

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type; MILITARY CROSS, E.I.R., reverse officially dated 1953 and additionally inscribed 'Major A. D. Firth, M.B.E.; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (Major A. D. Firth, M.B.E., D.W.R.); U.N. KOREA; CORONATION 1953, generally nearly extremely fine (9)

£18000-22000



Company Commanders at Pusan in Korea;  
from left to right Majors Simmonds, Kershaw, Kavanagh and Firth

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the period of operations from 9 April to 15 Jul 1944, Major Firth has been Staff Officer of 76 column 2 D.W.R. Never for a moment has he ceased to maintain the highest standards of efficiency, in all matters whether operational or administrative; both in face of the enemy and in the everyday work of the column. He has allowed neither sickness nor fatigue at any time to impair the quality of his work. Apart from his duties as Staff Officer, he has successfully commanded detachments in operations. His example and high sense of duty have been an inspiration to all ranks.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953. The original recommendation states:

'Major Firth has commanded a rifle company in action for many months. Under very trying conditions he has kept his company up to a first class standard of fighting efficiency and by his ceaseless interest in the welfare of his men, he has ensured that morale has remained high.

His company was severely tested for many days before and during the Chinese attack on to the Hook position, being subjected to repeated probing attacks and very heavy shelling. Major Firth, although under constant pressure remained completely calm and inspired his men with confidence and the determination to fight. Without regard to his own safety, he moved constantly around his position organising the defence works, perfecting fire plans and encouraging his men. Owing to his own tireless efforts and superb guidance and to the high morale of his men, the company fought the Chinese with great gallantry and skill.

Major Firth's personal courage, outstanding leadership and high sense of duty throughout the Korean war have been an example and inspiration to the officers and men of the Regiment.'

The following is extracted from the book, *Fortune Favours The Brave*, by A. J. Barker:

'B' Company, commanded by Major Tony Firth who had held the appointment originally intended for Major Austin (whose Korean War M.C. group was sold by D.N.W. in June 2007 for £26,000) as Lieutenant Colonel Bunbury's battle adjutant, was destined to take over the key positions on the Hook proper. Tony Firth was a model of what a first-class professional soldier should be. Imperturbable in all circumstances, he was alert, understanding and competent; he handled the men under him with sympathetic firmness and his officers with a tact devoid of subservience. He could cope with the unpredictable, was a hard worker, but knew how to enjoy leisure and had in his personality a strong tinge of humour blended with a sense of the ridiculous. Intensely loyal to Lieutenant Colonel Bunbury, and to regimental tradition, Firth had been brought up to assume that the British always won all wars in which they were involved. If he had any chinks in his armour as a soldier they might have been derived from this belief, and his concern for the officers and men for whom he was responsible.'

The main Chinese assault on the Hook began on the night of 26-27 May, when, following a heavy calibre artillery bombardment, a wave of infantry overran the Dukes' forward positions in a fierce hand-to-hand encounter. Simultaneously, three separate waves of the enemy attacked from the "Ronson Spur", but were repelled with heavy loss. But with characteristic bugle-blowing fanaticism, the enemy returned in force, again and again, their ranks being filled by an estimated eight companies, from three battalions - the whole specially trained and outnumbering the Dukes by an estimated five to one. But at length, after 48 hours of constant action, the Dukes gained the upper hand, and pushed back the Chinese in a series of gallant counter-attacks.

Brigadier Anthony Denys Firth, O.B.E., M.C. was born on 29 May 1919, being commissioned into the Duke of Wellington's Regiment in the rank of Second Lieutenant in January 1939; promoted Lieutenant, January 1941 and War Substantive Captain, July 1942. During the Second World War he served in India and Burma with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment (awarded M.B.E.). A memoir written by him detailing his services in this theatre is held by the Department of Documents at the Imperial War Museum. He was promoted to the rank of Major in July 1943, which rank he still held during the Korean War when he gained the award of the M.C.; Lieutenant Colonel in March 1960; Colonel in May 1963 and Brigadier in December 1966, before retiring from the army in March 1968.



#### A Civil M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major John Marc Bishop Wratilaw, Connaught Rangers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Lieut.1st Connaught Rang.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Con. Rang.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., Conn. Rang.) gilded; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) Victory gilded, mounted as worn, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £800-900

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947. 'Honorary Secretary, Dorset Garden Produce Committee.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1902.

Appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, 6 December 1899. Promoted to Lieutenant in October 1901; Captain in June 1907 and Major in September 1915.

Wratilaw served with the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers and Mounted Infantry during the Boer War. He was present at the relief of Ladysmith, Vaal Krantz and Tugela Heights. In the latter action he was wounded in the leg while crossing the Tugela at Pom-Pom Bridge. He also served in operations in the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with 5 clasps, the King's medal with two, and was mentioned in despatches. During the Great War he served in France/Flanders and Mesopotamia. Post-war was Chairman of the Bride Valley Branch Royal British Legion. With copied research.

**792 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Major A. W. East, Bedfordshire Regiment**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *very fine (4)* £280-320

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Balkans). 'T./Lt. (Local Major), Gen. List.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918. 'T./Lt. (A./Capt.), Gen. List.'

Arthur William East was born on 22 September 1885. Living at 7 Moon Street, Luton, he attested for the 2nd (City of London) Battalion London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) on 12 September 1914. Firstly as a Private, then as a Lance-Corporal, he served with the regiment in Malta, 23 December 1914-25 March 1915. He was discharged to a commission in March 1915, being posted to the 10th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment. He entered the Salonika theatre of war in November 1915 and continued to serve there throughout the war, serving on the 'General List' and attaining local rank of Major. Listed in 1918 Army List as 'Lieutenant (Temporary Major) (Adjutant Infantry Base Depot, 28 April 1918), 1 July 1917. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.B.E. With copied m.i.c., service papers and gazette extracts.

**793 A Great War 'Mesopotamia operations' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain Roland Tylor Everett, South Wales Borderers, late 2nd Battalion County of London Yeomanry**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (1526 Cpl., 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *good very fine and better (4)* £300-350

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919 (Mesopotamia) 'T./Lt., General List, attd. 4th (S) Bn. S.W.B.'

Roland Tylor Everett was born in Lewisham, London. Employed as a Stockbroker's Clerk, he enlisted into the City of London Yeomanry on 1 March 1912, aged 29 years. As a Corporal in the 2nd Battalion County of London Yeomanry, he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 5 November 1914, serving there until September 1915. He was discharged to a temporary commission with the 4th Battalion South Wales Borderers on 11 September 1915 and was advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in September 1916 and Temporary Captain in November the same year. Serving then in Mesopotamia, he was wounded in action on 5 April 1916 in the attack and capture of Falahiya - suffering a shrapnel wound to the left shoulder. The attack, part of the operations for the relief of Kut, was followed on the 9th by the attack on Sannaiyat, in which Private James Henry Fynn of the 4th Battalion South Wales Borderers won the V.C. Though Everett returned to the front soon after, in May 1916 he was invalided to India. Making a full recovery from his wounds, he returned to Mesopotamia in September 1916 and continued to serve there until the end of the war. Lieutenant Everett was appointed Military Governor of Kifri in May 1918, and during November-December 1918 was employed by the Assistant Political Officer at Kirkuk.

Sold with a folder containing a quantity of copied research, including service papers, m.i.c., and gazette and war diary extracts.

**794****An M.B.E. and Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea group of six awarded to Second Engineer Officer Edward Langan for services when the S.S. Yorkwood was sunk by the U-507 off the coast of South America in January 1943**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Second Engineer Officer Edward Langan, S.S. "Yorkwood" 8th January 1943) court mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £1400-1800

M.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 2 May 1944:

'Edward Langan, Esq., Second Engineer Officer.

The ship, sailing alone, was torpedoed and sank within seven minutes.

When the ship was hit the Second Engineer Officer went alone to the flooded and steam filled engine-room to rescue one of the personnel who was injured and trapped. After wrapping him in a hammock Mr Langan carried him on deck. This courageous action, undertaken without thought of personal safety, undoubtedly saved the disabled seaman, although, unfortunately, he was so badly injured that subsequently died.'

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea, *Lloyd's List & Shipping Gazette* Not published.



**An outstanding Sudan D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Brigadier-General Sir Hill Godfrey Morgan, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Army Service Corps**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, lacking top bar, *some enamel damage to wreaths*; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Maj., A.S.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Lt. Col., D.S.O., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. Col., C.B., D.S.O., A.S.C.); TURKEY, ORDER OF OSMANIA, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *enamel damage*; TURKEY, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Hafir, Khartoum (Capt., A.S.C.) mounted cavalry style as worn, Medjidie detached from frame, *good very fine except where stated* (7)

£2400-2800

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1919. 'Lt.-Col. & Bt. Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.), C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., r.p., R.A.S.C.'

C.B. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902. 'Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O., Army Service Corps' '.... in recognition of their services in South Africa.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918. 'Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.), C.B., D.S.O., ret. pay, R. of O. (late A.S.C.)'.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 17 November 1896. 'Captain, Army Service Corps' '.... in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officers during the recent operations in the Soudan.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 November 1896 (Kitchener). 'The supply department was ably represented by Captain Morgan, Army Service Corps'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 September 1898 (Grenfell).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901 (White). 'Major H. G. Morgan, D.S.O., A.S.C., Assistant Director of Supplies, rendered most valuable service in disembarking and entraining the first reinforcements that arrived in Natal, and hurrying then on to the front.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901 (G.O.C. Natal). 'Major H. G. Morgan, D.S.O., Army Service Corps, as Director of Supplies has discharged his duties admirably. I have to speak most highly of him.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901 (Buller). 'Major (local Lieut-Colonel) H. G. Morgan, D.S.O., Army Service Corps. - Has been throughout in charge of the Supply of the Natal Field Force. In addition to undertaking the extremely onerous duties of supply, he also charged himself with the supervision of the "Natal Field Force Canteen", an institution which proved the greatest possible boon to all Officers and men, .... Colonel Morgan has shown himself to be possessed of great talent for administration and power of work, and of that appreciation of responsibility which enabled him not only to accept but to discharge in the most responsible way every difficulty with which he was faced. No work has been too severe for him, and in my judgement no reward would be too good for him.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902 (Kitchener). 'Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (local Colonel) H. G. Morgan, D.S.O., Army Service Corps, has brought much ability and administrative experience to bear on the unprecedented task of supplying not only an Army, but also a proportion of the civil population inhabiting the extensive territories in which military operations were being conducted'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 July 1918. 'Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. (T./Brig.-Gen.), C.B., D.S.O. (R. of O.), late A.S.C., R.P.'

Hill Godfrey Morgan was born on 20 June 1862. He joined the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment from the Militia in 1883 and transferred to the Army Service Corps as a Captain in 1888. Captain Morgan served in the Dongola Expeditionary Force, 1896-98, for which services he was mentioned in despatches, created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order and awarded the Order of Medjidie. Serving in the Nile Expedition including Khartoum, he was again mentioned in despatches and awarded the Order of Osmania.

In the Boer War 1899-1902, he served as Director of Supplies and served in operations in Natal 1899, at the relief of Ladysmith, including the action at Colenso; the operations of 17-24 June 1900, including the action at Spion Kop; the operations of 5-7 February 1900 and the action at Vaal Kranz; the operations at Tugela Heights; the actions at Pieters Hill, Laing's Nek and Belfast. For his immense services he was four times mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1905, he retired with the brevet rank of Colonel in 1906. In the 1902 edition of the *Army Service Corps Journal*, Morgan is recorded as having ridden three of his horses to victory in the inaugural meeting of the new race course at Pretoria.

During the Great War Colonel Morgan served from August 1914 as Assistant Director of Supplies, Central Force, and from January 1915, as Administrative Member, Forage Committee. As such he administered the Womens Forage Corps. Promoted to Brigadier-General; for his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G. and K.B.E. Brigadier-General Morgan died on 4 January 1923. Sold with a quantity of copied gazette extracts and other research.



**The extremely rare North Russia 1919 operations D.S.O., East Africa operations 1916 operations D.S.C. awarded to Acting Squadron Leader N. G. Stewart-Dawson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1914; 1914-15 STAR (Flt. S. Lt. N. G. Stewart-Dawson, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major N. G. Stewart-Dawson, R.A.F.); RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, large-sized neck badge with swords, 63 x 58mm., silver-gilt and enamel, arms enamelled both sides, unmarked; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, breast badge with swords, 39 x 39mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, unmarked, left-hand side inter-arm eagles and swords lacking as a result of their removal for mounting purposes; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR, 4th class breast badge with swords, 40 x 40mm., silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with bow on riband, mounted court-style as worn where applicable, the whole displayed in an old and impressive folding leather case, with glazed compartments containing his original D.S.O. warrant and two M.I.D. certificates, *D.S.O. obverse centre loose and somewhat recessed, some enamel damage to the larger Stanislaus piece but generally good very fine (8)* *£12000-15000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 November 1919:

'He has successfully led raids with great success during the operation with Syren Force in North Russia from June to September 1919, notably in the attack on the enemy at Koikori on 7th September. Flight Lieutenant Stewart-Dawson has displayed exceptionally good qualities in leadership during these operations in the air, and equally distinguished services in ground-work organisation, where the difficulties were many.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 15 June 1917:

'In recognition of services with the East African Military Forces ... Flight Lieutenant Stewart-Dawson carried out a reconnaissance over difficult country on 30 May 1916, when he was obliged to land in the bush.'

Norman Gordon Stewart-Dawson, who was born in December 1890 and completed his education at Heidelberg University, served in the 5th Hussars as a 2nd Lieutenant from September 1914 to March 1915, prior to being appointed a Flight Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service in July of the latter year.

Having attended a navigation course at *Victory*, and R.N.A.S. Chingford, where he qualified for his Aviator's Certificate in September 1915, Stewart-Dawson was assigned to the R.N.A.S. in East Africa. And during the course of his lengthy service in that theatre of war, he was mentioned in despatches by General Smuts (*London Gazette* 6 February 1917), in addition to being awarded the D.S.C. - as verified by his service record, he would appear later still to have been recommended for the M.C. by the C.-in-C. 'For conspicuous good work in reconnaissances for the Massanga Column, his flight work marked by both skill and daring'.

Judging by the official reports written by his C.O., Flight Commander Eric Nanson, R.N., the regular bombing and reconnaissance patrols carried out by Stewart-Dawson and his fellow pilots throughout 1916 were indeed of a perilous nature, their aircraft often coming under heavy fire. In his summary of events for the summer of 1916, Nanson stated:

'I wish to bring to your notice the excellent work which has been done by the officers and ratings under my command. Flights over three hours duration have been carried out during adverse climatic conditions and over country which offers no possibility of making a safe landing, frequently through gorges enfiladed by machine-gun fire and flanked by mountains. Over 13,000 miles have been flown in enemy country since 1 June.'

While the following patrol report, dated 16 December 1916, is typical of many such operations undertaken by Stewart-Dawson, and pertinent to the period of operations that led to the above mentioned recommendation for the M.C.:

'Aeroplane proceeded to Kabesa. Kabesa and the surrounding country was thoroughly reconnoitered. Aeroplane proceeding in direction of Kissangira. The villages of Massanga, Wissiga, Hui and Fulwe were in flames but no enemy was observed. The country between Massanga and Kissagira was reconnoitered, and small villages were observed to be in flames. Extremely heavy rain storms made further observation impossible. Aeroplane landed at Manamanga at 8.50 a.m. A telephonic communication was received from the O.C., Massanga Camp, urgently requesting an aeroplane to reconnoitre the destroyed villages. These were observed still burning. Troops were observed under a large Mango tree. Troops opened fire in volleys upon the aeroplane thus disclosing their position to our troops who were in the bush close by. This reconnaissance took place in heavy rain and successful observation was practically impossible. Aeroplane landed at Manamanga, then proceeded to Dar-es-Salaam.'

Returning to the U.K. in early 1917 to take up an appointment at Calshot, where he flew 'all types of machines ... including Shorts, F.B. A. Flying Boats and Sopwith Baby Seaplanes' (his C.O.'s report, dated 6 May 1917, refers), Stewart-Dawson was shortly afterwards recommended for promotion to Acting Flight Commander and assumed command of R.N.A.S. Newlyn in September. Meanwhile, he suffered from recurring bouts of malaria.

Confirmed in the rank of Flight Commander in December 1917, he remained employed in the U.K. until the War's end, following which, in the summer of 1919, he was embarked for Murmansk in North Russia in the seaplane carrier *Nairana*, where he served with distinction with Syren Force until the end of the year, latterly in the acting rank of Squadron Leader. And, in addition to the award of his D.S.O. for the above cited deeds, received the Russian Orders of St. Stanislaus, 2nd Class, with swords and St. Vladimir, 4th Class, with swords, as well as another "mention" (*London Gazette* 22 December 1919 refers).

Finally demobilised in March 1920, Stewart-Dawson was recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, when he was appointed a Flying Officer, but he died on 15 October 1940, aged 49 years.



**The Second Afghan War 'Peiwar Kotal' Order of Merit pair awarded to Havildar Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Goorkha Regiment, who lead the charge at the storming of the Spin Gawai Kotal in December 1878, and was subsequently killed in the magazine explosion at the Bala Hissar in October 1879**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd class, Reward of Valour, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved on three lines '3rd/Class/"Order of Merit"', complete with ribbon buckle; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia (Havlr. Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Goorkha Regt.) *enamel chips to centre of first, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) *£5000-6000*

Order of Merit GGO 89 of 24 January 1879: 'Naik Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Gurkha Regiment. For conspicuous gallantry in leading the charge at the storming of the Spin Gawai Kotal on the 2nd December 1878.'

Two other third class Orders of Merit were won by the 5th Gurkhas for this charge: to Subadar Rugobir Nuggerkoti for 'leading his company with great determination, though wounded', and to Sepoy Munraj Poon, 'the first to enter the breastwork of the enemy.' It was also for this action that Major John Cook, 5th Gurkhas, won the Victoria Cross. The impressive painting of this famous action by Vereker Hamilton is now on display at the National Army Museum in London.

On 24 September 1878, the 5th Gurkhas were warned for active service, and on 2 October proceeded from Abbottabad to Thal, where it joined Sir Frederick Roberts' Kurram Valley Field Force. Major John Cook crossed the frontier with his regiment as part of Brigadier-General Thelwall's 2nd Brigade on 22 November, and following the reconnaissance of Peiwar Kotal, won his Victoria Cross on the slopes of the Spin Gawai Kotal, or White Cow Pass. Cook's brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Cook, of the 3rd Sikhs, recounted the details for a young relative in 1926:

'The occasion was the taking of the "Peiwar Kotal", - the first Pass leading into Afghanistan on the Kurram side in which the late Lord Roberts, - Major-General Frederick Roberts, V.C. - commanded, the beginning, in fact of his career as a General. The force at Roberts' disposal was small and poorly provided with guns while the enemy's position was very strong and, as regards a front attack, practically impregnable. Unless, however, the position was attacked, and captured, at once, further advance was impossible and the tribes would rise and overwhelm Roberts' small force. General Roberts decided on a night march with part of his force which moved up the "Spingwai nullah" with the object of falling on the enemy's left flank at dawn, the remainder of the force covering the camp with the guns.

The night march was long and difficult, the route being up mountain torrent beds, in places precipitous, over ground which it had been impossible to reconnoitre beforehand without giving way the general's intentions, and through pine forests. The leading Regiment had some Afghans in its ranks and, on nearing the enemy's breastworks, two of these men treacherously let off their rifles. On this, the order of march was hurriedly changed, your Uncle's Regiment, the 5th Gurkhas, taking the lead. There was no time to deploy and, instantly on sighting the advanced breastwork in the dawn, your Uncle with his leading files "charged out the breastworks with such impetuosity that the enemy broke and fled". In the confused melee which followed the charge, a big Afghan, aiming at short range at the Staff Officer of the Column, Major Galbraith, was charged by your Uncle and, his sheepskin coat turning a sword cut, grappled with the Afghan. The Gazette account says "both fell to the ground" but, as a matter of fact, your Uncle cross buttocked the Afghan and, being an immensely powerful man, strangled him with his hands, the Afghan biting him in the arm. Some pretty stiff fighting followed but the enemy's position being taken in flank was ultimately vacated and the position occupied. The safety of Robert's Force and its further advance was thus secured but, while it lasted, the initial scrimmage was touch and go and one moment's hesitation on your Uncle's part would have given the enemy, already alarmed, time to man all his breastworks. The saving of Major Galbraith's life was merely the official peg to hang the V.C. on, - so to speak, - the real service was the instant, and successful, onslaught on the breastwork. On this depended the safety of the whole Force and, it is not too much to say, the whole of the future Lord Roberts' career as a great and successful General.'

On the renewal of hostilities after Cavagnari's murder, the 5th Gurkhas joined the 2nd Brigade, under Brigadier-General T. D. Baker, and took part in the advance on Kabul and at the battle of Charasia. On reaching Kabul, the 5th Gurkhas were quartered in the Bala Hissar, where, on the morning of the 14th October 1879, a gunpowder store exploded killing the Subadar-Major, five N.C.Os. and six rank and file, a Royal Artillery officer, a Private of the 67th Foot and a number of natives. Amongst those killed was Havildar Wazir Sing Adkari. Cook, who had recently been promoted Brevet Major in recognition of his recent services, described the carnage as the 'most appalling sight I have ever witnessed,' and freely admitted to his sister in a letter written on 27 November, 'We really had a most marvelous escape as we might just as well have been buried alive'. The cause of the explosion was never discovered.





**A scarce Tibet campaign Victoria Cross action I.O.M. group of three awarded to Colour Havildar Ramu Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles, for gallantry in the assault on Gyantse Jong when he was wounded following Lieutenant Grant into the breach**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, *enamel all lacking*, the reverse with central nut fitting and engraved on three lines '3rd/Class/Order of Merit', complete with silver ribbon buckle; TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (2239 N..... Gurung, 8th Gu.....) *some loss of naming due to contact wear*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (2239 Col. Havr. Ramu Gurung, 1/8th Gurkha Rifles) mounted as worn, *contact wear and heavy pitting from the first, therefore fine or better* (3) £4000-5000

Order of Merit 3rd Class G.G.O. 957 of 1904:

'No. 2239 Rifleman Ramu Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles, for conspicuous gallantry during the assault on the Gyantse Jong on the 6th July 1904, when, following Lieutenant Grant into the breach, he helped to prevent that officer from slipping back as the ground kept giving way, displaying great gallantry and being wounded in his endeavours to be one of the first to reach the breach.'

Lieutenant J. D. Grant, 8th Gurkha Rifles, won the Victoria Cross on the occasion of the storming of the Gyantse Jong on the 6th July 1904, when he led the storming party up the almost precipitous rock-face, with little cover and under a heavy fire from above. Three men of the 8th Gurkha Rifles, including Rifleman Ramu Gurung, won the Indian Order of Merit for the gallantry they displayed in support of Lieutenant Grant.

**799 A rare Royal Red Cross and double R.V.M. group of six attributed to Miss Annie Fletcher, King Edward VII's nurse for many years**

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamels; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, V.R., silver; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.VII. R., silver; CORONATION 1902, BRONZE; CORONATION 1911; KING HAakon VII OF NORWAY CORONATION MEDAL 1906, all unnamed as issued and mounted on bow and tails, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £1000-1200

Ex John Tamplin Collection.

Miss Annie Fletcher began hospital training in about 1889. She nursed King Edward VII at the time of his operation for appendicitis in 1902, when the coronation had to be postponed because of his illness. She subsequently received the Coronation medal in bronze and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in silver (V.R. effigy). She remained in the service of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and accompanied the Queen to Denmark in February 1906 for the funeral of her father, Christian IX, who had died on 29 January. On 26 February 1906, Miss Fletcher was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in silver (E.VII.R. effigy) for her services on this occasion, a rare double award in the period before the introduction of Bars for second awards. Later in the same year she received the King Haakon VII Coronation Medal.

In 1909, Miss Fletcher was awarded the Royal Red Cross, this award being published in the *London Gazette* of 9 November 1909 as follows: 'The King has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Annie Fletcher, who has been a hospital nurse for twenty years, in recognition of devoted service rendered by her to His Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen since 1902.'

Miss Fletcher nursed King Edward in his final illness and after his death in May 1910, she was attached to Queen Alexandra's Household as a nurse and dresser. At the time of the award to her of the Coronation Medal in 1911, she was described on the roll as Dresser to H.R.H. Princess Victoria, daughter of Queen Alexandra. Miss Fletcher remained with Queen Alexandra until 1925 when the Queen died, and she probably retired at that time. Sold with comprehensive research.

**800 A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister K. Swinnerton, Territorial Force Nursing Service**

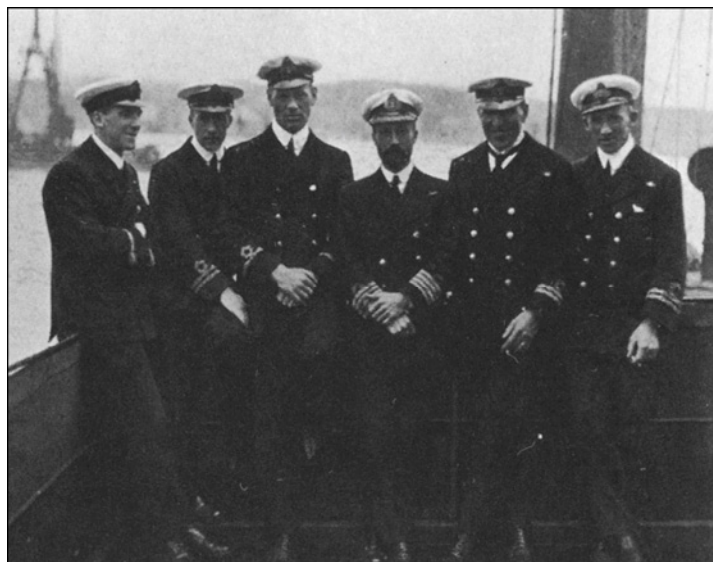
ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with bow ribbon; 1914-15 STAR (S/Nurse, T.F.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister); TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, unnamed; together with a Royal British Legion Womens' Section Badge, gilt and enamel, pin-backed, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £300-350

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 31 July 1919.



**The exceptional Great War Q-ship operations D.S.C. and Bar group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Harrison, Royal Naval Reserve, Navigating Officer of "The splendid *Penshurst*"**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, hallmarks for London 1916; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. W. S. Harrison, R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut. W. S. Harrison, R.N.R.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these last three privately inscribed, 'Lt. Cmd. W. S. Harrison, D.S.C., R.N.', *generally good very fine or better* (7) £8000-10000



*"Penshurst's" officers - Harrison on the right*

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris collection (Part I), Dix Noonan Webb, 1 October 1996 (Lot 646).

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 May 1917: 'Honours for miscellaneous services.'

His service record states: 'Was in a ship which engaged enemy submarines on 20 and 22 February, and 8 March 1917. His behaviour was admirable throughout. Their Lordships appreciation expressed of the way in which he carried out his duty.'

Bar to D.S.C. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

His service record states: 'Displayed excellent spirit and perfect discipline, and rendered the most valuable assistance to his C.O. on the occasion of an action with an enemy submarine on 2 July 1917.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 2 November 1917: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

His service record states: 'For the efficient way in which he carried out his duties both during the action with an enemy submarine on 19 August 1917, and afterwards in bringing the ship safely into harbour in her waterlogged condition.'

William Strickland Harrison joined the Royal Navy Reserve as a Temporary Sub. Lieutenant in February 1915, when he was appointed to the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Alsatian*, flying the flag of Rear Admiral de Chair, C.B., M.V.O.

Having previously served as an officer in the Mercantile Marine, he quickly gained advancement to Temporary Acting Lieutenant in June 1915, at which stage he volunteered for 'special service', the beginning of a remarkable wartime career in "Mystery Ships", not least the period of his employment in one of the most celebrated Q-ships of the War, "The splendid *Penshurst*". In fact he was present in all of her actions from late 1916 until her loss in December 1917, originally under the command of Captain Francis Grenfell, R.N., and latterly Lieutenant Cedric Naylor, R.N.R. - the latter, who had been Grenfell's "Jimmy the One", became the most decorated Naval Officer of the Great War, winning three D.S.Os and two D.S.Cs, the whole services in *Penshurst*.

Harrison first went into action in the *Penshurst* in November 1916, when she sank the *UB-19* on the 30th. The latter had been spotted by a seaplane lying off Alderney, Grenfell putting off the "panic party" and then engaging the enemy submarine from 250 yards - 13 of *UB-19's* crew were rescued.

Then on 14 January 1917, she sighted the *UB-37*, Kapitain Lieutenant Günther. The U-Boat opened fire immediately and Grenfell ordered the usual "abandon ship" tactics to be carried out. Slowly the *UB-37* closed in until she was 700 yards off the Q-ship's starboard bow and twice in succession *Penshurst* was hit by shell fire and several members of her crew, who were waiting in concealment for the order to open fire, were killed or wounded. At first Grenfell anticipated that Günther would take *UB-37* around to the Q-ship's boats off *Penshurst's* port quarter and that such action would afford the opportunity of decreasing the range, but it soon became obvious that Günther had no intention of closing in and Grenfell decided to reveal his true colours and commence an action. At 4.24 p.m. *Penshurst* hoisted her White Ensign and her apparently deserted decks became alive with activity as the screens concealing her armament were lowered and her guns opened a rapid fire on the submarine. The first shell from *Penshurst's* 12-pounder struck the base of *UB-37's* conning tower and when the black smoke which resulted from the violent explosion had cleared away, it was observed that a part of the U-Boat's conning tower was missing. A second shell caused further damage to *UB-37's* hull and at least four more hits were registered on her conning tower before she sank to the bottom with all hands. To ensure the U-Boat's destruction, *Penshurst* steamed over the position where she had disappeared and dropped depth-charges before returning to Portland.

Just over a month later, on 22 February, following an inconclusive action two days earlier, *Penshurst* engaged the *U-84* off the south coast of Ireland. Having avoided a torpedo attack, Grenfell and his men achieved several hits, causing *U-84* significant damage and wounding members of her crew - the U-Boat managed to limp back to Germany on the surface, where Admiral Scheer described her survival as a miracle.

On 8 March Grenfell fought another surface action with a U-Boat at the Eastern end of the English Channel. Both vessels were badly damaged, *Penshurst* requiring a major refit. Harrison was awarded the D.S.C. Cedric Naylor now assumed command, and fought his first action as captain on 2 July, in the Western Approaches, his gunners getting in 16 hits on the U-Boat before it fled the scene as three of our destroyers pitched up. Harrison was awarded a Bar to his D.S.C.

Again in action on 19 August, *Penshurst* was torpedoed and badly damaged by gunfire, exposing her hidden guns. Despite this, the U-Boat surfaced and *Penshurst* pretended to "run away" according to plan. She then opened fire with her 3-pounder gun in an attempt to entice the submarine closer before opening up with her heavier guns. Hits were scored against the U-Boat and eventually *Penshurst* used her 12-pounder with good effect and hit the submarine four times, causing it to break off the action and dive. *Penshurst*, badly damaged, was unable to follow up with depth charges, and so set course for Plymouth and much needed repairs. Harrison, who was mentioned in despatches, is believed to have been present in *Penshurst's* final action on 24 December 1917, in the Irish Sea, versus the *U-110*, when she was again torpedoed, this time fatally - with two exceptions, however, all the crew were subsequently rescued.

Following his Q-ship career, Harrison was appointed to the *Rhododendron* for escort duties in the North Atlantic in February 1918. Then in June of the same year he removed to *President III* for services with Defensively Armed Merchant Ships. He was finally demobilised in April 1919, when he returned to the Mercantile Marine.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, Harrison was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant in May 1940, in which month he joined the boom defence vessel *Barnwell*, and he remained similarly employed until taking command of the *Atalanta* in November 1941, in the acting rank of Lieutenant-Commander. This appointment was short-lived, however, for a few weeks later he removed to the command of the *Forward* for minesweeping duties out of Newhaven. Harrison's final wartime appointment was at the Boom Defence Depot in Portsmouth, from May 1944, and he was demobilised in November 1945.

802



**A scarce Second World War D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Commander J. Staniforth, Royal Naval Volunteer (Supplementary) Reserve, who served as a Landing Craft Flotilla Officer in the Sicily, Italy and South of France landings**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945', in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the D.S.C., in the name of 'Lieut. Commander J. Staniforth, D.S.C., R.N.V.(S.). R.', extremely fine (7) £1200-1400

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Acting Temporary Lieutenant-Commander Jack Staniforth, H.M.S. *Hamilcar*. L.C.M. Flotilla Officer during the landings in Sicily and Italy, subsequently he became a Squadron Commander in the South of France landings. This officer is recommended for outstanding operational services in Minor Landing Craft during the last two years in the Mediterranean. He was commended by General Montgomery and by Rear-Admiral MacGregor for the fine work of his L.C.M.'s during the South of Italy landings. The Squadron Commander of "C" L.C.T. Squadron reports on this officer as follows: "I was very impressed with the very efficient way in which he organised and ran his Squadron during the landings in the South of France."'

Jack Staniforth, a native of Sheffield, was appointed a Sub. Lieutenant in the "Wavy Navy" in May 1942 and by the end of the year was attending a Landing Craft training centre at Hayling Island. And he remained employed in this sphere of operations for the remainder of the War, subsequent appointments including the Commando establishment at Largs and, as an Acting Temporary Lieutenant-Commander, *Hamilcar*, the base in Algeria and later Messina.

**803 A Second World War 'Norway operations' D.S.C. awarded to Chief Skipper John Wilson, Royal Naval Reserve**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940', privately engraved, 'John Wilson', hallmarks for London 1940, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £500-600

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940.

A 1940 Birthday Honours award to Chief Skipper John Wilson of H.M.T. *Rutlandshire*.

John Wilson was born in Newhaven, Leith, Edinburgh, on 15 February 1899. Serving in the R.N.R., he was ranked as a Deck Hand, 1917-24; Skipper, 1924-34; Chief Skipper, 1934-41, and Skipper Lieutenant, 1941-49. He was Chief Skipper of the armed trawler *Rutlandshire*, part of the 23rd Anti-Submarine Trawler Group, when it was attacked by German aircraft in Namson Fjord, Norway. Badly damaged, the ship was run aground and abandoned near Namsos, 20 April 1940.

With some copied service details - see also the dedicated website.

**804**

**A Second World War evacuation of Dunkirk D.S.C. attributed to Commander A. N. P. de Costobadie, Royal Navy, who also won a "mention" as C.O. Boarding Parties during the Vaagso Raid in December 1941, when he came under accurate sniper fire**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940' and privately engraved 'A. N. P. de C.' hallmarks for London '1939', the reverse in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *extremely fine* £800-1000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches of Dunkirk.'

The original recommendation states:

'He displayed good judgment and initiative throughout the operation, frequently under fire from shore artillery and under air bombardment, particularly when he found himself the Senior Officer afloat off La Panne beach on the evening of the 29th, and his personal efforts in organising the various inshore boats and the troops ashore resulted in more than 1,000 troops being lifted from the beach to his ship and other offshore craft, there being no Army officers present in charge of the troops.'

Ackroyd Norman Palliser de Costobadie was decorated for his command of the river gunboat H.M.S. *Locust* during Operation "Dynamo", his ship not only evacuating around 1,000 troops but also carrying out valuable shore bombardments and assisting in getting the crippled sloop *Bideford* back to Dover. He subsequently received his D.S.C. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in September 1940.

Following Dunkirk, de Costobadie participated in Operation "Archery", the Vaagso raid carried out in December 1941, on which occasion he was appointed C.O. Boarding Parties and embarked in H.M.S. *Onslow*. By the end of the operation five enemy merchantmen had either been sunk, run aground or abandoned, and Costobadie was ordered to board three of them - namely the *Fohn*, *Fritzen* and *Eismeer*. And, as evidenced by an interview he undertook with the recorder of Combined Operations after the raid, from which the following extracts have been taken, he came under accurate fire on several occasions:

'When pulling from the the *Onslow* to the *Eismeer* we were sniped at by, I think, a single sniper. He was firing from the hills and his shooting was very accurate ... The *Eismeer* was anchored with her bows pointing south. We got inboard over the port side of the vessel and I was handed a loaded rifle from the whaler. I should explain that, as far as I can judge, the sniper was about 400 to 500 yards away on the side of the hill to starboard ... Midshipman Hayes went with me to get the ladder and while we were doing so the sniper fired two shots which hit the paint work just behind us. I handed Hayes the rifle and told him to lie down behind the bulwarks, near to a bollard lead and return the fire of the sniper. This he proceeded to do very coolly. He exposed himself time and again, trying to locate the sniper and hit him ... At this time when I was trying to get hold of the ladder I still did not realise how bad the firing was and I, therefore, made a mistake, for I ordered the whaler to drop away from the port side of the *Eismeer*. As soon as she got clear of the ship she came under the fire of the sniper, and the seaman at the stroke oar was hit and mortally wounded ... With this object in view I took one of the seamen and we tried to get on to the fo'castle and tried to weigh anchor. Several times as we showed ourselves the sniper had a crack at us. I saw that it was a bit rough on the fo'castle, so I sent the seaman down below to see if there was anyone still in the ship. While he was below, I tried to crawl to the cable and unshackle it. The sniper, however, made things too hot for me. If I went on I thought I should be hit. I, therefore, left off trying to unshackle the cable and get the ship underway and returned to the Captain's cabin, which I searched. I collected the ship's papers and took them back to the *Onslow* in the whaler, which had returned for us. We were sniped at all the way back. The boat was punctured and an oar broken. I should mention that throughout the proceedings on the *Eismeer*, the *Onslow* was directing machine-gun fire against the sniper, but without effect, as his whereabouts on the mountain side could not be discovered. On the way back in the whaler I was pulling at No. 3 oar and there were five oars altogether. I was never so glad in my life as when we rounded the bows of the *Onslow* and came under shelter from the sniper ...'

The Commander, who was mentioned in despatches for his part in "Archery" (*London Gazette* 3 April 1942 refers), died in February 1947, aged 38 years.

**805 A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 F. B. Stone, Royal Engineers**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'S.M. F. B. Stone, R.E., 12.8.16'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (4889 Sapr., R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (45850 C.Q.M. Sjt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (45850 W.O. Cl.2, R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (45850 C.S. Mjr., M.C., R.E.) *very fine and better* (6) £900-1100

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '90th Field Coy., R.E.'

Company Quartermaster Serjeant Frank B. Stone, Royal Engineers, came from Farnham and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 May 1915. Awarded the Military Cross and the Meritorious Service Medal for his military services; he was later transferred to the Class Z Reserve. With copied m.i.c.

**806 A fine Western Front Royal Naval Division M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant A. P. Mecklenburg, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who escaped from internment in Belgium having been captured at Antwerp with the Benbow Battalion in 1914, and was twice wounded when winning the M.C. with the Nelson Battalion in the operations on the Ancre in November 1916**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, with clasp (L7/3545 A. Mecklenburg, Act. A.B. R.N.V.R., Benbow Btn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. A. P. Mecklenburg, R.N.V.R.) *good very fine* (4) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1917:

'Temp. Sub-Lt. Albert Paul Mecklenburg, R.N.V.R. For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although twice wounded, he rallied his men close in front of a strongly held enemy position, and, charging right through, broke up all opposition and reached his correct objective.'

Albert Paul Mecklenburg was born in 1888 and was living in Isleworth, London, when he enlisted into the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Enrolled into the Benbow Battalion of the Royal Naval Division, he was present at the defence of Antwerp until 10 October 1914, when that city fell into German hands and he was interned in Holland along with the majority of his comrades in the battalion. Mecklenburg, however, made good his escape from Holland between 17 and 27 May, 1915, when he reported for duty at the Depot in England. He was appointed a Temporary Second Lieutenant R.N.V.R. on 23 September 1915, and posted to the R.N.D. Camp, Blandford, for officer training. On 5 December 1915 he was appointed to the Nelson Battalion M.E.F., and served at Mudros from January to May 1916, when he landed at Marseilles for service in France. He was seriously wounded by a gunshot wound in the arm during the operations North of the Ancre on 13 November 1916, winning the Military Cross for gallantry during this same action. After recovering from his wounds in England, Mecklenburg was appointed as a Liaison Officer between the Admiralty and the Ministry of Shipping from February 1918. He subsequently changed his name by deed poll to Mexborough. Sold with copy record of service.

**807 A rare Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Sub. Lieutenant A. M. Perry, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, attached Royal Naval Division, who was decorated for his bravery with Hawke Battalion at Passchendaele in November 1917 and later taken prisoner during the German spring offensive**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Lt. A. M. Perry, R.N.V.R.), *contact marks, very fine or better* (3) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon in an attack on a hostile post, surprised the enemy and captured the garrison. The success was largely due to the sound preliminary arrangements and skilful leading.'

Arthur Morson Perry, a native of Pendlebury, Manchester, who was born in March 1897, entered the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in December 1915, when he commenced training with the Royal Naval Division in the U.K. Commissioned as a Sub. Lieutenant in April 1917, he joined Hawke Battalion in France in July 1917, and, as cited above, was decorated for his part in an attack at Passchendaele on 1 November of the same year, an incident described in Jerrold's history of the Royal Naval Division:

'The actual attack was carried out by Sub. Lieutenant Perry with one and a half platoons, which advanced in three detachments directed against the front and the flanks of the position. In the darkness there was no anger from the enemy machine-guns; the situation was far too obscure for either side to risk firing without a target. Movement was safe, and the parties made their way forward through the mud in good order until they came up against the enemy's wire. Here the centre party halted, while others worked round the flanks and rushed in with bombs. Surprised on both sides, the enemy surrendered; nine men and a machine-gun were captured and a number more killed or wounded.'

Perry was taken prisoner at Ribecourt on 21 March 1918, during the German spring offensive, an incident described in Hawke Battalion's history:

'The first waves of the attack had, indeed, found no gap in the Naval Division front, and the shock which broke our line to north and south, and threatened the Allied cause with disaster, yielded the enemy here only a few posts in our outpost line at the junctions of 190th Brigade and 'C' Company of the Hawke Battalion. Here, Sub. Lieutenant Perry and some 60 men were cut off and killed or captured, but the main line of resistance was not even reached and 'A' Company who held the right of Hawke outpost line, hardly lost a post.'

Perry was repatriated on 18 December 1918 and finally demobilised in January 1919.

**808 A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Major J. G. Taylor, Durham Light Infantry**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *extremely fine* (3) £600-700

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. 'Temp. 2nd Lt. John George Taylor, Durh. L.I.'

John George Taylor was commissioned a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 24 November 1914. He was advanced to Temporary Captain in August 1916; Acting Captain in November 1916 and Temporary Major in November 1918. He retired from the Army in August 1920. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 February 1916. His m.i.c. shows him as Major with the 11th Battalion Durham Light Infantry. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.



**The excessively rare Northern Kurdistan Military Cross and Waziristan 1925 group of nine awarded to Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Pelly, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.C., Royal Air Force**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (F/O. C. B. R. Pelly, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Northern Kurdistan, Cyprus (F/L. C. B. R. Pelly, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL, with M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953; ORDER OF GEORGE I OF GREECE, silver-gilt and enamel breast badge with swords, the group court mounted as worn, *toned, nearly extremely fine* (9) *£8000-10000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 6 October 1933:

‘For distinguished services in the Field in connection with military operations in Northern Kurdistan, Iraq, during the period December 1931 to June 1932.’

Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly was born in August 1902 and was educated at Rugby and the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, from which latter establishment he graduated as a Pilot Officer in August 1922 and was posted to No. 39 Squadron.

Removing to No. 60 Squadron as a Flight Commander in September 1924, he went on to witness active service in the Waziristan operations in the following year and, after transferring to No. 56 Squadron in November 1929, was appointed to Air Staff-Intelligence at H.Q. Iraq Command in March 1931 - his subsequent award of the M.C. for the *military* operations in Northern Kurdistan likely reflected services with an Army Column in his capacity as an Air Liaison Officer, a distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture in February 1934.

Having then been advanced to Squadron Leader, Pelly served in various intelligence posts from 1939-43, the outbreak of hostilities leading to his appointment as Head of Intelligence, H.Q. Air Component of the B.E.F. in the rank of Wing Commander. Posted to H.Q. R.A.F. Middle East in the following year, to assist in the co-ordination of fighter protection during the evacuation of Crete, he was granted the temporary rank of Group Captain and awarded the C.B.E. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1943 refers), the recommendation stating:

‘For over two years this officer has done most valuable work as Head of the Air Staff Planning Section and representative of the Joint Planning Staff. In the latter capacity he has been of particular assistance to the three Commanders-in-Chief. He gets on well with the officers of all Services and has worked untiringly and with a cheerful spirit.’

Pelly was next appointed S.A.S.O. Western Desert Air Force, from March 1943, and S.A.S.O. Desert Air Force from July of the same year, in the rank of Group Captain, in which capacity he remained actively employed until taking up the post of Head of the Inter-Departmental Bombing Survey in 1945. During the course of the 1939-45 War, in addition to his C.B.E., he was thrice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1941, 11 June 1942 and 14 January 1944 refer), and awarded the Greek Order of George I in May 1946 (*AIR* 2/8920 refers).

Post-war, Pelly was confirmed in the rank of Air Commodore in July 1947 and as Air Vice-Marshal in July 1949, and was awarded the C.B. in the following year for his services as Assistant Chief of Air Staff, Technical and Operational Requirements (*London Gazette* 2 January 1950 refers). Employment as a senior member of the Directing Staff of the Imperial Defence College having followed, he was appointed C.-in-C. Middle East Air Force, in the acting rank of Air Marshal, in October 1953. During his tenure of office, he was tasked with devising a redeployment plan for the relocation of his command from Egypt and it was his decision to transfer the centre of R.A.F. operations in the Middle East to Cyprus, where it remains to this day. He was appointed K.C.B. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1954 refers), and received his knighthood in a ceremony held at Aden during the Queen’s Commonwealth tour in the same year.

Advanced to Air Chief Marshal in February 1957, in which year he also became an A.D.C. to the Queen, he was appointed G.B.E. (*London Gazette* 13 June 1959 refers) and placed on the Retired List in the rank of Air Chief Marshal in November of the latter year.

In January 1964, Pelly was appointed a Member of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, in which post he served until 1964. Sir Claude died in August 1972.



**A rare Second World War 'Burma Escaper's' M.C. group of six awarded to Subadar Pahal Sing Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles**

MILITARY CROSS, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated '1945', unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2079 L-Nk. 1-3 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2079 Hav., 1-3 G.R.) minor correction to name; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these three unnamed, *good very fine and better* (6) £2000-2500

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 November 1945.

Pahal Sing Thapa enlisted into 1/3GR in March 1924. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Red Shirt Rebellion in 1931 and on the North West Frontier in 1936-37, for which he was awarded the I.G.S. 1908 with clasp N.W.F. 1930-31 and the I.G.S. 1936 with clasp N.W.F. 1936-37. He was commissioned Jemadar in November 1939 and is listed in the Regimental History as deploying to Burma with the 1st Battalion as a Subadar.

Subadar Pahal Sing Thapa was captured by the Japanese at the Battle of Sittang, Burma in February 1942, following the premature demolition of the bridge, while serving with the 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles. The cutting of the bridge left much of 17 Indian Division, which included the 1/3 G.R., on the wrong side of the River, many of whom were subsequently taken prisoner. Pahal Sing Thapa remained a Prisoner of War in Burma for the next two years until he managed to escape back to Allied lines in 1944, leading no fewer than 32 Gurkha other ranks. For his loyalty and inspirational leadership both while a P.O.W. and during his escape he was awarded the Military Cross. This is believed to be the only M.C. to be awarded to a Gurkha officer for his conduct while a P.O.W. and for organising a successful escape.

His citation states:

'Sub. PAL SINGH THAPA was captured at SITTANG in Feb 42 and subjected from then on to the usual propaganda and ill treatment. For 2½ years however not only was his own loyalty unshaken but he never ceased to keep up the morale of the other P.Ws. by every means in his power.

In 44 he was employed on road repairs near TIDDIM and it was from here that he organised and carried out a highly successful escape of not only himself but no fewer than 32 G.O.Rs. For days he led these men through the jungle, occasionally helped and fed by friendly villagers, but more often existing precariously on berries or anything they could find until at last they managed to contact our forces.

Sub. PAL SINGH THAPA spent 2½ years in captivity undergoing every form of hardship and continually subjected to propaganda. During the whole of this time not only did his loyalty and his faith never waiver but the example he set was an inspiration to his men. Finally, at the earliest opportunity, he led 32 of them in a magnificently organised and successful escape, and overcoming every difficulty brought them all back safely to our lines. It is therefore recommended that for his unswerving courage and superb leadership he be awarded the M.C.'

His award is also listed in the Regimental History; he was one of 16 officers of 1/3 G.R. to be awarded the M.C. during the Second World War.

With some copied research.

**811 A fine Second World War Sicily and Italy operations M.C. group of six awarded to Acting Major W. I. Fraser, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action in May 1944: the recommendation for his award cites 'coolness and courage under fire of the highest order', not least at the crossing of the Garigliano - better known to those of the Seaforth who survived that occasion as the "River of Death"**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with original addressed card forwarding box for the campaign awards and Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Major W. I. Fraser', *good very fine and better (6)* *£1600-1800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Captain Fraser has taken part in all the active operations in which the Battalion has been involved in Madagascar, Sicily and Italy. Since the beginning of the Sicilian campaign he has been Adjutant and throughout shown a devotion to duty which has been an inspiration to all ranks. At Machiagodena and on the Garigliano, he showed a coolness and courage under fire of the highest order. Throughout these and many other actions in which the Battalion has been involved, Captain Fraser's steadfastness and ability have been, under every circumstance, the greatest possible assistance to his Commanding Officer.'

Walter Ian Fraser was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Seaforths in May 1940 and won his M.C. for the above described deeds while serving as Adjutant and a Company Commander in the 6th Battalion, Seaforths. Of the crossing of the Garigliano, Jim Stockman's *A Fighting Soldier Remembers* has much to say, the Battalion's canvas assault boats being met by heavy Spandau fire and many men falling victim to shoemines and booby traps on both sides of the river - thence a constant flurry of determined enemy counter-attacks, supported by tanks and accurate artillery, throughout which Fraser displayed 'a coolness and courage under fire of the highest order.' As it transpired, the crossing of the Garigliano proved to be the Battalion's costliest operation of the War, Stockman recalling that 'all around, the most appalling injuries were being inflicted on our men' - in total 65 killed and 284 wounded, captured or missing.

A month later, on 31 May 1944, Fraser was killed in action when commanding 'C' Company, which was overrun in heavy fighting at Lorenzo during Operation "Chesterfield", the assault on the Hitler Line, west of Cassino. Evidence of the ferocity of the fighting experienced by Fraser and his comrades in late May 1944 is also to be found in Colonel John Sym's regimental history, the following extract describing a costly action in the Liri Valley, a few days before his death:

'Throughout the afternoon and evening, the 2nd Brigade fought desperately to break through this most heavily fortified sector of the Hitler Line; but the heroic efforts of the Seaforth, in reaching the first objective, were set at nought by the deadlock on the right and the absence of anti-tank support. In the late afternoon, they were counter-attacked by German infantry and tanks. Major Allen was wounded but continued to direct vigorous resistance. With their supply of PIAT bombs exhausted, however, the Seaforth had no means of effectively engaging the enemy armour. Some fought back, with small arms fire, from slit trenches and shelters, and others sought, in the roadside ditch, some scant protection from the murderous fire. The German tanks lumbered slowly down the road, depressing their machine-guns to sweep the ditches with bullets. The Seaforth suffered grievously and 54 survivors fell into enemy hands ...'

Fraser, who was 27 years of age, left a widow, Anne Hosie Fraser, then resident in Glebe Street, Dumfries, to whom the above described forwarding box is addressed. He is buried in the Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio.

**812 A Second World War A.F.C. group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant K. E. Walters, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Air Force**

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *extremely fine (8)* *£1000-1200*

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Acting Flight Lieutenant Walters has been a member of the Royal Air Force Reserve since 1935. He was called up for active service in February 1942, and has been employed on flying instructors' duties and on his work in the examining Flight since then. His ability as an instructor and the consistently high standard which he has always demanded from himself and his pupils have at all times been very noticeable.'

Kenneth Elliot Walters, who was born in January 1908, was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in June 1942 and eventually retired in the rank of Flight Lieutenant in 1961. He died in October 1975; sold with the recipient's original Coronation Medal 1953 certificate.

**813 A fine O.B.I. group of six awarded to Subadar-Major Gopal Singh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers**

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge, gold and light blue enamel, lacking top ribbon loop; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Sepoy Gopal Singh, 31st Regt. N.I.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Waziristan 1901-2 (28 Subdr. Gopal Singh 23rd Bl. Infy.); TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (28 Subr. Major Gopal Singh 23rd Sikh Pioneers); DELHI DURBAR 1903; DELHI DURBAR 1911, *light contact marks to the earlier campaign medals, otherwise better than very fine (6)* *£1600-1800*

Gopal Singh entered the service on 5 January 1875, initially into the 31st Punjabis before transferring to the 23rd Sikh Pioneers. He was promoted Jemadar in April 1887, and Subadar in July 1892, becoming Subadar-Major on 1 March 1900. He served in Afghanistan 1878-80 with the 31st Punjabis (Medal), and with the 23rd Sikh Pioneers in the 1st Miranzai expedition of 1891; Relief of Chitral 1895 (Medal with clasp); N.W. Frontier of India, Waziristan 1901-02 (Clasp); and Tibet 1903-04 (Medal). Subadar-Major Gopal Singh retired 4 April 1908.



814



An extremely rare battle of Tamaai C.G.M. awarded to Private D. Drady, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who assisted in carrying Dr. Prendergast to safety with a 'great number of rebels' in close proximity: shortly afterwards his service record was endorsed 'run' but he 'claimed the benefit of the Queen's pardon' in August 1887

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, V.R., 2nd issue (13th Co. Private Daniel Drady, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Cleopatra), officially impressed naming, together with a modified Royal Navy Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., the reverse inscription now reading in engraved capitals for 'Conspicuous Gallantry' (Dan. Drady, Pte., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Cleopatra), the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine, the last good fine (2) £5000-6000

Out of a total of 12 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals awarded for operations in Egypt and the Sudan 1882-89, four were granted for acts of bravery in the operations of 1884.

The following joint recommendation for Drady's C.G.M. was submitted by Surgeon-Major Green, dated 16 March 1884, a submission duly endorsed by Colonel Tuson, C.B., who commanded the Royal Marines at El Teb and Tamaai, and Major-General Sir G. Graham, V.C., K.C.B., who mentioned him in despatches (*London Gazette* 6 May 1884 refers):

'In the battle of Thursday last, while attending to the wounded, Dr. Prendergast was speared through the chest by one of the enemy and would inevitably have been killed had not these two gallant Marines carried him to a place of safety at the risk of their lives for there were a great number of the rebels close up to them.'

Daniel Drady was born in London in December 1859 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in December 1877. Having then served in H.M.S. *Cleopatra* from January 1881 until December 1883, he was embarked for the U.K. in the *Orontes*, but with the commencement of the Suakin operations early in the following year, he was recalled and placed on the books of the *Euryalus*. Subsequently landed with the Naval Brigade, he was present at EL-Teb and Tamaai, at which former engagement the Marines were positioned in the firing line and by their steadiness and gallantry contributed largely to the success of the day's operations. But, as cited above, it was for his gallantry at Tamaai that Brady won his C.G.M., on which occasion the Marines were in the square of the 2nd Brigade, and assisted in forming the rallying line.

Embarked for the U.K. in the *Jumna* in March 1884, he was presented with his C.G.M. by Queen Victoria at Osborne House that August. In the following year, however, while stationed at *Pembroke*, he deserted, but his service record confirms that he 'claimed the benefit of the Queen's pardon' in August 1887.

815



A rare Naga Hills D.C.M. group of three awarded to Acting Bombardier John Watts, Royal Artillery, for gallantry at the attack on Konoma in November 1879

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Actg. Bombr., R.A., 22nd Novr. 1879); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (1783 Bombr., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (23379 Sergt., 6th Bde. Sco. Div. R.A.) contact marks, otherwise very fine (3) £6000-8000

Ex Magor Collection July 2003.

D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the Queen 10 August 1890 - Attack on Konoma, Naga Hills, 22 November 1879.

Sergeant Watts received his D.C.M. from Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 27 November 1890. He, along with Sergeant H. McAndrew and Corporal T. Portman received the medal 'for gallantry displayed in the attack on Konoma, on Nov. 22, 1879, during the Naga Hills Expedition, where these soldiers were especially prominent in tearing down walls to form embrasures, when under a very heavy fire from the enemy's works, not 40 yards distant, after which they served the gun for three hours at this short distance, being entirely exposed to the enemy's fire, owing to a part of the wall having fallen, and although the enemy's bullets struck a post round which they were standing, they maintained the most cheerful behaviour, and took up their carbines and endeavoured to pick off the enemy as they showed themselves when building up the damage caused by the shells' (Ref *The Times*).

It was during the attack on Konoma that Captain R. K. Ridgeway won the Victoria Cross which, with these three Distinguished Conduct Medals, were the only gallantry awards to European troops for the campaign against the Nagas, 1879-80.

Together with an original, but water damaged, portrait photograph, news cutting from *The Times*, and Telegram to the Officer Commanding, Argyll and Bute Artillery requesting him to 'Direct Sergeant John Watts, Permanent Staff, to attend at Windsor Castle on Thursday at 1.30 p.m. in review order to receive from H.M. the Queen Medal for Distinguished Conduct'.



**A fine Light Brigade D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant-Major John Allen, 13th Light Dragoons, who had his horse killed in the charge at Balaklava**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Corpl. John Allen, 13th Light Dragoons) officially impressed naming, weak in places from contact wear; CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjeant John Allen 13th Light Dragoons) regimentally impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1199 Serjt. John Allen, 13th Hussars) officially impressed naming, *suspension claw tightened*; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue (Serjeant John Allen 13th Light Dragoons) regimentally impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)*

£12000-15000

Sold with an original cabinet photograph of Allen as Squadron-Sergeant-Major wearing his medals, with a news cutting pasted to the bottom margin which reads: 'Sergt.-Maj. John Allen, who rode in the third line on the famous charge while corporal in the 13th Light Dragoons, died on Monday at the Swan Hotel, Leek, of which he has been landlord for about seven years. He escaped the battle unhurt, but his horse was killed under him. He was 68 years of age, and became a soldier at 16.'

John Allen was born on 14 February 1826 at Englefield, near Reading. He joined the 13th Light Dragoons in 1842 and was present with the regiment throughout the Crimean war, taking part in the affair at Bulganeck on 19 September 1854, and the battle of the Alma on the following day. He was promoted Corporal on 1 October 1854. At Balaklava on 25 October, the 13th Light Dragoons were in the Light Brigade on the right of the line. Allen rode in the famous charge in the third line and though he had his horse killed under him, he survived unscathed. He afterwards took part in the battle of Inkermann and in the siege of Sebastopol. He was promoted to Sergeant on 7 August 1855, received his L.S. & G.C. medal after 18 years service in 1862, and retired in the rank of Squadron-Sergeant-Major.

Allen was present at the Balaklava Banquets held in 1875 and 1892, and was one of the survivors of the charge who signed the Loyal Address on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee in 1887. In that same year he took over as landlord of the Swan Hotel in Leek, Staffordshire, and died there at the age of 68 on 30 July 1894. He is buried in Leek Cemetery where his tombstone carries the following inscription:

"To the memory of a brave soldier, Sergt-Major John Allen, who rode in the ranks of the 13th Light Dragoons at the Charge of Balaklava, Oct. 25th 1854. He died at Leek, July 30th 1894 aged 68. To his memory by a few of his fellow townsmen and past and present officers and men of the Leek Troop of the Staffs Q.O.R.Y. of which for many years he was Sergeant Major."

In a letter to Canon W. M. Lummis, M.C., dated 12 January 1962, the Librarian of the Leek Urban District Council Public Library claimed to have a "Turkish fez and Crimean medal presented to him" [presumably the Turkish Crimea medal]. However, a letter from the District Council to the late Jim Boys in January 1992 states that "the only item which we hold which relates to Sergeant Major Allen is a funeral card dated 2 August 1894. We are unaware of any medals belonging to him." Sold with correspondence from Canon Lummis and Jim Boys.

817



**A Boer War 'Defence of Ladysmith' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Private Charles Sands, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Rifle Brigade**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (2254 Pte., Rifle Bde.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (2254 Pte., 2/R. Bde.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (2254 Pte., Rifle Brigade); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2254 Pte., Rifle Brigade); 1914-15 STAR (347 Pte., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (347 Pte., R. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (8) £2400-2800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 November 1900.

Charles Sands was born in Hayes, Bromley, Kent. Having formerly served with the Sussex R.F.A. Volunteers, he enlisted into the Army and served with the Rifle Brigade. With the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, he served in the Sudan and in South Africa. For his services at the Defence of Ladysmith, Sands was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. After the war, Sands was discharged as time expired and was employed as a Groom. With the onset of the Great War he attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment on 1 September 1914, aged 43 years, 3 months. Serving with the 8th Battalion, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 July 1915 and remained there until August 1916. Returning to England, he was then posted to the 23rd Battalion Training Reserve. In March 1917 he was transferred to the Agricultural Company Department of the Labour Corps. Sands was transferred to the Class Z Reserve on 13 March 1919.

With 'South Africa 1900' Christmas Tin (empty); copied attestation papers of 1914, m.i.c. and other research.

**818 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant S. L. Ridgway, 8th West Riding Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (12439 Sjt. S. L. Ridgway, 8/W. Rid. R.); 1914-15 STAR (12439 L-Cpl. S. L. Ridgway, W. Rid. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12439 A.C.Sjt. S. L. Ridgway, W. Rid. R.) mounted as worn, *the first with repaired suspension which no longer swivels, edge bruising and contact marks but generally very fine* (4) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and consistent good work. He invariably displayed coolness, courage and powers of leadership. On one occasion he led his platoon with great success when his platoon commander became a casualty.'

**819 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Driver J. Gilbert, Royal Artillery**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (805185 Dvr. J. Gilbert, R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (1638 Dvr. J. Gilbert, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1638 Dvr. J. Gilbert, R.F.A.), mounted as worn, *possible minor official correction to surname on the first, somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine or better* (4) £600-700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1919:

'At Bellenglise on 29 September 1918, during the attack a direct hit on the gun pit killed or wounded the whole detachment, except himself. He showed a splendid example of coolness and gallantry in continuing to load and fire the gun without a pause, with the assistance of the only man not too severely wounded to help him.'

John Gilbert, a native of Stone, Staffordshire, first entered the French theatre of war as a Driver in the Royal Field Artillery in February 1915 and was awarded his D.C.M. for the above cited deeds while serving in A/231st (North Midland) Brigade, R.F.A.

820



**A Western Front D.C.M. group of three awarded to Petty Officer G. W. Mallett, Royal Naval Division Machine Gun Company, R.N.V.R. (Tyneside Division)**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (TZ-4741 P.O. G. W. Mallett, 188/Bde: M.G. Coy. R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T.Z. 4741 G. W. Mallett, R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £1400-1600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He established his machine gun under very heavy fire and maintained his position for three days until relieved.'

George William Mallett, a miner from West Stanley, on Tyneside, enlisted into the Tyneside Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 1 September 1915. After training in England, he joined the Machine Gun Company of the Royal Naval Division and was posted to 188 Brigade for service in France, where he arrived at the beginning of August 1916. Having distinguished himself in action and won the D.C.M., Mallett was invalided to England in late February 1917, suffering from Trench Feet. He attended the School of Musketry for a Lewis Gun course at Hayling Island in July and August 1917, gaining a First Class pass. Although selected for training for a commissioned rank he was eventually demobilized in the rank of Petty Officer. Sold with copy record of service.

821



**A rare Great War D.C.M. and Bar awarded to 2nd Lieutenant E. Wood, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was originally decorated for his gallantry in the 7th Battalion during the famous 'liquid fire attack' at Hooge in July 1915, on which occasion, in addition to assisting wounded comrades, he 'threw about 200 bombs'**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (A-412 Sjt. E. Woods, 7/K.R.R.C.), *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1800-2200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the 30th July 1915 at Hooge, when he went out of his trench under a heavy fire to help a wounded officer. The field dressing proving insufficient, he returned, obtained a shell bandage and went out again, assisted by another non-commissioned officer. Subsequently, although having no knowledge of bombs, on being shown how to use them he led a bombing party, and himself threw about 200 bombs.'

Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He took command when his platoon officer was wounded early in the day, and did fine work reconnoitring the position and assisting working parties. His conduct throughout the day was very fine.'

Ernest Wood, who was born in Walthamstow in April 1895 and enlisted in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in August 1914, first entered the French theatre of war as a Lance-Corporal in the 7th Battalion in mid-May 1915. Two or so months later, as evidenced by the above cited deeds, he displayed great gallantry during the famous German 'liquid fire attack' at Hooge, in which action his Battalion sustained casualties of around 300 killed or wounded. 2nd Lieutenant S. C. Woodroffe of the 8th Battalion, Rifle Brigade - in neighbouring trenches - won the V.C.

Wood remained on active service until wounded in the arm on 15 April 1917 and evacuated to England. In the interim, most probably for operations in the Arras sector, he was awarded a Bar to his D.C.M. and, no doubt, displayed further gallantry on the occasion of the Battalion's successful but costly attack on Orchard Wood on the Somme in August 1916 - he was advanced to Company Sergeant-Major in the following month.

On recovering from his wound, Wood was posted to the 6th Battalion on the Isle of Sheppey, in which unit he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in February 1918. Later that month, however, he was attached to the 18th Battalion back out in France, where he was wounded on 11 August and added a "mention" to his accolades (*London Gazette* 28 December 1918 refers). Wood, who was finally demobilised in March 1919, was also entitled to the 1914-15 Star, British War & Victory Medals, which awards he does not appear to have claimed until 1961 (his *MIC* entry refers).

**822 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Serjeant G. D. Adam, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-11362 Sjt., 4/A. & S. Highrs.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £750-850

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation 3 September 1919. '4th Bn., attd. 2nd Bn., Argyll & Suth'd. Highrs. (Glasgow)' 'He has been employed as serjeant in charge of battalion snipers and observers since October, 1917, and throughout that period has shown exceptional keenness, intelligence and devotion to duty. Whenever the battalion goes into the line he shows himself to be regardless of danger and capable and energetic in the selection and construction of observation posts. In particular, during operations early in May of this year, when the enemy attacked our positions in the vicinity of Ridge Wood, he established an excellent observation post in a most exposed position, from whence he throughout the day sent continual and valuable messages to battalion headquarters.'



**A superb immediate D.C.M. awarded to Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant (late Drum Major) Thomas Mattock, 5th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, for gallantry during the withdrawal from the Gazala Line in Libya in June 1942, when he personally destroyed two enemy machine-gun posts and was badly wounded; he was recommended for the 'highest possible immediate award'**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4739803 W.O. Cl. II T. A. Mattock, E. York R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, Territorial, G.V.R., with two additional clasps (4739803 Pte. T. Mattock, 5-Y. & L.R.) *the stars sometime gilded, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (7)* £4000-5000



*Drum-Major Mattock, left, before the war*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 24 September 1942.

The published recommendation states: 'C.S.M. Mattock is C.S.M. of "B" Company. On the evening of the 14th June, 1942, during the breakout through the enemy lines the Company was under terrific fire from artillery, M.M.Gs and anti-tank guns. C.S.M. Mattock, accompanied by a Private soldier, attacked and destroyed the whole crew of an enemy M.G. post which had been holding up his Company's advance. C.S.M. Mattock then advanced on another post. He was wounded in the face and arm by a Breda bomb but in spite of this he accounted for this post and on the way back took a prisoner who attempted to stop him.'

A much expanded account is given in the original 'Official Citation to GHQ MEF' submitted by Brigadier-General J. S. Nichols, DSO, MC, Durham Light Infantry, commanding 50th (Northumbrian) Division, and countersigned by Colonel C. Cooke-Collis, DSO, Green Howards, Commanding 69th Infantry Brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Stansfield, MC, Commanding 5th Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment. It states:

'Company Sergeant Major Thomas Arthur Mattock is the C.S.M. of "B" Company of the 5th Bn. The East Yorkshire Regiment.

On the evening of June 14th 1942 during the withdrawal from the Gazala line in Libya, the CSM went into the attack on the company PU [Personnel Utility vehicle] with "B" Company as spearhead company. When the smoke of the shell fire and the dust of the tanks cleared away the PU was about 150 yards away from a Breda and Reville Machine gun nest; there was a similar nest in the rear that they had overrun. The PU was hit by an anti-tank shell and set ablaze, this brought fire from the two nests, and for some time owing to the heavy and intense fire, the personnel of the PU were unable to move.

However, when it was dark this CSM went to fetch up the rest of the Company on to their objective, but was fired on from the nest 150 yards away, he went in with a private soldier to clear the post, but the private soldier was mortally wounded before they contacted, although only armed with a rifle and some hand grenades, the CSM went on alone, accounted for his men, and smashed up the guns by firing into the locks.

He then went to clear out the nest in the rear which was pinning down the Company, although he was wounded about the neck, shoulders and face he carried on and accounted for his men with hand grenades, and brought back a prisoner who tried to stop him. He was then pinned down by our own barrage for at least two hours which had opened up to support the spearhead Company, the support group not knowing that the way had been made clear by the CSMs brilliant action.

He was then put on a carrier and he brought through the "gap" a number of transport which were lost; he brought them to the Egyptian border without the loss of one vehicle, using the stars as his guide in navigation.

His action on the 28th June 1942 was very commendable. He took over the duties of Company Commander (his own commander was acting as navigator to the composite battle group which "B" Company was part of); during his time in this capacity he brought the Company through heavy anti-tank fire without the loss of one vehicle, at times he was going up and down the column on foot giving directions to his men and instructions reference the attack, also cheering the men by his own good spirits and disregard for his own safety.

Recommended for the Highest possible immediate award.'

The group is sold with his Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes jewel, silver-gilt and enamels (Bro. T. A. Mattock, Good Fellowship Lodge No. 1256 Exalted 15-9-69) three other R.A.O.B. badges and various certificates, three photographs and original documents including "Copy of Official Citation to GHQ-MEF", typed on waxed cotton, and full record of military service from the Ministry of Defence.

Thomas Alfred Mattock was born at Daventry, Northants, on 7 January 1906. He enlisted at Wath on Dearn into the York and Lancaster Regiment T.F. on 6 July 1921, and was posted to the 5th Battalion. He was appointed Drummer in September 1932 and was discharged on termination of his period of engagement in July 1937. He re-enlisted into The East Yorkshire Regiment T.A. on 4 July 1939 and was posted to the 5th Battalion, being promoted to Sergeant on 23 July and appointed Drum Major at the same time. He served overseas with the British Expeditionary Force from 24 April to 7 June 1940; in the Middle East from 31 May 1941 to 1 January 1943; and with the British North Africa Force 2 November to 10 December 1943. He was posted to 101 Reinforcement Camp in January 1944, to 2 Northern Command Infantry Depot in March 1944, and permanently attached to 182 POW Base Camp in Scotland as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant from September 1944. He was released to the Army Reserve in December 1945 and finally discharged on 10 February 1954. He died at Hornsea, East Yorkshire, on 1 January 1970.

824



### A Second World War George Medal group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. R. Rhys-Roberts, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment

GEORGE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Major Thomas Esmor Rhys-Roberts); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with related set of miniature medals, both sets mounted as worn, *edge bruise to the first, otherwise very fine* (10) £3000-3500

G.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1944: 'In recognition of conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner:- Captain (temporary Major) Thomas Esmor Rhys-Roberts, Infantry.'

The original recommendation states:

'On 20th October 1943, at Bellavista, near Taranto, Major Rhys-Roberts noticed a wagon of a petrol train burning fiercely; the remainder of the wagons appeared to be in great danger. He inspected the train and found that the remaining wagons contained either petrol or ammunition. He then took charge and organised the uncoupling of the remaining wagons, which were manhandled by a party of men to safety. Major Rhys-Roberts stood between the burning wagon and the next one to it in order to ensure that the fire did not spread. The fire burned furiously, causing the second wagon to become very hot and showers of sparks were falling on the whole train. The petrol containers also exploded throwing patches of fire and large pieces of metal considerable distances with each explosion. Major Rhys-Roberts put out every fire which endangered the train. The second wagon, which also contained petrol, eventually caught fire, but Major Rhys-Roberts smothered this and hacked away all smouldering parts with a bayonet.

But for this officer's energetic and courageous action, the whole train would have caught fire and exploded. The operation lasted about an hour and throughout Major Rhys-Roberts was in considerable personal danger.'

Thomas Esmor Rhys-Roberts was born on 22 April 1910. He was the son of David Lloyd George's partner in the law, Arthur Rhys-Roberts, who became the Official Solicitor for a short period before his early death. His mother was the well-known contralto, Madame Dilys Jones, who was a distinguished Wagnerian singer. Educated at Westminster, in the company of Lord Hunt and David Niven, and saw service subsequently in the East Lancashire Regiment in China, India and the Saar. In 1935 he resigned his commission and was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn in June 1938. His practice then was short lived because he rejoined the army in July 1939 to serve throughout the war, taking part notably in the invasion of Sicily, where he was wounded. He was awarded the George Medal in 1944 'in recognition of 'conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner' when he unhitched a blazing wagon from an ammunition train. By the end of the war he had attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

On returning to the Bar, he practised briefly in London and then for nearly thirty years in Cardiff, where he built up a very large practice, mainly in criminal cases, becoming a Q.C. in 1972. The well-known song "Lloyd George knew my father, father knew Lloyd George" is generally credited to Tommy Rhys-Roberts, his father having set up a legal practice with him in 1897. He died on 6 June 1975.

Sold with original commission as Lieutenant in the Kensingtons, dated 22 August 1939, and 15 wartime War Office maps of various towns and ports in Sicily, Italy and Greece.



**The superb Great War Q-ship operations D.S.M. and Bar group of five awarded to Leading Seaman P. Ross, Royal Navy, who won both awards for his gallantry as Gunlayer in the special service smack *I'll Try* (a.k.a. *Nelson*), the second of them on the same occasion that his skipper, Tom Crisp, won a famous posthumous V.C.**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of which officially dated '15 August 1917' (184463 P. Ross, Lg. Sea., North Sea, 1 Feb. 1917); 1914-15 STAR (184463 P. Ross, A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (184463 P. Ross, L.S., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (184463 Percival Ross, A.B., H.M. S. Excellent), *good very fine* (5) £8000-10000



Ross (left) with his skipper, Tom Crisp

One of only 67 Second Award Bars awarded to the D.S.M. in the Great War.

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris collection (Part I), Dix Noonan Webb, 1 October 1996 (Lot 667).

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917: 'The following awards have been approved.'

Bar to D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917: 'The following awards have been approved.'

Percival Ross was born at Epworth, Lincolnshire and joined the training establishment *Impregnable* as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1895. He subsequently served aboard a variety of ships and, nearly a year before the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Having served in *Dryad*, an old torpedo boat based at Lowestoft for minesweeping duties, from October 1913, and been advanced to Leading Seaman in August 1916, Ross transferred to the shore base *Halcyon II* for special duties aboard Q-ships in December of the same year, thereby gaining appointment as Gunlayer in the nine-man crew of 'H.M. Special Service Smack' *I'll Try*.

On 1 February 1917, the day the German Imperial Navy declared virtually unrestricted submarine warfare, *I'll Try* was at sea off Lowestoft. To outward appearances the 70ft. smack was engaged in fishing in company with another armed smack, *Boy Alfred*, when two U-Boats appeared. One of the German commanders hailed the *Boy Alfred* from his conning tower and ordered Skipper Wharton and his crew to abandon ship as he intended to torpedo her. Wharton went up into the bows, feigning deafness, and asked the U-Boat commander to repeat his instructions. All the while *Boy Alfred* was gently swinging by means of her specially fitted motor into a position abeam of the U-Boat from which she could get off a shot from her concealed 12-pounder gun. As Wharton was going through the motions of abandoning ship, he glanced at two fishermen standing in front of the gun and then at the U-Boat, and judging his moment, roared "Let go, Buffer!" The two men stood aside from the muzzle and a shell tore away towards the U-Boat. Before the Germans could recover, a second shot followed and struck the conning tower. The U-Boat heeled over, swung back and went down by the head. The U-Boat's consort, east of the *I'll Try*, crash dived.

For the next two hours the second U-Boat, with only her periscope showing at intervals, and *I'll Try* played a deadly game of hide and seek. Ultimately, Skipper Thomas Crisp of the *I'll Try* decided to sail east hoping the U-Boat would think they were retiring. As hoped the U-Boat continued to stalk the smack and when about 200 yards off *I'll Try*'s starboard bow, it fired a torpedo and broke surface, showing her conning tower and the whole of her upper casing. Crisp, using his secret motor, put the helm hard over so as to dodge the torpedo by two or three feet and also bring the smack broadside on to the U-Boat. Ross at the smack's 13-pounder got on target and fired, the shell crashing into the base of the conning tower and blowing pieces off the U-Boat in all directions. Heeling over under the shock, the U-Boat swung back again and dipped by the bow. Then the stern came up, the propeller spinning high out of the water, and she plunged into the deep. *I'll Try* closed over the spot, but all that could be seen were large pockets of air coming up from the bottom and an increasing spread of oil. Crisp was awarded the D.S.C. and Ross his first D.S.M.

Following the encounter of 1 February 1917 the *I'll Try* resumed her vigil under the new name *Nelson*. And whilst off Jim Howe Bank in the North Sea at about 2.45 p.m. on 15 August 1917, with her fishing trawl shot, about a mile apart from the armed smack *Ethel and Millie*, Crisp sighted a U-Boat coming out of the mist three or four miles away to the north-west. As Crisp roared "Sub Oh! Clear for action!", the U-Boat's first shell fell about 100 yards off the port bow, and as Ross manned the gun, a second German shell fell close by. Crisp put the *Nelson* on another tack to see if it would disturb the enemy's aim but the German gunner was on target and the third shell penetrated the bow just below the waterline and *Nelson* began to sink. Crisp ordered a seaman to break out the White Ensign, and Ross to open fire. The gun was raised to the extreme of its elevation, but still the 13-pounder was hopelessly outranged. The seventh German shell hit Crisp himself, shattering both his legs at the hips and partially disembowelling him, before smashing through the deck and passing out through the ship's side. Ross, and the Skipper's son, Tom Crisp, rushed over to him and found that in spite of his frightful wounds he was still conscious. He knew he was dying and told his son to send off a message which Ross took down: 'Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assistance at once.' The message was attached to the smack's carrier pigeon and sent on its way.

"After that", Tom Crisp later told the Court of Inquiry, which Ross also attended, "we were making water fast and had used nearly all our ammunition, only having five rounds left, and we had to leave the ship because she was sinking. I asked the skipper if we should take him in the boat with us, but he said: "No, throw me overboard." This I would not do, and so we had to leave him on board the smack as he was in too bad condition to be moved. We got into the small boat, the smack sinking by the head about quarter of an hour afterwards. All the shots were directed on the *Nelson* until she sank. After our ship sank the submarine directed the fire on the *Ethel & Millie*. When we were in the small boat, the skipper of the *Ethel & Millie* beckoned us to go on board, but we would not go. We kept rowing in to the south-east and we saw one direct hit on the *Ethel & Millie* and the crew abandon her. Then the submarine worked round to the south and came to the southward of us. When the submarine was working round to the south we were working round in the opposite direction. The submarine left off firing at the *Ethel & Millie* and picked up her crew. We saw the submarine's crew line the *Ethel & Millie's* crew up on the submarine's fore deck. They tied the smack's boat up astern of the submarine and steamed to the smack. The wind being from the south south east was blowing the *Ethel & Millie* into the north north-west until she was nearly out of sight. Just before the *Ethel & Millie* got out of sight a haze fell over her and we rowed into the south-east as hard as we could, the opposite direction in which the smack and the submarine were going. It was drawing in dusk then. After dark came on we kept pulling in to the south-west. Next morning at day break we saw a buoy ahead of us and the wind freshened and blew us out to the eastward again. We still kept pulling to the westward. On Thursday we saw the *Dryad*. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon. He came in sight of us and then directed his course to the north-west and went out of sight. After the *Dryad* came a group of minesweepers. They got ahead of us and turned and went away in a south-westerly direction. All the time we had a large piece of oilskin and a pair of trousers tied on two oars to attract attention, but they did not see us. As night came the weather became finer, and we kept pulling into westward all night as hard as we could. At daybreak we saw some smacks straight ahead of us, but there was too much wind from westward, and we could not get to them, and they went away from us in a south-westerly direction. One of the chaps sighted a buoy which turned out to be the Jim Howe Bank buoy. We pulled up to it and made fast to it just as the tide turned about 10.30 a.m. on the Friday. The wind was blowing hard. About 1.45 p.m. the *Dryad* found us."

The fate of the crew of the *Ethel & Millie*, last seen standing on the U-Boat's casing, has been the subject of numerous conspiracy theories, a chapter best summarised by Stephen Snelling in his definitive history *The Naval V.C.s*:

'Nowhere, however, in any of the accounts was mention made of the involvement of the *Ethel & Millie*. Her crew's fate remains uncertain. The seven men were last seen as prisoners on the submarine's forward casing. Originally reported 'missing', they were officially given up for dead on 10 March 1918. In the circumspect words of the Admiralty, they were 'presumed to have lost their lives on 16 August 1917' (*sic*). The suspicion persists that they were murdered, though no evidence exists to support the theory. Perhaps they were cast off in their small boat after being questioned and were subsequently lost. More than sixty years ago the writer David Masters suggested that they were taken on board the submarine which was itself sunk before reaching port. To add weight to his theory, he speculated that the submarine, which was never identified, might have been the *UC-41* which was sunk by trawlers off the Scottish coast six days later. But there was another, more bizarre, theory put forward by the son of Arthur Soanes, a deckhand aboard the *Ethel & Millie*. He claimed to have used his powers as a medium to make contact with his father, who told him 'that they had been very well looked after by the U-Boat crew who had wrapped them in blankets and given them hot drinks. So, when the U-Boat sank ... they all died together as friends rather than enemies.'

Following the Court of Inquiry at Lowestoft, Skipper Crisp was awarded a posthumous V.C., Tom Crisp the D.S.M., and Ross a Bar to his D.S.M.

Ross joined *Victory* in September 1917 and was pensioned ashore from *Courageous* in July 1920. From March 1921 he served in the Royal Fleet Reserve until discharged on reaching the age limit of 50 years in July 1930, his total service at that time amounting to 35 years; sold with his original parchment Certificate of Service and a related newspaper feature.

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## 826 A Great War 'Minesweeping operations' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer James Handley, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (268553 J. Handley, C.E.R.A. 1Cl., "Marigold" Minesweeping 1918); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (268553 J. Handley, Ch. E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. FOX); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (268553 J. Handley, Ch. E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. FOX); 1914-15 STAR (268553 J. Handley, C.E. R.A. 1, R.N.) *very fine (4)* £750-850

Ex Captain Douglas-Morris Collection, D.N.W. 12 February 1997.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 October 1918 'The following awards have been approved for services in minesweeping operations between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

H.M.S. *Marigold* (Ex *Ivy*) was a *Flower Class* (*Acacia* Type) Fleet Minesweeping Sloop. Her measurements were length 262 feet, breadth 33 feet, draft 11 feet, speed 16 1/2 knots of 1,200 tons displacement. All of the *Flower Class* ships were built along merchant ship lines to facilitate quick production. The 72 vessels of the *Acacia*, *Azalea* and *Arabis* types were similar in appearance and differed only in their armament. In 1918 the *Acacia* class Minesweepers, including H.M.S. *Marigold*, served primarily with the Grand Fleet.





**A highly impressive and well-documented Second World War Dunkirk beach party operations D.S.M., post-war B.E.M. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant F. H. McLaughlin, Royal Naval Reserve (Sea Cadet Corps), late Royal Navy**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (JX. 146012 F. H. McLaughlin, A.B., R.N.), the letters for 'R.N.' over-stamped on one another; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (C.P.O. (G.A. 1) Francis H. McLaughlin, D.S.M., P/JX. 146012); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53 (C/JX. 146012 F. H. McLaughlin, D.S.M., P.O., R.N.); U.N. KOREA; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (JX. 146012 F. H. McLaughlin, C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (JX. 146012 F. H. McLaughlin, D.S.M., C.P.O., H.M.S. Ganges), mounted court-style as worn, *the first with edge bruising and polished, thus good fine, the remainder generally very fine* (10)

£2000-2500



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 June 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1966.

Francis Henry McLaughlin was in Curragh, Kildare in June 1920 and volunteered for the Royal Navy in October 1935, when he entered the training establishment *St. Vincent* as a Boy 2nd Class. Advanced to Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Shropshire* in March 1939, he joined the destroyer *Kelvin* shortly after the outbreak of hostilities later that year, in which capacity he served until early May 1940, when he was re-mustered at *Pembroke*, the Chatham naval depot.

Of his subsequent part in the Dunkirk operations, he is confirmed in official records as having served in an R.N. Shore Party, to which may be added his own modest summary of events from a later newspaper interview - 'I was there with a Naval Beach Party, supervising the collection of personnel for evacuation. We were there from the beginning to the end. It was pretty hectic.' By the time McLaughlin and a colleague of his finally got back to Kent, their uniforms were in shreds and, lacking formal I.Ds, they were thrown off a bus by the conductor while endeavouring to get back to *Pembroke*. He was duly awarded the D.S.M., which decoration he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 18 March 1941.

Next appointed to the cruiser *Kent*, he remained similarly employed until returning to *Pembroke* in August 1942, in which period he was advanced to Acting Petty Officer and qualified as a Royal Naval Diver 1st Class. McLaughlin's final wartime appointment was in another cruiser, the *London*, in which he served from April 1943 until the end of hostilities.

Post-war, he served at *Ladybird*, the Japanese base, from September 1950 until April 1953, and elsewhere in the same region, and was awarded a C.-in-C's Commendation for his services in the Korean conflict, the citation, dated 1 October 1951, stating 'For outstanding cheerfulness, zeal and devotion to duty while working with the armament supply organisation at Sasebo. He has made a great success of an unusual and arduous job.' Also awarded the Queen's and U.N. Korea Medals, he added the L.S. & G.C. Medal to his honours in February 1964, while serving at the training establishment *Ganges*. But further accolades were to follow, for he witnessed yet more active service out in the Far East in *Manxman* in 1964-66, acting in support of Malaysian security in 'the fight against Indonesian infiltration and aggression', and off Borneo, operations that resulted in the award of his B.E.M. and General Service Medal - both clasps being confirmed on his service record. Finally pensioned ashore in June 1970, McLaughlin took up employment as a Revenue Assistant in H.M. Customs & Excise, but retained his links with the Senior Service by way of employment as a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve (Sea Cadet Corps) at Holyhead, where, by all accounts, he was an inspiration to his young charges and a popular colleague, his C.O. reporting in April 1972 that he was 'a grand chap with wonderful sense of humour and lots of personality.'

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including several signals and letters appertaining to the award of his B.E.M., among them an investiture letter for a ceremony being held at the British High Commission, Singapore, on 18 April 1966, and related programme; the recipient's R.N. Educational Test Certificates (I & II), dated March 1937; official Record of Service, in its card sleeve, together with Gunner History Sheets (2), and Trade Certificate for Royal Naval Divers; Certificates for Wounds and Hurts (4), relating to injuries received aboard H.M.S. *Shropshire*, June 1938, H.M.S. *Sussex*, November 1948, H.M.S. *Birmingham*, November 1955 and at the training establishment *Ganges*, November 1963; assorted letters of reference from C.Os (6), covering the period 1950-70; his C.-in-C's Commendation, Far East Station, dated 1 October 1951, and related congratulatory letter from the Admiral's second-in-command; career photographs (4), including wartime portrait wearing his D.S.M. riband and a "still" from the film "The Battle of the River Plate", in which McLaughlin made a brief appearance as his ship at the time was lent to the film makers for deck scenes; and Admiralty certificate of retirement, dated 15 May 1970.



*"Great as is our loss in the Hood, the Bismarck must be regarded as the most powerful as she is the newest battleship in the world, and the striking of her from the German Navy is a very definitive simplification of the task of maintaining the effective mastery of the Northern Sea and the maintenance of the Northern Blockade."*

Winston Churchill to the House of Commons, 27 May 1941

**A fine Second World War *Bismarck* action D.S.M. awarded to Shipwright 1st Class T. J. R. Richards, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, which ship sustained several direct hits from her mighty German opponent: he was subsequently killed in action on the occasion of the *Prince of Wales's* loss to Japanese aircraft in the Far East in December 1941**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (M. 3318 T. J. R. Richards, Shpt. 1, H.M.S. Prince of Wales), in its original card forwarding box addressed to the recipient's widow, 'Mrs. E. M. Richards, 54 Lovelace Crescent, Exmouth, Devon', the side of the box further annotated, 'DNAW 5098/42', official correction to ship's name, extremely fine £2000-2500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941:

'For mastery, determination and skill in action against the German battleship *Bismarck*.'

The original recommendation states:

'He initiated the first counter measures against flooding due to damage in the after part of the ship. Subsequently, under the direction of Mr. Murch, Commissioned Shipwright, he was one of only five men who worked with untiring energy in compartments which were filled with fumes, partially flooded and lit only by torches.'

Thomas James Rewartha Richards was born in Truro, Cornwall in March 1893 and entered the Royal Navy in August 1911. Rated as Leading Carpenter's Crew aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Blake* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained employed in the same ship until taking up an appointment in *Vivid II* in November 1916 and thence, in August 1917, the *Cornwall*. Finally, in terms of wartime service, Richards served in another cruiser, the *Leander*, from December 1917 until the end of hostilities - the probable fate of his related campaign awards being explained by his subsequent loss in the *Prince of Wales*.

The exact date of his joining the latter ship is not known, other than the fact he was certainly serving in her as a Shipwright 1st Class by early 1941, for in May of that year he won his D.S.M. for the above related deeds in the cruiser's flooded compartments after her punishing clash with the *Bismarck* and *Prinz Eugen* on the 24th. On that date, in close proximity to the *Hood*, *Prince of Wales* was called to action stations in the early morning hours, Captain Leach's address to his crew being followed by that of the ship's chaplain - 'O Lord thou knowest how busy we must be today. If we forget thee, do not forget us.' Shortly afterwards, *Prince of Wales* witnessed one of the greatest calamities of British naval history, the appalling explosion - likened to a 'pulsating sun' - that tore apart *Hood* with a loss of over 1400 lives: in fact so close was *Prince of Wales* at the time that Captain Leach had to order the helm over to avoid colliding with the wreckage.

Yet an equally big shock was to follow, for immediately after the loss of the *Hood*, *Prince of Wales* attracted the full attention of *Bismarck's* guns, in addition to those of her consort *Prinz Eugen*, Ludovic Kennedy's *Pursuit* vividly describing the ensuing carnage:

'Before the blowing up of *Hood*, *Prinz Eugen* had already been ordered to shift her fire to *Prince of Wales* and now *Bismarck* had to make only the smallest of adjustments to find the range too. On *Prince of Wales's* bridge they saw the burst of black smoke from *Bismarck's* cordite and the long ripple of orange flashes from her guns, and knew this time without a doubt where they were aimed, what they were capable of doing. Yet Captain Leach was not despondent. His own guns had found *Bismarck* with the sixth salvo, straddled and hit. If everyone kept a cool head, they might win a victory yet.

The salvo fell and then there was chaos. A 15-inch shell went clean through the bridge, exploded as it went out the other side, killing everyone except the captain and the Chief Yeoman of Signals, and the navigating officer who was wounded. Young Midshipman Ince was among the dead, aged eighteen and full of promise, at his prep school voted the boy with the best influence. On the deck below, the plotting officer, unable to distinguish between the hits from the *Bismarck* and the firing of *Prince of Wales's* own guns, was unaware anything had happened until blood trickled down the bridge voice pipe, dripped onto his chart.

The same shell did for Esmond Knight too. He remembered hearing the salvo, 'like a great crushing cyclone', then everything went hazy and he was having a dream about a band playing in Hyde Park, there was a high, ringing noise in his head and he came to, thinking he was dying, feeling sad about it, nothing more. He heard the crash of another salvo and cries of "Stretcher-bearer!" and "Make way there!" He was conscious of a weight of dead men on him and screams and the smell of blood, and the dreadful thin noise some men make when dying. "Get me out of here," he shouted weakly, and strong hands pulled him to his feet. "What the hell's happened to you?" a voice said, and Esmond turned and looked at him and saw nothing. The man whose delight in life was visual things, painting pictures, watching birds, was already among the ranks of war-blinded, would now never see the Harlequin Duck or Icelandic Falcon, or anything but dim shapes again.'

Yet, still, the enemy's accurate salvos arrived at an alarming rate:

'Now the two German ships turned back, confident, assertive, weaving in and out of the *Prince of Wales's* shell splashes, dancing and side-stepping like boxers who suddenly sense victory in the blood. *Bismarck's* salvos thundered out every twenty seconds, *Prinz Eugen's* every ten, the shell splashes rose around *Prince of Wales* like clumps of whitened trees. Now the British battleship was within range of *Prinz Eugen's* torpedoes; but just as Lieutenant Reimann was about to fire, she turned away.

For after only another twelve minutes of battle, *Prince of Wales* had had enough. She had been hit by four of *Bismarck's* heavy shells and three of *Prinz Eugen's*. The compass platform, echo-sounding gear, radar office, aircraft recovery crane, fore secondary armament director, all the boats and several cabins had been wrecked. The shell that hit the crane landed just as the Walrus aircraft was about to be launched to spot the fall of shot, the launching officer's hand was in the air: the wings were peppered with splinters, pilot and observer scrambled out, the plane was ditched over the side to avoid the risk of fire. The same splinters that blinded Esmond Knight also pierced a fresh-water tank, loosed a flood of water on to survivors of the bridge and men on the signal deck below. One 15-inch and two 8-inch shells hit the ship below the waterline, let in 400 tons of sea water. Another 8-inch shell found its way into a shell handling room, whizzed about several times without going off or hitting anyone, took two men to throw it over the side.'

Captain Leach had rightly concluded that it was better to withdraw and save a valuable ship, rather than continue in an unequal contest in which his battered command was unlikely to have a telling effect on the enemy. *Pursuit* concludes:

'So after having fired eighteen salvos, *Prince of Wales* made smoke and disengaged to the south-east. As she turned, the shell ring of Y turret jammed, rendered four guns in it inoperable. Her casualties were two officers and eleven men killed, one officer and eight men wounded. The time was 6.13 a.m., just twenty-one minutes after Admiral Holland in *Hood* had so proudly led his squadron in to battle.'

Richards was awarded the D.S.M., one of four crew members of *Prince of Wales* so honoured. But, as fate would have it, he would shortly be killed in the next biggest calamity to befall the Royal Navy in the 1939-45 War - the loss of his ship and the *Repulse* in the Far East in December 1941. Meanwhile, he would have been present in Operation "Halberd", an important Malta convoy, and on the occasion *Prince of Wales* conveyed Winston Churchill to Newfoundland for his secret meeting with Roosevelt, from which emerged the Atlantic Charter, signed on 12 August 1941.

The loss of *Prince of Wales* and *Repulse* to sustained attack by over 80 Japanese aircraft in December 1941 needs no further elaboration here, except to say Richards was one of around 750 officers and men who lost their lives on that occasion. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Memorial and, as verified by *Seedie's Roll of Naval Honours & Awards 1939-1959*, his D.S.M. was sent to his next of kin - his widow, Elizabeth; sold with copied research, including Captain Leach's official "Damage Report" following the *Bismarck* action, with accompanying copied images of some eye-opening scenes of said damage.

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**829 A rare Second World War Normandy operations D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman D. E. Halladay, Royal Navy, who was decorated for the recovery and destruction of an enemy torpedo in "Juno" anchorage: a crew member of Landing Craft Gun (Large) No. 1, he almost certainly went on to witness further action in the assault on Walcheren in November 1944, on which occasion No. 1 was sunk**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A.B. D. E. Halladay, C/JX. 353658), *extremely fine*

£2000-2500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'For the recovery of a circling torpedo from the centre of Juno anchorage adjacent to "Cap Tourane", and for towing it away and destroying it by gunfire.'

Donald Edward Halladay, a native of Northampton, was serving in L.C.G. (L.) No. 1 at the time of the above related deeds, the recommendation for his award being dated 5 August 1944. Landing Craft Guns (Large) were armed with two 4.7-inch guns, manned by Royal Marines, and several 20mm. Oerlikons, a formidable "punch" for such a small craft, though their high velocity guns were limited in coping with targets in dead ground as a result of their relatively low trajectory.

Fortunately for posterity's sake, one of Halladay's shipmates, Richard Blyth, wrote an account of No. 1's part in the Normandy operations, an account that also makes direct reference to the recovery and destruction of the enemy torpedo referred to in the above recommendation (see the B.B.C.'s World War 2 People's War website for full details):

'When we got to Sword Beach [on D-Day], it seemed as though every gun ever made was firing at the same time. You could hear the 15-inch warship shells going overhead, which sounded like a steam train. I could hear the Belfast's 6-inch guns fired in anger and L.C. G. (L.) 1 was firing at the gun emplacements that were attacking our forces going ashore. Having a flat bottom and shallow draught, we were able to get quite close ashore, so we could see more where the firing was coming from. Our skipper was quite a huntsman, as every time we went into action he blew his hunting horn and said "Tally Ho!"

We were firing for nearly four days continuously, until the beachhead was well established. We would re-arm our craft then go along the beach where we were needed and then started firing again, sometimes 5 or 6 miles inland. We had a Field Officer ashore who was watching the shortfall and who sent back corrections to the gun crews.

As we progressed we came to Le Havre, where the Germans were hauled up of a night time, and we had what was called the "Trot Line" which was a line of L.C.G.'s and L.C.F.'s in line from Le Havre to Arromanches. At night, "Jerry" came out to cause havoc on one-man torpedoes; they also had high explosive remote controlled motor boats, with which they tried to get us. They moved at about 35 knots.

One day we had been doing an indirect shoot for the Army, and as we arrived back at the harbour of Arromanches, our look-out saw a spent German torpedo floating in the harbour - towards the end the Germans adapted the torpedoes to float instead of sink, so that it acted like a mine. A Marine Officer and two sailors [Halladay and another] got in a small boat and went out to it. One of the sailors went over the side with a rope, dived down and secured it, and swam back to the small boat and then back to our craft and towed it out of the harbour for about a mile, then blew it up with gun fire. The sailors were recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal (D.S.M.). When we got back in the harbour all the ships and craft saluted us with sirens and klaxons blaring.

We went out on D-Day and came back in September, having done 4 hours on, 4 hours off, 24/7. At that time we had a refit and more exercises, then the Support Squadron Eastern Flank (S.S.E.F.) was formed and we went out to Walcheren, Holland.'

Richard Blyth later submitted an account of No. 1's part in this operation on 1 November 1944, a disastrous action in terms of losses for the S.S.E.F., nine craft being sunk and nine others seriously damaged, with a total loss of 172 killed and 200 wounded. But the Walcheren landings will also be remembered for the great gallantry of the landing craft crew, subsequent Honours & Awards including a D.S.O., 23 D.S.Cs, 2 C.G.Ms and 27 D.S.Ms. Of No. 1's fate, Blyth states:

'In the Northern Group, L.C.G. (L.) No. 1 went in with her guns blazing independently and closed to 600 yards in spite of being hit three times by shells. Now she got hit several more times and then came the big one, which hit the bridge - there was a tremendous explosion. Our skipper, Lieutenant Ballard, R.N.R., was wounded. The shell took the compass from his hand before it exploded, then another shell blasted away the compass pedestal and voice-pipe. All the officers were now wounded and the craft came to a stop with two dead and 20 wounded. The survivors were rescued by L.C.S. 510. L.C.G. (L.) No. 17 tried to take No. 1 in tow, but the stricken craft sank. The skipper of No. 17, Lieutenant Scammell, received wounds coming to No. 1's assistance, wounds from which he died.'

Halladay received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 6 November 1945.



**A fine Second World War D.S.M. awarded to Chief Electrical Artificer E. A. Head, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the cruiser H.M.S. *Bellona* during Operation "Counterblast", a spectacular night action off Norway in November 1944 when nine enemy ships were destroyed - in the words of Rear-Admiral McGrigor, "We caught the Hun in his nightshirt"**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (C.E.A. E. A. Head, C/MX. 46689), *extremely fine*

£1600-1800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945. The original recommendation states:

'For his services as Chief Electrical Artificer in charge of Fire Control during the night action off the southern coast of Norway on 12 November 1944. The unremitting diligence and forethought which this Chief Petty Officer has consistently displayed had their reward on the night in question. No material breakdown occurred, reflecting the greatest credit on Head. He set a fine example of thoroughness in preparation and steadiness in action, and showed skill, devotion to duty and steadiness in action.'

Ernest Arthur Head, a native of Gillingham, Kent, was serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Bellona* at the time of the above cited deeds, which ship had recently served off Omaha in the Normandy landings and participated in another successful night action in the Bay of Biscay on 5-6 August 1944, south-west of St. Nazaire, in which eight ships from an enemy convoy were sunk.

But, as stated, it was for his part in Operation "Counterblast" on the night of 12-13 November that Head was recommended for his D.S.M. by *Bellona's* C.O., Captain (afterwards Vice-Admiral Sir) C. F. W. Norris, D.S.O., R.N., an action described in the following terms in Gordon Holman's *The King's Cruisers*:

'The luck came shortly after 11 p.m. as they were off Egersund Fjord. It was very dark, but there was good visibility and a calm sea, and keen eyes that had got used to the darkness had no difficulty in making out an enemy convoy steaming north. With the escort, which included "M" class minesweepers, it stretched over a distance of several miles, and was directly in the path of the British warships. For a few tense minutes, Admiral McGrigor allowed his force to close the enemy, the guns ranging all the time. Then, at about two miles range, the *Kent* fired her first 8-inch broadside.

The shells fell like a sledgehammer blow among the vessels of the convoy. One leading escort ship was hit straight away and began to sink. The *Bellona* and the destroyers had opened fire, too, and other enemy ships were hit. One, probably filled with ammunition, blew up, lighting the whole scene with a vivid red flash.

Tracer shells weaved an odd pattern in the darkness, and some of the German vessels sent up distress signals. The convoy had scattered and, probably not knowing the strength of the opposition, survivors of the escort were attempting to fight back. One approached the *Kent*, firing hard, but was hit aft and then lost in the darkness. Another, that was interfering with the destroyers, had a brief period of attention from the *Kent* and gave no more trouble.

Shore batteries designed to protect these convoys joined in the action, but in the words of the Admiralty communique, 'their fire, although spectacular, was ineffective and none of H.M. ships sustained any material damage'. It was estimated that at one time our cruisers and destroyers were engaged within two and a half miles of the Norwegian coast.

After 20 minutes there was a lull, but when several vessels were seen drawing away, Admiral McGrigor sent in the destroyers. They delivered the final attack by the light of starshells and well under the German shore guns.

Of 11 ships in the convoy, nine were either blown up or sunk and one was driven ashore. In the whole of our force the casualties were two killed and less than a dozen wounded. In the *Kent* three men were wounded by splinters.

Summing up afterwards, Admiral McGrigor said, "We caught the Hun in his nightshirt. His shore batteries did not interfere until a quarter of an hour after the show started, although once I was so close to the land that I had to alter course to avoid a shallow patch. I will give their ships their due, they fought back very courageously."

Yet again, just two months later off Norway, the *Bellona* and her consorts contributed to another impressive score sheet. *The King's Cruisers* continues:

'... This time, however, the Germans, with vivid memories of the previous occasion, were on the alert. As soon as the attack opened, coastal batteries answered our guns. The convoy escort attempted to lay a smoke-screen and powerful searchlights were switched on to "blind" the British force ... There were seven or eight ships in the convoy, including a large tanker and two "M" class minesweepers. Although the smoke made it difficult to get an exact estimation of the final situation, three of four of them were claimed as sunk and the others were either set on fire or driven ashore. The attack was pressed home very close to the rugged Norwegian shore and when the British force was withdrawing at high speed Captain Norris made a signal from the *Bellona*, "We thought the Admiral was going to call on the Mayor when he made that turn to port" ... Another element did enter into this action, and it was fortunate that Admiral McGrigor had with him two escort carriers. Enemy aircraft shadowed the withdrawing force and, when daylight came, followed up with torpedo-bombers. Naval fighter aircraft from the carriers intercepted the enemy and broke up the attack. One enemy plane was shot down and we lost two aircraft, but both pilots were rescued.'

*Bellona* ended the War on the Arctic run, completing at least six convoys in the period November 1944 to April 1945.

**831 A good Second World War D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman N. Billington, Royal Navy, for gallantry in the Coastal Forces control frigate H.M.S. *Riou* in actions against E-Boats in the North Sea in early 1945**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A.B. N. Billington, P/JX. 357608), *extremely fine*

£1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1945.‘For bravery, daring and skill whilst serving in H.M. ships *Riou* and *Seymour* and H.M.C. Motor Torpedo Boat 743 in successful engagements with enemy E-Boats.’

The original recommendation states:

‘During the night of 20-21 February 1945, H.M.S. *Riou* and Coastal Forces units controlled by her, engaged four separate groups of four E-Boats within the space of two hours, driving them all away from the swept channels. On the night of 24-25 February, three groups of E-Boats were similarly engaged, one E-Boat being stopped and subsequently sunk during the engagements, 22 prisoners being taken. On the night of 28 February-1 March, two groups of E-Boats were engaged and driven off by *Riou* and Coastal Forces controlled by her, the E-Boats suffering damage.’This rating is a Radar Operator using American-type S.L. Radar in H.M.S. *Riou*. During the above engagements Billington was outstanding in his accuracy and coolness in interpreting an extremely complex scan and reporting to the plot. At times he had to recognise and report as many as five targets at one time, all these targets moving at high speed, merging and separating as interceptions were made and actions broken off. He did not make one single mistake in his reports. This feat required calm and detachment on the part of Billington, combined with a quick and accurate memory, at a time when the ship was proceeding at full power with frequent alterations of course with the additional distractions of frequent gunfire from our own main armament and continuous R/T. chatter close to his position.’Norman Billington was decorated for his services in the captain-class frigate H.M.S. *Riou*, an ex-U.S.N. ship which was loaned to the Royal Navy in late 1943. She was subsequently deployed in the North Sea and Channel as a Coastal Forces control ship, but before she could be appropriately refitted, lent valuable service off Normandy during Operation “Neptune”, acting as an escort to the *Rodney* and *Warspite*.On joining the Coastal Forces Control Flotilla (C.F.C.F.) at the end of 1944, *Riou* was commanded by Lieutenant Ian “Griff” Griffiths, D. S.C., R.N., one of a number of experienced ex-Coastal Forces officers brought in to command ships of the C.F.C.F., himself having won a D.S.C. and a brace of “mentions” in the 1st Steam Gun Boat Flotilla. And as result of the above cited actions fought by *Riou* in early 1945, he was to add a Bar to his decoration - and Billington gain his D.S.M. Not mentioned above is an earlier action fought by the *Riou* on the night of 22-23 January, when an E-Boat attempted to ram her, the enemy getting sufficiently close to tear off some of the frigate’s stern rail guards.One of the *Riou*’s final duties was to escort a number of U-Boats that had surrendered at Hamburg in May 1945, thereby giving her the distinction of being the first Allied ship to pass through the Kiel Canal since the outbreak of war. And first among her visitors on her arrival was Field Marshal Montgomery, who ordered Lieutenant Griffiths to “Splice the Main Brace”.**832****A rare Great War M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Corporal J. A. Guy, 1st Anzac Wireless Section and 2nd Divisional Signal Company, Australian Engineers, late 19th and 4th Battalions, Australian Imperial Force, a Gallipoli veteran who was decorated for gallant deeds on the Somme**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (2269 Sapr. J. A. Guy, A. Wireless Sec. Aust. E.); 1914-15 STAR (2269 Pte. J. A. Guy, 19/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2269 Cpl. J. A. Guy, 19 Bn. A.I.F.), *one or two edge bruises but otherwise generally very fine (4)*

£3000-4000

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. The original joint recommendation, dated 12 May 1917, states:

‘Near Bullecourt on 3 May 1917, this N.C.O. and man went forward under heavy fire to establish an amplifier post which they succeeded in doing and in maintaining communication at a time when it was of vital importance. The position had not been consolidated and they were obliged to stand for ten counter-attacks during which time they took four prisoners.’

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.John Alfred Guy enlisted in Sydney in May 1915 and was posted to the 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force. Embarked for Egypt in H.M.A.T. *Argyllshire* that September, he would have witnessed active service in the Gallipoli peninsula prior to his unit’s withdrawal at the end of the year, not least in the 19th’s defined sphere of operations in the defence of Pope’s Hill.

Attached to the 4th Battalion in Egypt in early 1916, Guy was embarked for France in March of that year, and is believed to have served in the same unit until his transfer to the 1st Anzac Wireless Section in March 1917, a period encompassing further active service on the Somme and in the Ypres salient. Having then been awarded his first M.M. for the above cited deeds near Bullecourt in May of 1917, Guy was taken on the strength of the 2nd Divisional Signal Company in the following month, with whom he added a Bar to his M.M. before the year’s end. Advanced to Corporal in May 1918, he remained actively employed in France until the end of hostilities and was embarked for Australia in April 1919.

833



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to Private Thomas Kenny, 2/8th Battalion Liverpool Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (308787 Pte., 2/8 L'pool. R.-T.F.) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 18 September 1918.

The 2/8th (Irish) Battalion was formed in Liverpool in October 1914 and landed in France in February 1917 as part of 171 Brigade, 57th (West Lancashire) Division.

In 1917 the Division saw its first major action at the Second Battle of Passchendaele, 26 October-7 November. It is possibly for his bravery in that battle that Private Thomas Kenny was awarded the Military Medal.

On the night of the 18/19 August 1918, the 2/8th (Irish) Liverpool Regiment, as part of 171 Brigade, sent out three fighting patrols with the object of probing the enemy front line in the Fampouk South Sector. Each patrol encountered the enemy and engaged in hand to hand fighting with bomb and bayonet. It is possible that Private Kenny was awarded the Bar to his M.M for his bravery on the night 18/19 August as a member of one of these patrols.

With copied m.i.c. and 171 Brigade war diary extract.

**834 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to Serjeant Joseph Mitchell, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (546 Sgt., 2/Gord. Hdrs.) *good very fine*

£400-450

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Joseph Mitchell came from Glasgow in Scotland and, from his number, it would appear that he joined the army in c.1910 for a twelve-year term, seven of which were to be spent with the Colours. After initial training at Castlehill Barracks, Aberdeen, he would have been posted to the 1st Battalion at Colchester for further training and would then have gone to join the 2nd Battalion in Cawnpore, India.

In January 1913 he moved with the 2nd Battalion to the Palace Barracks, Cairo and he is recorded as being in 'B' Company. On 13 September 1914 he sailed back on the S.S. *Assaye* landing at Southampton on 1 October. On 4 October he boarded the S.S. *Lake Michigan* and arrived in Zeebrugge on 7 October thus qualifying for the 1914 Star.

During the War the 2nd Battalion fought at Ypres in 1914; Neuve Chapelle and Loos in 1915; the Somme in 1916 - they attacked Mametz on 1 July; at Arras and Third Ypres in 1917. On 23 November 1917 they went to Italy as part of the 7th Division and took part in the battles of Piave and Vittorio Veneto.

Serjeant Joseph Mitchell was one of only ten soldiers of the 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders who earned a bar to their M.M in the Great War. Both his awards were for bravery in the France/Flanders theatre of war. With copied m.i.c.

**835 A Great War Western Front M.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer J. F. Ingram, R.N.V.R., Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (CZ-1823 P.O. J. F. Ingram, Anson Bn; R.N.V.R.); 1914-15 STAR (C.Z-1823 J. F. Ingram, A.B., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (C.Z.1823 J. F. Ingram, C.P.O. R.N.V.R.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (John Ingram), together with related small gilt medal, central lion rampant within oval garter, the reverse inscribed 'Cullen H.G.P.S. James B. Ingram 1945', *good very fine* (6) £600-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

John Forsyth Ingram was born on 21 October 1888, son of James Ingram, of Cullen, Banffshire. He enlisted into the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 23 October 1914. Posted initially to the Benbow Battalion, he was transferred to the Anson Battalion in June 1915 and served with them in France. He was wounded on 11 September 1916 but rejoined his unit on 22 September. He was again wounded on 9 April 1918, this time severely in the left foot, right knee and thigh by gunshot. He was confirmed in the rank of Chief Petty Officer on 31 December 1918, and demobilized at Kinross on 19 January 1919. Sold with copy record of service.



**836 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private Albert James Hunt, 24th Battalion Welsh Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (18648 Pte., 24/Welsh R.); 1914-15 STAR (18648 Pte., Welsh R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18648 Pte., Welsh R.) mounted court style for wear, minor edge bruising, *good very fine* (4) *£500-600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Albert James Hunt came from Newport, Monmouthshire. As a Private in the Welsh Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 December 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field while serving with the 24th Battalion Welsh Regiment.

With original certificate signed by General Rawlinson, Commanding Fourth Army, congratulating Hunt on the award of the M.M. - this in a glass-fronted wooden frame. With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

**837 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private William Hawkins, 5th Battalion Dorset Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10411 Pte., 5/Dorset. R.); 1914-15 STAR (10411 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10411 Pte., Dorset. R.) *M.M. with edge bruise, very fine* (4) *£350-400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

William Hawkins came from Coriscombe, near Maiden Newton, Dorset. Serving as a Private in the 5th Battalion Dorset Regiment, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 11 July 1915. The battalion landed at Sulva Bay on 6 August and were immediately engaged in an attack on Chocolate Hill. By the end of August the battalion's strength had been reduced to 5 officers and 281 other ranks, having suffered 8 officers and 298 other ranks killed, wounded or missing. After further heavy casualties on the peninsula, the battalion was evacuated to Mudros on 15 December. After service along the Suez Canal, the 5th Dorsets were posted to France as part of the Third Army. The battalion was continually in action and at Thiepval in July 1916 it lost all its company commanders and Company sergeant-majors. In 1917 they fought in the Third Ypres and in 1918 took a prominent part in the crossing of the Canal du Nord. It was probably for his bravery during this latter action that Private Hawkins gained his Military Medal. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

**838 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal H. J. Martin, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (R-3118 Pte.-L. Cpl., 13/K.R. Rif. C.); 1914-15 STAR (R-3118 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R-3118 Cpl., K.R. Rif. C.) *good very fine and better* (4) *£340-380*

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919. The recipient came from Bridgewater.

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**839 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. G. Morris, Seaforth Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5975 L. Cpl.-L. Sjt. W. G. Morris, 7/Sea. Hdrs.); 1914-15 STAR (5975 Sjt. W. G. Morris, Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5975 Sjt. W. G. Morris, Sea. Highrs.), *generally very fine (4)* £400-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

William Griffith Morris enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders in London in November 1897, shortly after which he was appointed a Bandsman, and in which capacity he served until December 1909, and again from April 1910 to September 1912. In the interim, having been embarked for India in February 1903, he participated in the Bareilly Expedition on the North West Frontier in 1908, thereby gaining entitlement to the relevant Medal & clasp. He returned to the U.K. in December of the following year.

Posted to the 7th Battalion in the rank of Corporal on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Morris was embarked for France in May 1915, where he gained rapid promotion, being appointed Company Quarter-Master Sergeant in October of the same year, shortly after the Battalion's part in the battle of Loos. However, as a result of a conviction for drunkenness later that month, he was reduced to Private.

Next engaged on the Somme in mid-July 1916, the 7th Battalion sustained around 500 casualties in attacks on Longueval and Delville Wood, while in April 1917 it participated in the opening of the Arras offensive and, in November, the Passchendaele operations - so here probable actions for the award of the M.M. Meanwhile, too, Morris had been gaining steady advancement, and by the time of the German "Spring Offensive" he was a Sergeant - on that memorable occasion, the 7th fought for four whole days and nights, at times almost surrounded by the advancing Germans. Later moved to Ypres, the Battalion participated in the final Allied advance, suffering 330 casualties after a number of actions leading to the capture of Harlebecke.

Following another clash with authority in late 1920, on this occasion for absentsing himself without leave, Morris was discharged after facing a District Court Martial, but was allowed to retain his rank of Sergeant.

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**840 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. T. Williams, Royal Army Medical Corps**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (366261 Pte., 1/2 Welsh F.A. R.A.M.C.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (2270 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2270 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *very fine (4)* £260-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

William T. Williams came from Swansea. As a Private in the R.A.M.C. he entered the Balkans theatre of war on 19 October 1915. For his wartime services he was awarded the Military Medal and was disembodied on 26 May 1919. The 2nd Welsh Field Ambulance (T. F.) was part of the 53rd Welsh Division which saw service in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

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**841 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Gibson, Royal Field Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (49936 Sjt. J. Gibson, D. 102/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (49936 Bmbr. J. Gibson, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (49936 Sjt. J. Gibson, R.A.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine (4)* £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

John Gibson, a native of Keighley, first entered the French theatre of war as a Bombardier in the Royal Field Artillery in late August 1915.





**A rare Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Driver F. V. Curtis, 7th and 26th Companies, Australian Army Service Corps, a Gallipoli veteran who was decorated for his gallant deeds on the Somme in August 1916**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1189 Dvr. F. V. Curtis, 26/Coy. Aust. A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (1189 Dvr. F. V. Curtis, 7 A.S.C. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1189 Dvr. F. V. Curtis, 7/A.S.C. A.I.F.), together with TRIBUTE MEDAL, gold, obverse Coat of Arms and 'Advance Australia', reverse inscribed, 'Martinsville Welcome Home Committee, 17.10.19, F. V. Curtis, M. M., 7th A.S.C. A.I.F.', the recipient's silver identity disc, inscribed, '1189 Dr. F. Curtis, 26th A.A.S.C., 4th Div. A.I.F.', and a small locket, gold-plated, containing a portrait photograph, 'A.I.F.' *officially corrected on the Victory Medal, generally very fine (7)* £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1916. The original joint recommendation for eight N.C.Os and men states:

'On the night of 10-11 August 1916, during heavy barrage fire of the enemy's artillery, a request was sent for 30 trench mortar bombs to be delivered to "Chalk Pit" that night. Each of these bombs contained 250lbs of H.E. and required at least two men to handle each one. Seven trucks left at 8.30 p.m. from Bray Road dump. All traffic was stopped by Police at Bercourt, but the party pushed on and were held up several times owing to breaks in the line caused by shell fire, eventually arriving at "Chalk Pit" at about 5 a.m. where the loads were delivered.'

Added to which an original commendation from Major-General Sir H. V. Cox, commanding the 4th Australian Division, and dated 21 August 1916, states:

'Driver F. V. Curtis, 4th Australian Divisional Train, showed gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 10-11 August 1916 near Chalk Pit, in assisting to bring up and deliver Heavy Trench Mortar shells by tramway, the line being continually cut by shellfire.'

Frederick Vaughan Curtis was born in Hertfordshire in April 1897, his parents moving to Cheefoo, China in the following year, where his father, Frederick John Curtis, established himself as a local agent for Lloyds and the China Mutual Insurance Company, among other such companies, work that led to him being awarded the 5th Grade of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon. Young Frederick and his mother appear to have moved to Australia on the death of his father around the outbreak of the Great War.

Enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force in New South Wales, in September 1914, young Frederick was embarked with the 7th Company, Australian Army Service Corps (A.A.S.C.) aboard H.M.A.T. *Port Macquarie* in December 1914, his unit forming part of the 4th Divisional Train, 1st A.N.Z.A.C., with whom he served in Gallipoli, one of his letters home in mid-August offering a glimpse into this chapter of his wartime career:

'The Turks left a lot of snipers behind them when they retreated the other night and they give us a lot of trouble. There is one fellow who has got a machine-gun and he was sniping our wounded as they went out in the boats to the Hospital Ships, and now they have to be carried a mile and a half, or two miles, to a place where they can be shipped away without being sniped at. Mr. Coates was wounded on the night of the advance - he got a bullet through the elbow. I was talking to him about an hour before they moved off and he gave me his wife's address so that if anything happened and I did not see him again I could find out from Mrs. Coates what became of him - of course that is providing that I had the luck to pull through. Anyhow, he is put out of action for a week or two now ...'

Following the evacuation of the Peninsula, Curtis transferred to the 26th Company, A.A.S.C. in Egypt, and was embarked for France in June 1916, where, a few weeks later, he won his M.M.

On returning to Australia, Curtis worked for the Atlantic Union as a pump fitter and in time became a successful sales representative in the Northern Tablelands. He was also appointed a Lieutenant in the Active Citizen Military Forces in October 1939, but died suddenly in January 1941.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's commendation card from Major-General Sir H.V. Cox (as cited above); his A.I.F. Pay Book; numerous letters from the recipient to his mother, mainly covering the period 1913-14, but also including five letters home from Gallipoli, dated in August and September 1915 (see example extract quoted above); warrant for the rank of Lieutenant in Active Citizen Military Forces, dated 16 April 1941; and half a dozen Great War period or later photographs.

**843 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Serjeant J. W. Ryan, Royal Engineers, killed in action, 17 December 1917**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (46829 Sjt., 105/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (46829 2 Cpl., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£260-300

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

John William Ryan was born in and enlisted at West Hartlepool, Co. Durham. Serving with the 105th Field Company, R.E., he was awarded the Military Medal. He was killed in action on 17 December 1917 and was buried in the Vaulx Hill Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

With cap badge.

**844 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant H. Dufty, Gloucestershire Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (202042 Sjt. H. Dufty, 5/Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5714 Sjt. H. Dufty, Glouc. R.), *generally very fine (3)*

£300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

Henry Dufty was a native of Bristol.

**845 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Livingstone, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-17092 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-17092 Pte., Gordons) *good very fine (3)*

£280-320

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

James Livingstone came from Dundee, Scotland; he joined the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders in 1916 for his initial training and was then posted to the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders in France.

The 1st Battalion having suffered terrible casualties in the battle of Le Cateau, had been brought up to strength and in 1916 were part of the 76th Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division.

In 1918 the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders were struck by the immense power of the German attack Codenamed Operation Michael when, following a devastating artillery bombardment, 23 German Divisions launched a last major offensive. Unlike the 5th Gordons who were overrun in the initial attack, the 1st Gordons Highlanders, although suffering heavy casualties, held their ground and came to notice for "Stubborn and heroic actions by platoons, sections and even individuals."

On 17 June 1919 Private James Livingstone and 23 other members of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders were awarded the Military Medal. This was the last major issue of the Military Medal to the 1st Battalion, although on 20 August 1919 one further Military Medal was awarded and on 30 January 1920 a further 10 Highlanders were honoured. These latter soldiers were all pre-war regulars many of whom were reported as "Missing" after the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1916.

**846 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper F. W. Sandy, Royal Engineers and Hampshire Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (508598 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (508598 Spr., R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (745 Pte., 6/Hamps. R.) '7' corrected, *good very fine (4)*

£220-260

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. '11th Fd. Coy.' The recipient came from Sawmwick. With copied research.

**847 A Great War 'Battle of Langemarck' M.M. group of three awarded to Private George T. Preedy, 1/2nd Battalion London Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (233310 Pte., 1/2 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7522 Pte., 2-Lond. R.) mounted for wear, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine (3)*

£300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

George T. Preedy came from Bermondsey, London and joined the 1/2nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment. The Battalion was initially posted to Malta on 4 September 1914 but was transferred to France in January 1915. Initially part of 6th Division and then the 24th Division, on 9 February 1916 the battalion was transferred to 169 Brigade, 56th (London) Division.

As part of the 56th Division they fought at Gommecourt, the Somme, Neuve Chapelle and Arras but their hardest fight was the Battle of Langemarck on 16 August 1917.

The objective of the 56th Division was Polygon Wood. On the night of 15 August in preparation for the attack, the 1/2nd London Regiment were subjected to continuous and heavy bombardment and the Assembly Area became a swamp with shell holes brimful of water, described in the Regimental History as a 'Nightmare'. The attacking companies had to lie out in the wet mud until Zero Hour at 04.45 hrs and then, following an artillery bombardment, moved forward through heavy mud at a pace of 100 yards in 5 minutes. The attack of the 1/2nd initially went well and four concrete dugouts were captured. The advance continued until the two leading companies reached the edge of Polygon Wood, here they bumped into a line of strong posts from which came heavy and accurate machine gun fire. Undeterred they pressed on into the wood and were never seen again - 'No survivor returned'. The second and third waves of the 1/2nd then encountered severe fire from parties of German machine gunners who had hidden in shell holes and now emerged to enfilade the Londoners. It was a hand-to-hand battle that continued all day. At nightfall the remnants of the Battalion formed a line of posts just 100 yards in front of the original Start Line before being relieved and taken by lorry to Patricia Camp near Abeelee. It had been a day of very heavy casualties. The 1/2nd Battalion London Regiment went into action slightly over 400 strong and came out with barely 100. The total losses were 329.

In the Regimental History it is stated that Private G. T. Preedy was awarded the Military Medal 'In connexion with the fighting of the 16th August'.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

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**848 A rare Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant L. A. Haines, 1st Australian Pioneer Battalion, late 5th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force: wounded on at least three occasions, he was originally recommended for the D. C.M. for his gallant deeds at Zonnebeke in October 1917**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4203A Sjt. L. A. Haines, 1/Aust. Pr. Bn.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4203 Sjt. L. A. Haines, 5 Bn. A.I.F.), *surname officially corrected on the second, generally good very fine (3)* £1200-1500

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917. The original recommendation - for a D.C.M. - states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the vicinity of Zonnebeke during operations on 4 October 1917. Sergeant Haines showed initiative and coolness in allotting men their numerous tasks whilst under heavy barrage fire. Although badly wounded in the head he remained on duty until the completion of a communication trench between the two Divisional flanks. He also assisted stretcher bearers in getting wounded men over difficult country.'

Lewis Arnold Haines, a farmer from Diggora, near Rochester, Victoria, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in July 1915 and was embarked for France - via Alexandria - on 29 December of the same year. Advanced to Corporal in August 1916, he was wounded by a gunshot in the left knee on the 24th of the same month and evacuated to the 4th Northern General Hospital in England. Having then rejoined his unit in France, he won his M.M. for the above cited deeds near Zonnebeke, east of Ypres, on 4 October 1917, when he received a head wound but remained on duty. However, as verified by his service record, he was again wounded - in the right thigh - on the 14th of the same month, this time being evacuated to hospital in the U.K. Having once more then rejoined his unit in France, in February 1918, Haines was finally re-embarked for Australia in July 1919 and discharged that November; also see Lot 623 for his brother's awards.

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**849 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal I. Meakin, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200501 L. Cpl., 1/5 N. & D. R.-T.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2399 Pte., Notts. & Derby) *both lacking suspensions, with jeweller's marks on edge, with edge bruising and contact marks, heavily polished and worn (2)* £80-100

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Private Isaac Meakin, Notts & Derby Regiment, came from Belper and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 June 1915. Awarded the Military Medal during the course of the war, he later served in the Lincolnshire Regiment and was disembodied on 24 January 1919. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c.

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**850 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private F. W. Hunt, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (16208 Pte., 2/R. Ir. Regt.) *good very fine* £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919. The recipient came from Northampton.

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**851 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private J. Davidson, Royal Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-4109 Cpl. J. Davidson, 9/R. Hdrs.), *one or two minor edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £180-220

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Joseph Davidson, a native of Kinglassie, first entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the 9th Battalion, Royal Highlanders in mid-July 1915. As a consequence, he would have been actively employed throughout the battle of Loos, the Battalion leading its Division's attack on the Lens Road Redoubt, as well as taking part in the capture of Hill 70 - actions that resulted in casualties of 700 killed or wounded.

Back in action on the Somme in August 1916, his unit suffered another 400 casualties in an attack on High Wood, while in the Arras offensive of 1917 it broke through the German second line at Monchy le Preux. Having then lent valuable service in the Third Battle of Ypres, the 9th Battalion suffered heavily in the German "Spring Offensive" of 1918 and had to be temporarily amalgamated with the 4/5th Battalion.

Davidson was also awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 22 November 1918 refers), and was finally demobilised in the rank of Corporal in August 1919.

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**852 A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal G. Drake, Manchester Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1726 Cpl. G. Drake, 12/Manch. R.), *poorly riveted and slack straight-bar replacement suspension, nearly very fine* £80-100

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

George Drake, a native of Watford, first entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, in late August 1914, and consequently would have quickly seen action near Festubert, where the Battalion sustained its first casualties. Later still, that December, his unit was heavily engaged in the fighting at Givenchy, suffering losses of 66 killed and 126 wounded. Sometime thereafter transferring to the 12th Battalion, Drake was most probably decorated for gallant deeds during the German "Spring Offensive". He was finally discharged in the rank of Sergeant.

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**853 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private W. Ryan, 2nd Battalion Leinster Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7903 Pte., 2/Leins. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £280-320

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

**854 A rare Second World War escaper's M.M. group of four awarded to Private S. Westland, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2879102 Pte. S. Westland, A. & S.H.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *the first with edge nicks and contact marks but generally good very fine (4)* £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Field.'

Stanley Westland, a native of Aberdeen, was decorated for his courageous escape after being captured in France in June 1940, an account of which was recorded by M.I. 9 on his return to the U.K. in July 1941:

'I was captured at St. Valery en Caux on 12 June 1940. We were marched to Rouen (15 June). There I escaped, but was caught in a cafe before the P.W. had left the town. We then resumed our march to St. Pol (19 June) and Bethune. In Bethune I escaped a second time on 22 June with Private A. F. D. Harper, 1/Gordon Highlanders, and Private Dunbar of the same unit (later escaped from Stalag 190).

We got civilian clothes and money in Bethune and were directed to Auchel, where we had an address. Harper was accommodated there, while Dunbar and I were sheltered by another French woman and were fed by the owner of a cafe. We remained in Auchel for about two months and then had to move to Calonne-Ricourat because of the arrival of German troops. On 23 September Dunbar changed to another house and was caught by the Germans. During the time I was in Calonne-Ricourat I made frequent visits to Bethune where, with the French woman who had befriended us in June, I used to take food to the British wounded in hospital. We helped one of them - Corporal J. A. Gill, 1/8th Lancashire Fusiliers to escape by taking civilian clothes into the hospital for him.

I left Bethune on 19 November, and after a week in Paris, crossed into Unoccupied France and went to Perpignan. From there I crossed into Spain on 3 December, where I was detained in concentration camps for 6 months before my release for repatriation.'

Sold with copied research, including Private Dunbar's M.I. 9 debrief papers.

**855****A Second World War 'Italian Operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Private William Oliver, 1st Battalion Welch Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (14627409 Pte., Welch R.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear; with Welch Regiment cap badge, *M.M. with slight edge bruise, good very fine (6)* £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945.

Recommendation states: 'On 17 Jan 45 at Casa Rasponi Pte Oliver's position was very heavily attacked, the enemy quickly surrounding the house. He coolly and steadily fired his Bren gun from an exposed window, being directly engaged by two spandaus, in spite of which he destroyed a large number of enemy. A direct hit by a shell wounded Pte Oliver but he refused treatment and evacuation and remained manning his gun for a further two hours. After the enemy had been driven off, a volunteer was asked for to fetch stretcher bearers for the seriously wounded, and under intense spandau fire he reached Coy HQ and returned with assistance.'

William John Oliver came from Trevaughan, Carmarthen. In January 1945, Oliver was serving with the 1st Battalion Welch Regiment, part of the 9th Armoured Brigade of the 1st Canadian Corps, 8th Army, in North Italy, along the Senio River. On the night of 16-17 January, "B" Company 1st Battalion Welch Regiment, who were located at Casa Rasponi and supported by a troop of 4th Hussars, were heavily attacked by the 9th Company of the 26th Panzer Grenadier Regiment (16th SS Division). The Germans were hoping to capture all the buildings occupied by the Welch, in order to prevent British close observation of the river and give early warning of any impending attack.

At 16.10 the Germans made a frontal attack on "B" Company's position, and an hour of confused fighting followed in the darkness before dawn. Assisted by the firepower of the 4th Hussars, "B" Company repelled the attack. The enemy then withdrew and the British positions were then subject to an artillery barrage, after which a further attack was made and beaten off. Thirty Germans were left around the Welch position, eleven were taken prisoner. The Welch suffered fourteen men wounded and a Welch stretcher-bearer was shot dead whilst attempting to bring in some of the German wounded. Private Oliver, one of the wounded, suffered shell wounds to his legs.

On 30 May 1950, Private William John Oliver, M.M., 1st Battalion, Welch Regiment, was made an Honorary Freeman of Carmarthen.

With copied gazette extract, recommendation, newspaper cutting and other research.

**856 A Second World War 'Italian operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant G. Erskine, Royal Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1549005 Sjt., R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *minor contact marks, good very fine (5)* £700-900

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1944.

Recommendation states: 'Sgt. Erskine is Detachment Commander of a 40mm. sited in defence of a big ammunition dump at Mignano. At about 2200 hour on April 25th the area was shelled by a German 150mm. A small dump near the gun was set alight, and the sentry on the gun was wounded. While Sgt. Erskine was attending to the wounded man, further shelling set alight another dump beside the pit and a shed about 20 yds. away containing a large quantity of explosive. In view of the great danger Sgt. Erskine told the detachment to take cover but himself went to the pit, the sandbags of which were alight, to see if the gun could be saved. While he was there the shed blew up with a terrific explosion which threw him across the pit and burnt the back of his neck. Undeterred by this, and in spite not only of the shellfire, but of the very great danger from the large number of exploding dumps, Sgt. Erskine, having sent his detachment away mounted the tractor which was nearby, backed it, and drove it away. Sgt. Erskine's coolness and courage not only saved a valuable vehicle but was a magnificent example to his detachment'.

At the time of his act of bravery, Serjeant Erskine was serving with 57 L.A.A. Battery, 14th L.A.A. Regiment. With copied recommendation.

**857 A Second World War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Electrical Artificer 3rd Class Bertram J. Humphrey, Royal Navy**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Elec. Art. 3rd Cl. Bertram J. Humphrey, P/MX 78684 R.N) mounted as worn; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)* £300-350

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 26 June 1945. 'For bravery, determination and great devotion to duty, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Affleck*, when an explosion caused the whole of the ship to be penetrated by chloresulphonic acid fumes. In spite of the appalling conditions the ship was brought back to safety'.

The frigate H.M.S. *Affleck*, ex U.S.N. *Buckley*, was torpedoed and badly damaged by the German submarine U-486, off Cherbourg, on 27 December 1944. Two M.B.E's. and three B.E.M's. were awarded for this action. Probably as a result of the inhalation of toxic fumes, Bertram John Humphrey died on 6 December 1946, aged 25 years. He was buried in Bells Hill Burial Ground, Hertfordshire. He was the son of Bertie John and Eleanor Humphrey and husband of Eliza Jane Hollywood Humphrey, of Belfast, Northern Ireland. With some copied research.

**858 A fine Second World War B.E.M. awarded to Seaman H. J. George, Merchant Navy, who remained at his post manning the Trinity House vessel *Reculver's* wireless set throughout a devastating air attack - an incident described in one wartime publication as 'one of the most savage of Nazi air force attacks on unarmed ships' yet**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Harry J. George), *good very fine* £500-550

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 25 February 1941:

'When his ship was attacked by enemy aircraft Seaman George remained at his post in spite of repeated attacks by bombs and machine-gun fire. His reliability and devotion to duty gave the Master the greatest help.'

Harry John George was decorated for his bravery in the unarmed Trinity House vessel *Reculver* during the above attack off Great Yarmouth on 9 January 1940, an action which also resulted in the award of the M.B.E. to the ship's Master, Captain W. J. Lees, and of a commendation to the Chief Officer, J. J. E. Woolnough. In his report on the incident, Captain Lees stated that his ship had been bound to the relief of the lightships to the east and north of Yarmouth when a German aircraft appeared on the scene:

'By the time I had reached the bridge and taken over from the Chief Officer, I saw the aircraft to the westward in line with the Caister Water Tower ... He passed over us then in a deep dive from east to west towards the sun. As he made each steep dive towards us he was little more than mast high. Immediately I realised that he intended attacking us I relieved my wheelman [George] because he was the only Wireless Operator available, and I then took the wheel. After passing over the ship the plane made a steep bank again from east to west for the second attack. The approach was more from the south this time. At the time we were zig-zagging. When he was approaching for the second attack I gave the ship some port helm. He certainly approached us diagonally from the starboard bow to port quarter. The ship was swinging at the time and he dropped one bomb which hit the waterway moulding on the starboard side immediately between the forward davits. It slid from there and exploded immediately after off the motor launch. A considerable amount of damage was done as a result of this and the motor launch was wrecked. The plane then passed diagonally over and dropped another bomb on the port quarter, but as we were swinging to starboard the bomb exploded about 10 feet from the ship, underneath the water, and on the port quarter.

The concussion from these bombs put my helm out of action and also the engines. Previously I had heard my W./T. operator [George] getting out a message that we were being attacked by enemy aircraft. Between us we tried to get more helm movement but we realised that it was hopeless. The rudder was jammed hard aport. The plane swerved round again and made a run to the north into the land, steep banked near the land and made an attack again from west to east. In this third attack the engines were put out of action. The plane made a last dive and dropped a third bomb immediately amidships and they now machine-gunned us from the tail. The he ascended into the clouds and went away to the east. This third bomb was actually seen by one man to lay on top of two water tanks situated amidships on the boat deck before exploding. The man in question had time to jump from the boat deck on to the lower deck before the bomb exploded. This bomb caused the death of the 2nd Officer. The force of the explosion of this bomb ran down and damaged the Lightship Officers, Seamen and Firemens' Quarters, and the engine room and tunnel, at the same time causing quite a considerable amount of damage to the boat deck, and both the port and starboard boats were wrecked. Both engine room vents were blown to pieces and the port vent fell on top of the 2nd Officer who was cutting away the gripping arrangement of the port forward boat. This caused his death and he was killed instantly.

Mr. Woolnough, Chief Officer, was ushering men from one side of the ship to the other and tried to keep the men controlled, and it was a pretty hard task ... after the attack we managed to get the port boat out and 28 men were got into it and they pulled towards the trawler ...'

At length these 28 men reached safety, but in a subsequent feature published in *The War Illustrated*, it was reported 'of the 40 men on board 30 were injured and two killed' - certainly the article's accompanying photographs show extensive damage to the *Reculver*, and evidence of accurate machine-gun fire from the retiring German raider (copy included). The same source also confirms that a handful of men remained on board, the lifeboat which they attempted to launch having been attacked by the enemy aircraft and riddled by bullets - 'Luckily we discovered the vessel was not sinking, so we got busy bandaging the casualties and preparing them for transfer.'

Indeed the enemy raider's actions caused a considerable flurry of complaints, for as one crew member stated, 'It was always reckoned that lightshipmen are not fair game, and we had got used to Jerries who never attacked us. We hadn't a chance. We had nothing at all to answer back with. When they found out that we hadn't any "teeth", they dropped some bombs.'

A few months later, however, on 14 October 1940, the *Reculver* fell victim to a different type of hazard, when she was mined and sunk off Spurn Point.

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#### A Second World War B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Purser Chief Steward William Rohrs, Merchant Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William Rohrs); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted for wear, *cleaned, nearly extremely fine* (7) £300-350

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. 'William Rohrs, Chief Steward S.S. "City of Keelung" (Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Company Ltd.).'

William Rohrs was born in London on 21 July 1887 (or 1888). Serving in the Merchant Navy in the Great War, he was awarded the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals. During the Second World War, he was Chief Steward aboard the Ellerman & Bucknall Line ship *City of Perth* - launched in 1913 as *Kandahar* and renamed in 1926. On 26 March 1943, the ship was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-431* in the Mediterranean off Oran. Rohrs and most of the officers and crew successfully vacated the ship, which was then towed and beached near Cape Fagalo, near Oran. Rohrs then served on a number of Ellerman & Bucknall Line ships, joining the *City of Keelung* as Purser in April 1945. Whilst serving aboard the vessel he was awarded the B.E.M. for his wartime services. He continued to serve as Purser Chief Steward on a number of the company's vessels until 1952.

The 5,186 ton *Keelung* was launched in 1919 and renamed *City of Keelung* in 1936. In 1947 she was sold to the China Hellenic Line and renamed *Hellenic Trader*. In 1951 she was resold to N.K.K. and renamed *Nichian Maru*. She was broken up in Japan in 1960. Only one award to the *City of Keelung* listed in *Seedies Merchant Navy List*.

With copied research including: Great War medal card; Second World War medal roll extract; Merchant Navy Registration Card - bearing a photocopied photograph of the recipient; and service record, 1943-52.



**A rare Anglo-Boer War Decoration for Loyal Service group of three awarded to Captain Benjamin Daniel Pienaar, on the staff of General de la Rey**

ANGLO-BOER WAR DECORATION FOR LOYAL SERVICE 1899-1902 (Kapt. B. D. Pienaar); ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Kapt. B. D. Pienaar); CORONATION 1937, unnamed, *good very fine and better (3)* *£1200-1600*



Benjamin Daniel Pienaar was born in Potchefstroom in 1867 and educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch. An officer in the Boer Forces, he was on the staff of General Cronje and latterly with General de la Rey. For his services in the Anglo-Boer War, he was awarded the War Decoration for Loyal Service and the War Medal. Following the Union of South Africa, he was the Potchefstroom Member of the Transvaal Provincial Council. He was also General Agent and Appraiser to the Land Bank, Potchefstroom and a Member of the District Bestuur of 'Het Volk'. In 1937 as a Senator, he was awarded the Coronation Medal.

With an original photograph of Pienaar and his family and two other postcard photographs. Also with a folder containing copied medal application forms and other research.