

A Collection of Medals relating to the Boer War formed by two brothers

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- 1** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Major H. W. Austin, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-150
- Herbert Ward Austin was born in Poplar, Middlesex, on 14 March 1864. Embarking on a medical career, he was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School and took the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1885. In 1886 he entered the Army as a Surgeon Captain and became a Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps in July 1898. During the Boer War he served on the Isle of St. Helena, 31 March 1900-21 November 1902. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1906, he retired from the Army in 1911.
- After his retirement he was employed as Medical Officer at Fort Stamford, Staddon. Lieutenant-Colonel Austin died on 3 February 1924. With copied service details.
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- 2** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**104 L. Cpl. A. E. Austin, Albany Dis. M.T.**) *very fine* £60-80
- 480 medals awarded to the Albany District Mounted Troops. With copied roll extract showing entitlement to the 'Cape Colony' clasp.
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- 3** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. A. F. Becker, Cape Inftry.**) *contact marks, some edge bruising, good fine* £40-60
- With copied roll extract.
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- 4** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. T. Sangster, Durban Road T.G.**) *very fine, rare* £90-120
- Just 24 medals to unit. With copied roll extracts for the unit.
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- 5** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. C. M. Smith, D.M.P.**) *edge bruising, good fine* £40-60
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- 6** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**35 Tpr. A. C. Woods, E. Griqualand M.R.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
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- 7** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. F. Kearney, E. Griqualand M.V.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-80
- East Griqualand Mounted Volunteers. With copied roll extract.
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- 8** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. J. A. Smith, Fingo Levies**) *good very fine* £120-160
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- 9** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**6 Serjt. Mjr. L. M. Brunette, Jansenville T.G.**) *surname renamed, some contact marks, slight edge bruising, very fine* £40-60
- With copied roll extract confirming the award.
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- 10** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**9 Cpl. C. A. Pentz, Kenhardt T.G.**) *good very fine, scarce* £80-100
- 50 medals to unit.
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- 11** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. W. Hickman, Kimberley T.G.**) *edge bruise, slight scratch to obverse, very fine* £50-70
- Listed in the Kimberley Town Guard roll as 'Not enrolled', therefore not entitled to clasp. Was employed as a 'Fireman, Searchlight Engine'. Another medal with a Defence of Kimberley clasp was awarded to a Sergeant W. Hickman of the Kimberley Town Guard; this 'returned' on 15 August 1905. Entries for both 'Hickmans' make reference to service in the Kimberley Light Horse. With copied research. 75 'no clasp' medals awarded to the Kimberley Town Guard.
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- 12** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**740 Pte. C. F. Dilley, K.W.T.T.G.**) *edge bruise and contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
- 329 medals awarded to the King William's Town Town Guard.
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- 13** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr. G. T. Reinless, Ladismith D.M.T.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
- With copied roll extract.
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- 14** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. J. Ward, Matatiele N.C.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare* £160-200
- Just 17 medals to the unit.

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- 15** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. W. A. James, Naauwpoort D.M.T.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
 Walter Ashton James was born in 1855. As a Bookkeeper, aged 46 years, living at 9 East Bank, Stamford Hill, London, he enlisted as a Private in the Naauwpoort Town Guard on 1 July 1901 and was later appointed a Lieutenant in the Naauwpoort District Mounted Troops. His medal was issued in 1906. The Naauwpoort D.M.T. had a Captain and five Lieutenants. 128 medals to the unit. With copied roll extracts.
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- 16** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**593 Overseer S. Simons, Ntve. Lbr. C.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £50-70
 Native Labour Corps. With copied roll extract.
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- 17** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. D. Dewar, Newcastle T.G.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-70
 243 medals to the unit.
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- 18** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. J. P. Britz, Oudtshoorn T.G.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £60-80
 233 medals to unit. With copied roll extract.
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- 19** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**354 Pte. C. Bezuitehond, Oudtshoorn V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
 Private Bezuitehond served in the Oudtshoorn Volunteer Rifles. Oudtshoorn, in the Western Cape, was the undisputed 'Ostrich capital of the world' - with ostrich feathers being in high demand as fashion accessories. With some copied research.
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- 20** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. P. A. Myburgh, Paarl Dis. M.T.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
 Lieutenant Myburgh served, 12 December 1901-31 May 1902. A claimant for the 'South Africa 1901' clasp. 278 medals to unit. With copied roll extracts.
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- 21** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. H. E. Lovemore, Queenstown D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £120-160
 Lieutenant Herbery Edward Lovemore, Queenstown District Mounted Troops. 230 medals to the unit. With copied roll extract.
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- 22** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Captain W. T. Graham, Rand Rif.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
 Captain William Thomas Graham, Rand Rifles, served 19 November 1900-29 January 1902. Attested as a Private at the Base Depot Durban on 6 February 1918; released 31 July 1918. At this time his wife lived at 109 High Street, Brixton, Johannesburg. With original (damaged and repaired) card box of issue, and copied group photograph, roll extract and W.W.1 service papers.
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- 23** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**5 Serjt. J. P. Maree, Steytlerville T.G.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £60-80
 100 medals to unit.
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- 24** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. H. O. Bosman, Steytlerville D.M.T.**) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160
 Lieutenant Henry O. Bosman served in the Steytlerville District Mounted Troops. 117 medals to unit. With copied roll extract.
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- 25** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**8 Cpl. W. Graham, Sen., Stockenstrom D.M.C.**) *initial officially corrected, good very fine* £60-80
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- 26** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr. R. E. Jackson, Umzimkulu Res.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
 With copied roll extract.
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- 27** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**43 Serjt. J. Puttick, Wellington T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-80
 106 medals to unit. With copied roll extract.
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- 28** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Serjt. W. Wilkinson, Willowmore R.C.**) *good very fine* £90-120
 Willowmore was a town in the Cape Colony, 50 km NE of Uniondale was attacked by Boer forces on at least two occasions following the Second Boer invasion of the Cape Colony. The first attack occurred on 19 January 1901; the second on 1 June 1901. Commandant Gideon Scheepers led both of these commando attacks.
 Serjeant W. Wilkinson served in the Willowmore Railway Contingent. With copied roll extract and other research relating to the commando attack of 1 June 1901.
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- 29** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**268 Pte. J. Numan, Windsorton-Wedberg T.G.**) *minor contact marks, very fine, scarce* £70-90
 74 medals to unit. With copied roll extract.

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- 30** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr R. Hinde, S.C.A.**) *very fine and rare* £600-700
- Mr. R. Hinde was one of 24 men of the Soldiers' Christian Association who were entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal. A description of their services are contained in a report written by Mr. A. H. Wheeler, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.:
- 'When the war clouds began to gather in South Africa, knowing the great value of the tent work carried on by the Young Men's Christian Associations of America in the late war with Spain, the Soldiers' Christian Association took steps through its Council to send suitably equipped tents and qualified workers to the front. The results, at first, were disappointing. Nothing daunted, the Council made preparation to carry out the object they had in view, applying to the authorities at the Cape for the necessary permission, and before the first band of workers was ready to start they received the following gratifying cablegram: "Permission granted; send tents at once." Messrs. Hinde and Fleming sailed from Southampton for the Cape on Saturday, November 11th [1899], and already, on the previous Thursday, the following notice had been published in Orders for the day, issued from the Castle, Cape Town: "Permission has been given to the Soldiers' Christian Association to send out tents and writing material for the troops. Facilities are to be accorded to the Association to put up tents at fixed stations as far as military requirements will permit." Tents were set up wherever British troops were gathered in numbers and were sometimes used as hospitals, shelters for refugees and as overnight marquees. The tent in Bloemfontein was opened by Lord Roberts. The role of the S.C.A. tent was described in *The Friend*, the Bloemfontein newspaper edited by Rudyard Kipling and other war correspondents: 'A prominent feature of camp life at Bloemfontein is the erection by the Soldiers' Christian Association of large marquees for the use of our troops, for the purpose of writing, reading and recreation. Within a week of British occupation, the first of these was pitched within the Highland Brigade's lines, and since then another has been established in the 1st Division. Field Marshal Lord Roberts has at all times taken an active personal interest in the work of the Association, and has already inspected the marquees, and expressed his cordial approval of the work which is being done in them. It may be of interest to mention that within three days of erection of the first tent five thousand sheets of note-paper and envelopes had been supplied (gratis) for the use of letter writing. The marquees are brilliantly lighted after dark, and short bright religious services are held there. The informal character of these gatherings and the hearty singing of well-known old hymns and choruses attract a nightly crowd of men, with which the accommodation provided is inadequate to cope' ' (*Year Book of the English Union of Young Men's Christian Association 1900-01* refers).
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- 31** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr H. J. Blevin**) with card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- Mr Blevin's name appears on the roll of 'Staff Workers, Camp Soldier's Homes'. With copied roll extract.
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- 32** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**W. P. McNaughton**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
- Listed on the medal roll of 'Civilian Officials, Colonial Secretary's Department', as 'Lockup Keeper McNaughton, W.P.', employed as a 'Guide to Maj. Wormald's Column'. With copied roll extract.
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- 33** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. W. Dand, Remount Dept.**) *very fine* £50-70
- With copied roll extract.
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- 34** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. J. Alcock, C.G.R.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Driver C. J. Alcock served on the Cape Government Railways. With copied roll extract.
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- 35** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Interpreter W. J. Lishman, I.M.R.**) 'Queen's cheek disfigured by solder (?) otherwise *very fine* £70-90
- Imperial Military Railways. With copied roll extract.
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- 36** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr S. Naulder, Natal Govt. Rlys.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Carpenter S. Naulder was employed by the Natal Government Railways on reconstruction work. With copied roll extract.
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- 37** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**LB 12 Syce Ishaq Bali, 17th Bl. Lcrs.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-180
- With copied roll extract.
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- 38** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**7178 Pte. J. Wolfe, Rl. Warwick Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- Discharged to the South African Constabulary, 26 October 1900. With copied roll extract.
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- 39** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**R. J. Kidd, Scottish Hosp.**) officially re-impressed, *scratch to Queen's cheek, very fine* £50-70
- The Scottish National Red Cross Hospital was organised in the first instance by the St Andrew's Association and was funded by voluntary donations. The organisation of the hospital commenced in January 1900, the personnel eventually consisting of an officer in charge, 18 civil medical officers, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Warrant Officer, 2 secretaries, 35 nursing sisters of the Army Nursing Service Reserve, 45 first-class orderlies, all of whom were medical students, and 57 second-class orderlies, making a total of 160.
- The first section arrived at Cape Town on 13 May 1900, and the hospital was opened for patients on 4 June, at Kroonstadt. Previous to that time however, the hospital staff had been employed on duty in the military hospitals at Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt. It remained during the whole period at Kroonstadt, and its equipment was handed over to the Government, when it ceased to exist as a private hospital, on 14 October 1900.

- 40** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**38951 Tpr. J. H. S. Hickman, Candn. Scts.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

James Henry Sylvester Hickman, a Book Keeper, attested for the Canadian Scouts on 8 January 1902, aged 25 years and was discharged on 13 May 1902. With copied service papers and roll extracts - showing entitlement to the clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and South Africa 1902.

- 41** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Capt. P. B. Bryant, C.C.C.C.**) *extremely fine* £160-220

Captain P. B. Bryant, Cape Colony Cyclist Corps, was awarded the Queen's medal with one clasp and the King's medal with two. With copied roll extracts, verification and other research.

- 42** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**439 Serjt. W. Watson, 1st City Vols.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80

- 43** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Lieut. R. T. Cresswell, Midland M.R.**) *extremely fine* £160-200

- 44** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**33 Serjt. S. J. Draper, O.R.C. Vols.**) *officially re-impressed, nearly extremely fine* £50-70

Orange River Colony Volunteers.

45



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Capt. S. Hancock, Rly. Pnr. Rgt.**) *extremely fine* £250-300



George Strangman Hancock was born in England, c. 1865, the youngest son of Thomas Strangman Hancock. A Mining Engineer by occupation, he had been educated in England and France. He travelled around during the early part of his career, gaining experience in Wales and Spain as well as in the United States of America where he spent three-and-a half years in California, Colorado and the Southern States. His last American appointment was as mining superintendent of the Appalachian Company in North Carolina from which he resigned in 1888.

Hancock, who had previously spent two years prospecting for gold north of the Limpopo and in the Zoutpansberg, Lydenberg and Barberton districts, returned to South Africa in 1888. His first appointment in the country was as manager of the Balkis Consolidated Company's Eersteling mine near Smitsdorp in the Zoutpansberg district of the Transvaal. By January 1889, however, he had moved to the Witwatersrand where he was managing the Black Reef Gold Mining Company Ltd. as well as the Oosthuizen Gold Mining Company Ltd. He subsequently also accepted responsibility for the Cornucopia Gold Mining Company Ltd. and the New Spes Bona Gold Mining Company Ltd. of which he became the general manager in 1892. Hancock spent nine months during 1893 and 1894 in Mashonaland, Manica and Matabeleland inspecting and reporting on mining property, including that of the Churchill Syndicate-Transvaal and Mashonaland Investment Company, Ltd. After his return to Johannesburg in 1894, he was appointed Manager of the Jumpers Deep Ltd. Jumpers Deep, Limited was one of the early deep level mines to be developed by Rand Mines, Limited. Jumpers Deep, Limited was registered in October 1894 and development work commenced at the beginning of 1895. At the end of that year, H.C. Perkins, general manager of Rand Mines, commended Hancock to the Board of Directors:

'It gives me great pleasure to express my appreciation of the faithful, efficient, and energetic way in which Mr. Strangman Hancock, who has had entire charge of the Company's operations on the property, has fulfilled his duties as Manager.'

These sentiments seemed to have prevailed throughout the twelve years which Hancock remained at Jumpers Deep. He resigned on 19 September 1906, offering the following reason for his decision:

'I have reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that the constant strain of daily supervising operations in this very difficult mine - particularly underground - is more than I can continue to face with due regard to my health and professional future as a Mining Engineer.'

Hancock intended establishing himself as a consulting mining engineer in London. This is probably why he applied for membership of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy in 1904, proposed by Hennen Jennings. In 1906, he acquired the patent rights to the Hancock-Templer Vertical and Incline Skip which he developed while at Jumpers Deep. Nothing seems to have come of his plans to practice in London and he settled near Cranbrook in Kent where he became a District Councillor, and joined the Cranbrook Board of Guardians in 1912. During the Great War, Hancock commanded the prisoner of war ship, S.S. *Andania*. He had served with the 2nd Railway Pioneer Regiment and the Rand Rifles during the South African War. Hancock died in England on 31 October 1921.

With an interesting pass, used aboard H.M.T. *Canada*, comprising a printed card 'H.M.T. Canada', this authorizes the bearer to pass, G. Strangman Hancock, Commandant Prisoners of War Ships', the other side with ink inscription 'Clerical Staff, H.M.T. Canada 1915', in the centre of the card is fitted a brass 'G.V.R.' badge, this attached with string and a lead seal; together with copied photographs and a quantity of copied research relating to both his military and civil life.

The G. Strangman Hancock Collection of papers and memorabilia, mainly relating to his mining work, was donated to the Rand Mines Archives - a bound inventory of which is also included with the lot.

46



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (302 Serjt. E. J. Brassell, B.S.A. Police) *good very fine* £200-240

Served at Bulawayo.

47



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Mafeking (2434 Tpr. B. P. Scheuck, B.S.A. Police) *extremely fine, rare as a single clasp* £200-250

48

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (W. T. Wilton, Dundee Tn. Gd.) *extremely fine* £200-240

With copied roll extract.

49

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (78260 Gnr. J. Campbell, W.D., R.G.A.) *very fine* £120-160

John Campbell was born in Dundee. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the Forfar and Kincardine Artillery (Militia), he attested for the Royal Artillery at Leith on 11 March 1880, aged 24 years, 2 months. With the R.G.A. he served in Mauritius, May 1891-August 1894; South Africa, August 1894-March 1902 and again, January 1903-May 1904. Returning home he was discharged on 28 May 1904. With copied service papers which show entitlement to the Queen's medal with three clasps for Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State and Transvaal and the King's medal with two clasps.

50

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Mr W. J. Gardiner, Post Office Corps) *extremely fine* £160-200

75 'Defence of Kimberley' clasps to the corps.

With damaged card box of issue, with the label, 'Mr W. J. Gardiner, Telegraphs Kimberley'.

- 51 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Capt. & Q-Mr. J. Morton, Kimberley Tn. Gd.**) *some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £220-260

James Morton was born on 2 August 1842. Appointed Quartermaster in the Ordnance Store Corps in March 1878 and Hon. Captain in March 1888. With copied roll extract and some service details.

- 52 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. J. Walker, Kimberley T.G.**) *good very fine* £160-200

53



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Elandslaagte (**5115 Pte. A. Torrance, Gordon Highrs.**) *official correction to surname, good very fine, rare as a single clasp* £400-450

Private A. Torrence, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, was wounded in action at Elandslaagte, 21 October 1899 and later invalided to England. In the battle, 5 officers and 27 men of the battalion were killed and 8 officers and 83 men wounded. With copied research.

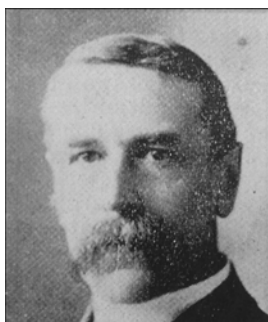
- 54 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**181688 Ord. H. Passmore, H.M.S. Powerful**) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £400-450

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, D.N.W. 12 February 1897.

Henry Passmore was born in Tradeston, Lanarkshire, on 15 June 1879. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *Caledonia* on 16 November 1894 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1895. He served on the 1st class cruiser *Powerful*, June 1897-June 1900, being promoted to Ordinary Seaman in June 1897 and to Able Seaman in May 1899. At the same rank he was 'shore expired' on 14 June 1909. With copied service papers and other research.

- 55 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**A. Stafford, Gnr., Natal Naval Vols.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £150-200

56



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**Lieut. G. W. Lines, Ladysmith Tn. Gd.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £260-300

George Walter Lines was born in Kineton, Warwickshire, on 2 December 1855. Educated at Kineton Grammar School. Came to South Africa in 1890 and was latterly a Commissioner for Oaths, Town Clerk of Ladysmith and Secretary to the Ladysmith Town Guard with the rank of Lieutenant.

With copied roll extract, biographical details and copied photographs.

- 57 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (**4483 Pte. R. Taylor, Nthptn. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
With copied roll extract - listed as 'Deceased'.

- 58 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**92961 Gnr. F. Bundy, 10th M.B., R.G.A.**) *extremely fine* £80-100

Frederick Bundy was born in Walcot, Bath. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Bath on 22 September 1892, aged 20 years, 8 months. He served with the R.G.A. in South Africa, 6 June 1893-6 August 1900. Returning home, he was discharged as medically unfit on 5 December 1900. His intended place of residence was stated to be '16 High Street, Upper Weston, Bath'. Awarded the Queen's medal with one clasp, a war gratuity of £5 and a pension. Frederick Bundy died in Bath on 7 December 1952. With copied service papers, death certificate and roll extract.


- 59 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**Tpr. Ldr. C. H. Herbert, Murray's Horse**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine, rare unit* £250-300

Trooper Leader C. H. Herbert was the leader of the Mtshwati Rifle Association and commanded it when it was called out for duty during the invasion of Natal. He was appointed a Troop Leader in Murray's Horse, when that unit was raised in Natal before the outbreak of hostilities, by the Hon. T. K. Murray. Prior to the arrival of British reinforcements, Murray's Horse - some 150 men, patrolled wide areas of lower Natal and scouted the country in front of the advancing Boer commandos. It was disbanded in November 1899 following the arrival of British troops.

Herbert's name headed the Mtshwati Rifle Association roll, which he compiled as Trooper Leader but was awarded a Q.S.A. as a Trooper Leader in Murray's Horse. With copied roll extracts and other research.

- 60 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**20 Serjt. J. W. Wiles, Natal F. Arty.**) *good very fine* £80-100

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- 61** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**184 Tpr. L. Combring, Umvoti M.R.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £60-80
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- 62** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (**3011 Pte. W. E. Norton, W. Riding Regt.**) *extremely fine* £100-140
 Invalided 23 March 1900. With copied roll extract.
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- 63** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Orange Free State (**F. Kerruish, R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
 On the roll of 'Civilians of Steam Road Transport'. With copied roll extract.
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- 64** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3785 Pte. W. Ollerhead, S. Lanc. Regt.**) *extremely fine* £80-120
 Additionally entitled to the clasps Transvaal and South Africa 1902. Invalided to England. With verification.
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- 65** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Lieut. G. Whelan, Durban L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250
 Quartermaster & Hon. Lieutenant G. Whelan was transferred to the Supernumerary List of the Durban Light Infantry on 17 March 1910. With copied roll extract and copied militia papers.
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- 66** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**146 Tpr. H. Hathorn, Colonial Scouts**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
 Fergus Hugh Hathorn was born in Maritzburg on 17 April 1875. He was educated at the High School, Durban and at Hilton College. Employed as an Accountant and Conveyancer. He joined the Colonial Scouts at Pietermaritzburg on 29 November 1899 and was discharged on 17 March 1900, having served in the relief of Ladysmith operations. The Colonial Scouts were disbanded on 3/4 April 1900. At the time of his enlistment, he was living at 176 Burger Street, Pietermaritzburg. With copied enrolment paper, roll extract and other research including photocopied photograph.
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- 67** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**60 Qr-Mr-Serjt. I. N. Wheeler, Natal R.R.**) *good very fine* £120-160
 Natal Royal Rifles. With copied photograph of the recipient and copied roll extract.
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- 68** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Br. C. Murphey, Natal Vol. Amb. C.**) *correction to last two letters of surname, slight edge bruise, very fine* £60-80
 With verification. Also served in the Railway Pioneer Regiment, being additionally entitled to the clasps Cape Colony and Transvaal.
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- 69** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Dvr. J. Eckstein, Natal Vol. T.S.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £120-160
 Natal Volunteer Transport Service. With copied roll extract.
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- 70** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Wepener (**398 Ar-Sjt. W. D. Finlayson, Brabant's Horse**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £300-350
 Wilfred David Finlayson joined Brabant's Horse in November 1899 having seen previous service with the Shanghai Volunteers. He was present with his regiment at Wepener, his discharge papers, dated 5 November 1901 noting that all his equipment and clothing was lost in action at Wepener. At the time of his discharge he held the rank of Sergeant-Major but shortly afterwards joined the Kimberley Light Horse as a Lieutenant. With that regiment it would appear he was entitled to three additional clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal and Wittebergen. He was also entitled to the K.S.A. medal. With copied roll extract and other research.
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- 71** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**2445 Tpr. A. M. Hay, Imp. Lt. Horse**) *very fine* £60-80
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- 72** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**90 Tpr. J. D. Lovatt, Menne's Scouts**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
 With copied roll extracts - showing additional entitlement to the 'South Africa 1901' clasp. With some copied unit details.
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- 73** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**251 Serjt. W. Strange, Orpen's Horse**) *officially re-impressed naming, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £50-70
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- 74** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**665 Tpr. R. Roy, S.A.C.**) *very fine* £50-70
 South Africa Constabulary.
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- 75** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**1334 Tpr. J. C. Mitchell, Steinaecker's Horse**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

- 76** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**Pte. H. B. Rising, Vallentin's H'burg. V.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce unit* £200-240
- Ex 'Anglo-Boer War Anniversary Sale', Spink, October 1999.
- The Vallantin's Heidelberg Volunteers were formed by Major John Maximillian Vallentin, Somerset Light Infantry, when employed as District Commissioner of Heidelberg. The unit was largely composed of surrendered Boers. They were chiefly employed on the Standerton line, their duties being to protect the line and the possessions of surrendered Burghers in the area. With copied roll extract.
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- 77** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Johannesburg (**21224 Gnr. C. Collins, 15th Coy. S.D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Christopher Collins was born in Drumcliff, Ennis, Co. Clare. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Ennis on 16 July 1897, aged 20 years, 7 months. With the R.G.A. he served in South Africa, December 1899-July 1900; China, July 1900-August 1901; India, August 1901-November 1902. Returning home, he was discharged as medically unfit at Netley on 30 December 1902. For his services he was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Paardeberg and Driefontein and the China Medal with no clasp. With copied service papers, discharge papers and roll extract. The 'Johannesburg' clasp not confirmed.
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- 78**  QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Laing's Nek (**Dvr. E. Griffen, Natal Vol. T.S.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare as a single clasp* £200-250
- Natal Volunteer Transport Service.
- With copied roll extract.
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- 79** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belfast (**4136 Pte. A. Watson, 1 Leic. Regt.**) *extremely fine* £100-140
- Private A. Watson, 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, died of disease at Standerton on 28 January 1902. With copied roll extract.
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- 80** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**7409 Pte. R. Inglis, Rl. Highrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- Invalided home. With copied roll extract.
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- 81** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**9651 Pte. J. Hurren, 2nd Regt. 10th N.Z. Cont.**) *very fine* £100-140
- With verification and some service details.
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- 82** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**196 C.Q.M. Serjt. H. Carson, Natal M.I.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- The regiment was raised in Durban during February/March 1902. The unit, about 400 strong, was employed in the district of Newcastle, Natal. With copied roll extract.
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- 83** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3890 Pte. J. Mahoney, 19/Hrs.**) *good very fine* £100-140
- John Mahoney was born in Limehouse, London. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the cavalry at London on 12 November 1892, aged 19 years, 4 months. Posted to the 19th Hussars, he served in India, September 1893-October 1899 and South Africa, October 1899-May 1902. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with two clasps and King's medal with two clasps. In March 1903 Mahoney was posted to the Army Reserve and was discharged on 11 November 1904. With copied service papers.
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- 84** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**3303 Pte. C. Porter, Leicester Regt.**) *good very fine* £240-280
- Private C. Porter, 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, died of dysentery at Ladysmith on 9 March 1900. With copied roll extract.
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- 85** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Belfast (**5204 Pte. C. Pimm, Manchester Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £350-400
- Private C. Pimm, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, was wounded at Elandsplaagte, 21 October 1899. With copied verification.
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- 86** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**3808 Pte. C. McLachlan, Gordon Highrs.**) *slight edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-100

- 87** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**6546 Pte. Pte. J. Clarke, Rifle Brigade**) *good very fine*
£70-90

With copied roll extracts - showing entitlement to the 'South Africa 1901' clasp. Also with copied research on the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade at the Battle of Bergendal, 27 August 1900.

- 88** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**13400 Gnr. W. Sanders, 21 B. R.F.A.**) *extremely fine*
£300-350

13400 Gunner W. Sanders, Royal Field Artillery, died of disease, at Ladysmith, on 9 February 1900 (listed as 'Saunders' in published casualty roll).

- 89** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**97169 Gnr. J. Conway, 10th M.B., R.G.A.**) *some edge bruising, slight contact marks, about very fine*
£140-180

Ex Lt. Col. A. M. Macfarlane Collection, D.N.W. 4 July 2001 and D.N.W. 6 July 2004.

John Conway was born in Carrigahole, Co. Clare in June 1873. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted at Ennis on 8 June 1893. With the 10th Mountain Battery R.G.A. he served in South Africa, June 1894-August 1902.

The Battery was in Ladysmith when war broke out; was present at Rietfontein, 24 October 1899; and on the night of 29 October was sent out as part of the ill-fated column intended to seize Nicholson's Nek. During the action the mules with the ammunition and the screw guns stampeded. Mules with two guns and about 70 men of the battery managed to get back to the camp. In Sir George White's despatch of 23 March 1900, eight non-commissioned officers and men were mentioned. After being rearmed with more useful weapons the battery advanced north with General Buller and was present at Bergendal, 27 August 1900 and other actions. One officer and one non-commissioned officer were mentioned in General Buller's final despatch. In the second phase of the war the battery did much hard and useful work, chiefly in the Eastern Transvaal. It appears from Lord Kitchener's despatch of 8 July 1901 that during a great part of that year the 10th Mountain Battery had one gun with Spens, one with Benson, one with Babington, and one with F. W. Kitchener. All these columns operated in the Eastern Transvaal.

For his services in South Africa, Conway was awarded the Queen's medal with two clasps and the King's medal with two. Conway returned to England in August 1902 and was discharged on 7 June 1907. With copied extracts from his service papers and copied research on the action at Nicholson's Nek.

- 90** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. B. B. M. Taplin, N.Z.M.R. 8/Cont.**) *virtually extremely fine*
£300-350



Burton Bedford Montrose Taplin was born c.1880 and came from Palmerston, North Wanganui, New Zealand. A Clerk by occupation, he was employed by the National Mutual Life Insurance Company. Prior to embarking for South Africa he had served three years with 'D' Battery, New Zealand Royal Artillery Volunteers attaining the rank of Acting Corporal. In 1901 he petitioned through his Commanding Officer and was recommended to join the 8th Contingent with a commission as Lieutenant. The 8th New Zealand Contingent, 1000 men strong, was commanded by Colonel R. H. Davies. The North Island Regiment consisting of four squadrons ('A'-D) embarked on the S.S. *Surrey*, leaving Auckland on 1 February 1902 and arriving at Durban on 15 March. The contingent then entrained to Newcastle and from there went on to guard several passes in the Drakenberg Mountains. The contingent returned to New Zealand from Durban onboard the S.S. *Britannic*, leaving 4 July. The contingent was disbanded on 13 August 1902.

With copied service papers and other research, also with copied group photograph which includes the recipient.

- 91** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. T. J. P. Grewer, C.C.F.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£160-200

Lieutenant T. J. P. Grewer served in 'U' Squadron C.C.F. With copied roll extract.

- 92** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Clerk R. Smith, C.C.O.D.**) *some contact marks, minor edge bruising, very fine*
£60-80

Cape Colonial Ordnance Department - 22 men on the roll. With copied roll extracts.

- 93** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**835 Gnr. C. G. D. Chittenden, Cape G.A.**) *good very fine*
£60-80

With copied roll extract.

- 94** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Capt. W. Fleming, D.E.O.V. Rif.**) *good very fine*
£160-200

Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles. With copied roll extract.

- 95** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**1160 Pte. F. S. Brain, Frontier Lt. Horse**) *very fine* *£140-180*

With copied roll extract - listed in the roll of the Cape Police District 1.

- 96** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Tpr. G. Heathfield, Gorrings F.C.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*

Heathfield additionally served in the Uitenhage Town Guard and Thornton's Horse. He was awarded his medal as a member of Gorrings Flying Column which operated in Cape Colony against numerous Boer Commandos, taking part in a fast moving game of cat and mouse.

- 97** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek (**Mr A. E. Wooster, Imp. Mil. Rly.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* *£80-100*

Believed to be only three 'Defence of Ladysmith' clasps on Imperial Military Railways roll. With copied roll extract.

- 98** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**Condr. W. C. Ralfe, Natal Transport**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

With copied roll extract of 'Civilian Conductors, Natal Hired Transport'.

99



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**117 Tpr. G. H. Denton, O.R. Scts.**) with ornate silver brooch bar inscribed, '1902 G. H. Denton', *good very fine* *£140-180*

Trooper George Harry Denton was discharged when the Orange River Scouts were disbanded on 30 June 1902.

With copied roll extracts.

- 100** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**1233 Pte. W. H. R. Quinn, Prince Alf. Vol. Gd**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£300-350*

Awarded the medal and clasp for 'Cape Colony' for his service with Marshall's Horse and Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard, and the clasp for 'Wepener' for his service with 1st Brabant's Horse. Later discharged as 'medically unfit'. With copied roll extracts.

- 101** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**Lieut. A. F. Anderson, Queenstn. R.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*

Queenstown Rifle Volunteers. With copied roll extract.

- 102** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**13 Tpr. R. F. Mackley, Rundle's Scouts**) *nearly extremely fine, a rare unit* *£160-200*

Rundle's Scouts were in existence, 13 July 1900-6 May 1901 and consisted of two officers, six non-commissioned officers and 30 troopers.

- 103** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**511 Tpr. G. J. Swart, Warren's M.I.**) *extremely fine* *£70-90*

Raised in December 1900 and commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Warren, the unit was employed in the Western Cape against Boer commandos. With copied roll extract.

- 104** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**159 Tpr. H. A. van der Linde, Western L.H.**)
edge bruise, nearly very fine, rare unit *£160-200*

Hercules Albertus Van der Linde, a Boer farmer, enlisted in the Western Light Horse at Vryburg on 1 May 1902, aged 19 years, stating that he had earlier served for three months in Cullinan's Horse. In all probability, therefore, he was present with 64 other men from that unit when it had the ill-fortune to comprise part of Major Paris' column, under Lord Methuen, when the General was defeated, wounded and captured by De La Rey at Tweebosch on 7 March 1902 - four of its men were killed and four wounded.

Cullinan's Horse was a small unit that was part British, part surrendered Boer. The Western Light Horse was formed in April 1902 by Major Paris, on Lord Kitchener's orders, by bringing together Scott's Railway Guards, Cullinan's Horse, the Cape Police Specials, Hannay's Scouts and Dennison's Scouts. Major Dennison of Dennison's Scouts became its second-in-command. Its formation, soon after De La Rey's defeat and capture of Lord Methuen, was the result of discussions at Army H.Q. in Pretoria as to how best to use the units that were based in the Vryburg area. Initially, it had been proposed that Dennison would raise a new unit, as he related in his autobiography, *A Fight to a Finish*: 'General Hamilton wrote me that it was the wish of the Commander-in-Chief that I should raise the nucleus of a corps by enrolling fifty Britishers and augmenting them from time with such of the surrendered rebels who preferred five shillings a day to a scanty subsistence ... I now had positive instructions verified officially a few days later, and in a very short time had over a hundred men enrolled, consisting of fifty Britishers, principally South Africans, and the balance of the class I was instructed to enrol, viz. surrendered rebels, whom I would much rather have met in the field as enemies than have their service; but these were my orders and I carried them out.' Elsewhere, Dennison remarked that 'great bitterness, of course, existed among the Boers against this class'. In the event, 'the life of the corps was a short one, for peace soon followed, and, excepting a bit of a skirmish outside the town, practically the last of the war down west, the Western Light Horse saw no service in the field' (*A Fight to a Finish* refers). It was disbanded a week after peace.

Few of the Boers that fought with the British forces bothered to collect their medals after the end of the war. Often ostracised by their fellow Afrikaners, many preferred to forget that they had forsaken their brethren and sworn an oath of allegiance to the King. Few Queen's South Africa Medals to Cullinan's Horse are recorded and few to the Western Light Horse, not only on account of the number of Boers that enlisted but also because the majority of Britishers had seen service with previous units (such as Scott's Railway Guards and the Cape Police Specials) and their medals were issued off the rolls of those units.

With copied attestation paper, roll extracts and other research.

- 105** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**1740 Sgt. A. P. Loughman, Devon Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine* *£300-350*

- 106** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**4265 Gnr. F. Lowe, 42nd Bty. R. F.A.**) *correction to initial, edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* *£260-300*

In addition to its part at Elandslaagte, the 42nd Battery, R.F.A. was in action at Rietfontein and lent good service during the Boer attack on Wagon Hill on 6 January 1900.

- 107** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**21344 Gnr. W. H. Parke, 4th M.B., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

Gunner W. H. Parke, 4th Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, died of disease at Pretoria, on 21 November 1900. With copied roll extract and some unit details.

- 108** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**Lt. Col. R. L. Hippisley, C.B., R.E.**)
slight edge bruise, good very fine *£300-400*



Richard Lionel Hippisley was born on 2 July 1853, and was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 6 January 1872 and was employed in the Trigonometrical Survey of Cyprus. He served in the Egypt campaign of 1882 (Queen's medal and Khedive's Star) and was promoted to Captain in January 1884. Appointed Assistant Instructor at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, January 1886-December 1888, and thence Instructor, January 1889-January 1891, being promoted to Major in the latter month and was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1898. He served as Director of Telegraphs, South Africa, November 1899-January 1903 and was three times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February, 16 April and 29 July 1901); created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in November 1900 and was awarded the brevet of Colonel in July 1902; in addition he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Placed on Half Pay in July 1903, he was promoted to Colonel in August 1904, being the Colonel on the Staff commanding the R.E., Scottish District, August 1904-May 1905 and then Chief Engineer, Scottish Command, June 1905-August 1908.

Colonel Hippisley retired from the Army in 1910. He died on 7 December 1936. With a folder containing copied papers and research.

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- 109** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Leader H. Hall, Imp. Hosp. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*
- Also a Conductor with the A.S.C. With copied roll extract.
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- 110** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**443 Serjt. G. E. Murray, A.P.C.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* *£60-80*
- With copied verification.
-
- 111** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (**284 Pte. R. S. Dodsworth, C. I.V.**) *good very fine* *£160-200*
- City of London Imperial Volunteers. With copied roll extract.
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- 112** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**7105 Dr. H. Hills, 1st Nthld. Vol. Art.**) *slight edge bruise, minor contact marks, good very fine* *£90-120*
- Hunter Hills served with the Elswick Battery, 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery in South Africa between the end of April 1900 and 28th June 1901. The medal roll is signed by Major Harvey Scott R.A. and is dated 12 July 1901 aboard the S.S. *Aurania*. Hills later transferred to the South African Constabulary.
- The Elswick Battery, manned by the 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery, did most excellent work throughout a great part of the campaign. They were furnished with six 12-pounder naval quick-firing guns manufactured by the Elswick firm. These guns and carriages were a present from Lady Meux to Lord Roberts. The battery landed at Cape Town about the end of April 1900. The battery was for a time in the Orange River Colony with Colonel Hickman's column, and was then taken to the Transvaal.
- In July 1900 this battery and the Canadian Battery were the field artillery of Ian Hamilton's force, which was on the north or left flank in the eastern advance towards Balmoral, and then was taken north-west of Pretoria towards Rustenburg, and thereafter eastwards again to Belfast. They accompanied General Pole-Carew to Koomati Poort in September 1900 and a portion operated about Rustenburg during October. Six officers and five non-commissioned officers and men were mentioned in Lord Roberts' final despatch. Two officers afterwards got the D.S.O. and two men the D.C.M. In Lord Kitchener's despatch of 8 July 1901 it was noted that one gun was with Major General Babington, one with Colonel Williams, both in the Western Transvaal; one with Brigadier General Bullock between the Delagoa and Natal lines, and one with Colonel E C Knox in the north-east of the Orange River Colony and in the Transvaal. A section was also for a time with Sir Henry Rawlinson in the Western Transvaal in 1901. The weapons of the battery were admittedly very superior in range and otherwise to the ordinary field-gun, and their shooting was often most highly praised. One sergeant was mentioned in the despatch of 8 July 1901 for good service in General French's sweep through the Eastern Transvaal. The personnel of the battery sailed for home on 28 June 1901.
- With copied roll extract and unit details.
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- 113** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**253 Pte. J. Henderson, Queensland I.B.**) *good very fine* *£200-250*
- Queensland Imperial Bushmen.
-
- 114** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**269 Tpr. J. F. Richey, Lumsden's Horse**) *nearly very fine* *£160-200*
- Lumsden's Horse was an irregular unit of mounted volunteers raised by subscription in India. Commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Lumsden of the Assam Valley Volunteers, it consisted of two squadrons of cavalry and a maxim gun detachment. Its members were mostly tea, coffee or indigo planters from across India, along with a few gentlemen, merchants, clerks and civil servants, altogether some 240 strong. The regiment sailed from Calcutta in February (A Squadron) and March (B Squadron). Once both squadrons had been assembled in South Africa, they joined Lord Robert's Army at Bloemfontein, where they were attached to Colonel Ross's Mounted Infantry. They took part in several sharp engagements during the advance to Pretoria, and after its occupation were engaged in outpost work and skirmishing. They later took part in the march from Machododorp to Heidelberg, where they were engaged in further severe fighting. When the Regiment returned home in November 1900, they found that they were the toast of India. Lord Roberts sent a telegram to the Viceroy expressing his appreciation for their excellent services, stating, 'It has been a pride and a pleasure to me to have under my command a volunteer contingent which has so well upheld the honour of the Indian Empire.'
- Trooper John Frederick Richey worked in the audit department of the East India Railway, Jamalpore. After arriving in South Africa he was subsequently transferred to the Corps Depot in Pretoria. With copied roll extract and unit details.
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- 115** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**128 Corpl. A. Borchard, Border M.R.**) *virtually extremely fine* *£120-160*
- With verification.
-
- 116** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Pte. A. Berndt, C.M.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*
- Cape Medical Staff Corps. With copied roll extract.

- 117** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**26 Tpr. G. G. Lundie, Eastn. Prov. Horse**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

George Gordon Lundie joined the Eastern Province Horse on 3 January 1900. At the time, he was 24 and worked as a clerk. He gave his address as Dunell, Ebdon and Co, Port Elizabeth. On 17 February 1900 he was promoted to Corporal but reverted to the ranks on 12 July 1900. He was discharged from the Eastern Province Horse on 24 October 1900 when he transferred to the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.

The Eastern Provinces Horse was a short-lived unit, raised at Cradock on 22 February 1900 and disbanded at Krugersdorp on 2 October 1901. The unit was only about 100 strong. Heavily involved at the actions at Blaauwberg and Roodepoort, May 1900. With copied roll extract and details of the unit's service in the Boer War.

- 118** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**330 Tpr. R. A. Penny, Farmer's Guard**) *good very fine* *£160-200*

The Farmer's Guard, commanded by Major E. M. Morris, was composed of Boers fighting for the British. With verification.

- 119** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps 1899, 1902, Cape Colony (**678 Serjt. J. G. Martin, Frontier Lt. Horse**) first and second clasps engraved, *good very fine* *£60-80*

With copied roll extract showing entitlement to 'Cape Colony' clasp.

- 120** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**35 Tpr. H. Fraser, Harrismith Vol. L.H.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce* *£100-140*

The Harrismith Volunteer Light Horse was established in January 1901 and was placed under the command of Captain H. Hawkins. It comprised some 100 members, most of whom were English-speaking inhabitants of the town of Harrismith. The unit performed duties in the town and also supplied guides and scouts for Imperial troops in the area. It was noted that while the unit was away from home most of the shops in the town remained closed owing to the fact that many of the shop assistants belonged to it.

The only incident worthy of note in which the Harrismith Volunteer Light Horse (H.V.L.H.) was involved occurred on 28 July 1901. A report was received that some 80 Boers, under Commandant F Jacobsz, had occupied hilly country on the farm Saaihoek in the district of Witzieshoek. Some 600 Yeomanry and the H.V.L.H., sent out from Harrismith, came across 40 Boers all of whom, while evading possible capture, occupied some of the surrounding hills. Jacobsz and the remaining Boers then arrived on the scene. While the H.V.L.H. began to retire, a group of Yeomanry was ambushed on a ridge. In this action 3 were killed and 5 wounded while 32 were captured. On the Boer side there was only one casualty, Jacobsz, who was severely wounded. The Boers allowed the British to take their dead and wounded back to Harrismith. The remainder were held captive until escorted to Basutoland. From there they trudged back to Harrismith, arriving a week later.

Apart from this incident nothing of significance took place in the vicinity of Harrismith. Only once did the Boers come to the town when they drove off 32 head of cattle. During the course of the war, no members of the unit were killed, wounded or captured.

With verification and copied research relating to the town and unit.

121



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**112 Pte. R. Saunders, Kimberley Vol. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

Private R. Saunders, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, was killed in action in the relief of Mafeking, 17 May 1900.

With copied roll extract confirming clasps.

- 122** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Captain C. Coffey, 1/Namq'ld. B.S.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

1st Namaqualand Border Scouts, about 360 strong and officered by 3 captains and 17 lieutenants, was almost wholly recruited from half-castes. It was said of them that "they were an excellent force, which did a great deal of hard patrol work under Colonel White, and had several stiff brushes with the enemy. They were conspicuous for consistently refusing to surrender when surrounded, as patrols were at times. They would keep up a fight till dark, and although half of them were killed the survivors of the party would escape. They made wonderful marches without water in their desert country". The work of the regiment was very similar to that of the Border Scouts. The corps was employed in their own district in 1901 and 1902. In March 1902 a detachment saw action at Garies, and they formed part of the garrison of O'okiep when that town was besieged in April 1902.

Captain Coffey was not entitled to the medal for O'okiep but is shown on the roll for the King's South Africa medal.

With copied research on the unit.

- 123** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**Lieut. R. Thackwell, Prince Alf. Vol. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£180-220*

With copied roll extract.

124



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**2198 Jamedar Mohd. Islam Khan (sic), 11th Bengal Lcrs.**) with contact marks, nearly very fine £200-250

Mohammed Aslam Khan (note different spelling on medal) entered the 11th Bengal Lancers on 11 July 1889. His family connection with the Indian Army dated from 1861 when his grandfather was a Ressaldar in the Sikh Irregular Cavalry and for a time, his uncle, Risaldar-Major Mahommed Akram Khan, was his immediate superior in the Bengal Lancers. Entering the regiment in 1889, he was promoted to Jemadar in January 1896, Risaldar in November 1903 and Risaldar-Major in March 1917.

Through his extensive military service Mohammed Aslam Khan was awarded the I.G.S. 1854-95 with clasp for Hazara 1891; the I.G.S. 1895-1902, with clasps for Relief of Chitral 1895, Malakand 1897 and Punjab Frontier 1897-98; the Q.S.A. with three clasps; the Tibet Medal 1903-4, no clasp and Great War Medals for service in the Mahsud operations and in Mesopotamia. He was awarded the O.B. I. 2nd Class c.1914 and the 1st Class in 1916 (*London Gazette* 3 June 1916).

With copied photographs and research.

125



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**4030 Pte. J. Wilson, 7th Hussars**) good very fine, first clasp rare to unit £350-400

Ex Glendinings December 1965.

One of three 'Elandslaagte' clasps to the 7th Hussars; Wilson being a Servant to the 1st Cavalry Brigade and Cavalry Division.

With copied roll extract.

126

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**4731 Pte. R. S. Stevens, 18/Hrs.**) edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine £200-240

Robert Samuel Stevens was born in Stepney, London. A Packer by occupation, he enlisted into the Hussars of the Line at London on 20 August 1898, aged 18 years, 10 months. Posted to the 18th Hussars, he served in South Africa, May 1899-October 1902, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and King's medal with two. In the war he was reported missing in action/captured at Dundee, 20-26 October 1899 but was later released (published casualty roll lists him as '4631 Pte. R. Stevens, 18th Hussars). He extended his service to eight years with the Colours in April 1904 and was transferred to the Army Reserve as a Lance-Corporal in August 1906, being discharged on 19 August 1910. With copied attestation papers and roll extracts.

127

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. J. D. Faskally, Irish Gds.**) slight edge bruise, good very fine £240-280

John Douglas Faskally was born in Daventry, Northampton on 3 March 1878, the son of George Bleek Faskally, a surgeon. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant, Militia, 3rd Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders in 1899, he transferred to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in 1899 and thence to the Irish Guards in 1901. Serving in the Boer War, he was present at the operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900; operations in Transvaal, east and west of Pretoria, July-29 November 1900, including the action at Zilikats Nek; and operations in the Orange River Colony, May-29 November 1900. He resigned from the Army on 2 August 1902. Faskally died on 19 August 1947 at '7 Relton Mews, Montpelier, London'.

The Irish Guards were raised as a Regiment in the year 1900 by order of Queen Victoria, in honour of the brave Irishmen who fought in the British Army in the campaign in South Africa. The creation of the Irish Guards was ordered by Her Majesty following a suggestion in 1900 from Lord Wolseley that the Irish Regiments of the British Army should wear the shamrock in their headdress on 17th March (St. Patrick's Day) each year as a mark of The Crown's appreciation of their exceptional gallantry at Ladysmith, South Africa during the Boer War. During the battles at Ladysmith and Bloemfontein the Irishmen of the Inniskilling Fusiliers, Dublin Fusiliers and Connaught Rangers had particularly distinguished themselves by their bravery. An Irish M.P. then suggested in Parliament that as there were already regiments of Scots Guards and English Guards, a regiment of Irish Guards should also be created. With some copied research, including roll extract and photocopied photograph.

128

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. F. F. Tarver, K.O. Scot. Bord.**) clasps tailor's copies, claw refitted, good very fine £120-160

Francis Feral Tarver was born on 11 March 1881. From the Militia, commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Oxford Light Infantry on 19 October 1901. Served in South Africa attached to the King's Own Scottish Borderers - serving in the operations in Cape Colony, August-October 1901 and the Orange River Colony, November 1901-31 May 1902. Clasps confirmed in copied roll extracts.

- 129** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5978 Dvr. C. Rickman, 1/Pr. Maxims**) *some cuts to obverse rim, otherwise, good very fine* **£160-200**

1 Pounder Maxims (Pom-Pom). With copied roll extracts.

- 130** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**8039 Sapr. A. J. Holloway, Elec. Engrs. R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**

Alfred John Holloway was born in Hackney, London. A Porter by occupation, a member of the Electrical Engineers R.E. Volunteers and a former invalided member of the Marine Artillery, he attested for the regular corps at London on 8 February 1901, aged 39 years, 6 months. He served in South Africa, March-August 1901 but was discharged at Woolwich as medically unfit on 30 September 1901. With copied service papers.

- 131** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**4875 Pte. W. Ferris, A.S.C.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* **£180-220**

One of 21 'Defence of Kimberley' clasps to the Army Service Corps. Private W. Ferris, Army Service Corps, died of wounds at Pretoria, 16 January 1901. With copied roll extract for last clasp.

- 132** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**8818 Pte. H. MacKay, Lovat's Scouts**) *faint jeweller's mark to obverse right field, otherwise good very fine* **£100-150**

- 133** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8089 Pte. J. Drake, Scottish C.C.**) *nearly very fine* **£120-160**

Scottish Cyclist Company. With copied roll extract confirming 'South Africa' clasps.

- 134** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**7202 Pte. J. C. Hill, R.I. Candn. Regt.**) *extremely fine* **£200-250**

John Carrick Hill was born in London, England. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted for service in South Africa at London, Ontario, on 23 October 1899, aged 24 years. He served with the 2nd Special Service Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment. He was discharged on 25 December 1900. With copied service papers and roll extract.

- 135** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Capt. A. H. Warren, Border Horse**) *nearly extremely fine* **£400-450**



Albert Henry Warren was born in Stutterheim, Cape Colony on 7 November 1869. He became a Trooper in the Pioneer Corps for the Mashonaland Expedition of 1890. During the Second Boer War he enlisted at Kei Road on 9 November 1899, as a Trooper in the 1st Brabant's Horse. Warren was commissioned a Lieutenant on 26 November 1899 and promoted to Captain on 28 January 1900. As a Captain in the 1st Brabant's Horse, he served at the defence of Wepener. On 28 April 1900 he resigned from the unit and on the following day became a Captain in the Border Horse. Resigning from this unit in November 1900, he then became a Captain in 'A' Squadron Stutterheim District Mounted Troops and later a Captain in the Union Defence Force, Reserve of Officers. With copied 'Brabant's Horse' attestation form and other research.

- 136** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Maj. W. Goddard, C. in C. Bdy. Gd.**) *extremely 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.

- 137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**Tpr. W. Coles, French's Scouts**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* **£90-120**

With copied roll extract.

- 138** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (**Capt. A. H. Friedlander, Kitchener's F.S.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* **£450-500**

Albert Herbert Friedlander was born in Manchester. Enlisting on 31 October 1899, he served as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Brabant's Horse. Serving in operations in the Orange Free State, including the defence of Wepener and operations at Wittebergen and Eastern Transvaal, including the action at Belfast. Slightly wounded in action near Lindley on 14 December 1900. Transferred to 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts on 28 March 1901, he was appointed Captain and Medical Officer, 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts on the following day, serving in operations in the Cape Colony. Appointed a Captain in 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, 29 April 1901, he served in operations in the Northern Transvaal. As a Captain in 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, 1 November 1901, he served in operations in the Northern and Western Transvaal. Friedlander transferred to 2nd Brabant's Horse on 15 March 1902.

Later, as a Miner of Knights Deep Mining Company, Germiston, he enlisted at Johannesburg on 7 December 1915, aged 39 years. Served as a Private, 'A' Squadron, 4th South African Horse (No.138), becoming an Acting Sergeant, 15 December 1915. Reverted to Trooper at own request on 15 January 1916. In February 1916 he embarked for East Africa. It was when serving there that he died of wounds at Malanga Majara Mills near Irangi, on 25 October 1916.

With copied W.W.1 service papers and other research.

139



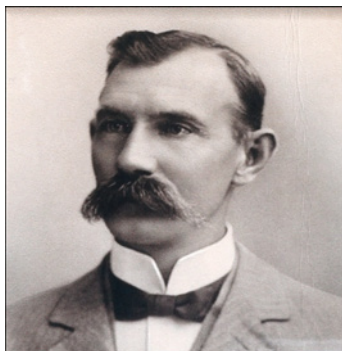
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**Lieut. H. T. Ommaney, Kitchener's Horse**) *extremely fine* £200-240

Henry Travers Ommaney was born on 25 December 1849, the son of Major-General Edward Lacon Ommaney, Royal Engineers (b.1811 in Norfolk and d.1896) and Elizabeth (b.1816 in Madras). He entered Cheltenham College in January 1863 into Newick House and he was in the Classical Rugby Football XX from 1866-7. He left Cheltenham in June 1868 having completed just over five years. He joined the Indian Civil Service in 1868 and was appointed to Bombay in 1870. He served as Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate in Dharwar, Canara, Nassick and Khandeish where he was Forest Settlement Officer. He served as Assistant Collector and Magistrate at Bombay from 1884-6 and as Acting Inspector General of Police in 1888. He was Senior Collector and Magistrate in 1895 and retired in 1896. During the Second Boer War he served as Troop & Squadron Leader, (Lieutenant) in Kitchener's Fighting Scouts and was Chairman of the Repatriation Committee at Johannesburg. Lieutenant Ommaney resigned from Kitchener's Horse on 24 December 1900. He died at Hythe on 30 May 1936. With copied death certificate and other research; research on the unit.

140 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**450 Pte. T. L. Turpend, Marshall's Horse**) *good very fine* £80-100

Served in Marshall's Horse and Western Province Mounted Rifles. With copied roll extracts.

141



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. D. Sparks, Natal Carbnrs.**) *very fine* £220-260

David Sparks was Chairman of Ladysmith Town Council, 1890-94 and 1897-98. In 1899 Ladysmith was proclaimed a Borough and elected its first Mayor. Sparks served as Mayor, 1902-04 and again, 1907-08.

With copied photograph of recipient and copied roll extracts.

142 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**867 Cpl. G. Allewell, Nesbitt's Horse**) *good very fine* £90-120

With copied roll extract.

143 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**Capt. W. E. Galbraith, Uitenhage V.R.**) *extremely fine* £200-240

Also served as an officer in Marshall's Horse. With copied roll extracts.

144 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**4128 Pte. W. Smith, 9/Lcra.**) *good very fine* £180-220

With copied roll extract.

145 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Insptr. R. M. Bowker, Imp. Trnspt. Ser.**) unofficial connection between 3rd and 4th clasps, *very fine* £90-120

With copied roll extract confirming first three clasps.

146 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**588 Pte. R. R. Bevill, N.S. Wales M.R.**) unofficial connection between 3rd and 4th clasps, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Private R. R. Bevill served in the 2nd New South Wales Mounted Rifles during the Boer War. With copied roll extracts and verification.

Private Robert Royston Bevill, a member of the Naval & Military Expeditionary Force (Tropical Unit) (1 Battalion), embarked on H.M.A. T. Berrima at Sydney on 19 August 1914. He later served overseas as a Quartermaster Serjeant in the 20th Battalion A.I.F., 8 March 1915-4 May 1917.

147



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1920 Gr. G. Sumner, Hants. & I. of W. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £130-160

George Henry Sumner was born at 4 Church Litten South Street, Newport, Isle of Wight. During the Boer War he served as a Gunner in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery. Latterly employed as a Shipyard Time Keeper, he died at Warwick Hospital on 3 April 1950.

With original full-length photograph of the recipient in uniform, Birth and Death Certificates and copied roll extracts.

148 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**22450 Tpr. W. Leatham, C. in C. Bdy. Gd.**) official corrections to surname and unit, *nearly extremely fine* £200-240

Served with the Rhodesia Regiment and Commander-in-Chiefs Body Guard. With copied roll extract.

149 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Talana (**Capt. J. H. Blunt, N.B.P.**) unofficial connections, last two clasps copies, renamed, *good very fine* £40-60

John Harvey Blunt was born on 30 July 1872, son of of the 8th Baronet Blunt of the same name (title created 1720). Educated at Beaumont College, Windsor. During the Boer War he served as a Captain in the Natal Border Police. During the Great War he served as Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps. He succeeded his father as 9th Baronet in 1922. Living latterly at Huntleys, Tunbridge Wells, he died on 11 July 1938. With copied research.

150 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen, Rhodesia (**25625 Serjt. C. E. Ellaby, P. of W. Lt. Horse**), *good very fine, rare combination* £400-450

Charles Edward Ellaby, a Farmer by occupation, served with the British South Africa Police, gaining the clasp for 'Rhodesia'. Leaving the unit on 22 February 1900, he then served with the 2nd Brabant's Horse, 26 February-19 September 1900, during which time he served at the defence of Wepener. Later still he served with the Prince of Wales Light Horse, 5 January-24 June 1901. Entitled to the clasp for 'South Africa 1901'. After the war his address was in Vancouver, Canada. With copied service papers and roll extracts. In published 'Wepener' roll, listed as one of nine members of the Prince of Wales Light Horse to receive the clasp.

151 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**6323 Pte. F. Browne, Rl. Dublin Fus.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £250-300

With verification.

152 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**Lt. W. Newman, Bethune M.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Lieutenant (Veterinary) W. Newman served in Bethune's Mounted Infantry. Entitled to the King's South Africa with two clasps. With copied roll extracts.

153 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**Lieut. R. Hewitson, S.A. Lt. Horse**) *good very fine* £300-350

Robert Hewitson attested for the Natal Volunteer Ambulance Corps at Durban on 11 December 1899 and for the South African Light Horse at Durban on 28 February 1901. Also awarded the King's medal with two clasps. With copied attestation papers and verification.

154 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**4843 Pte. J. Wilford, Scot. Rifles**) *contact marks, about very fine, scarce* £160-200

Served in the 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles. Entitled to Q.S.A. with clasps for Tugela Heights and Relief of Ladysmith. With copied roll extracts for Q.S.A. and K.S.A. Listed as 'Discharged, time expired'.

155 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**2069 Tpr. C. Harrold, Jo'burg. M.R.**) *good very fine* £50-70

9428 Trooper C. Harrold, 54th (Belfast) Company, 13th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, was taken prisoner at Lindley, 31 May 1900 and later released. Serving with that unit, March 1900-May 1901, he then served as Trooper 29940 in Driscolls Scouts and later still as Trooper 2069 in the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles. With copied roll extracts showing entitlement to the Queen's medal with clasp for Transvaal and the King's medal with two clasps.

156 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Capt. F. A. Maclean I.A.**)renamed, *very fine* £40-60

Served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment. Took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, including the action at Houtnek (Thoba Mountain); operations in the Orange River Colony, including the action at Biddulphsberg and Witterbergen; operations in the Transvaal, November 1900-August 1901, November 1901-February 1902 and May 1902; operations in the Orange River Colony, August-November 1901 and February-May 1902; operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal, September-October 1901. Employed with the mounted infantry. For his services he was awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal and Witterbergen and the K.S.A. with two clasps. With copied verification; for both medals the recipient is listed as a member of the East Yorkshire Regiment.

157



QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**Capt. C. L. Vaughan-Arbuckle, W. York. Rgt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

Charles Lionel Vaughan-Arbuckle was born in 1869, the only son of Major-General C. Vaughan-Arbuckle of the Royal Bengal Artillery. He was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Essex Regiment on 9 March 1889, which battalion had its headquarters in Warley. On the 17 January 1891 he was promoted Lieutenant and on the 18 November 1893 to Captain. On 6 April 1898 he was granted a Captaincy in the 3rd Battalion Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment, whose headquarters were in York and he served in this unit until his retirement.

During the Boer War 1899-1902, his battalion was embodied and he served with his unit in Strensall, Yorkshire, and in Malta, for which services he was awarded the Queen's Mediterranean Medal. In the beginning of 1902, his unit returned to England and he was stationed for some months at Chatham. In the autumn of 1902 his unit was disembodied and returned to York. Captain Vaughan-Arbuckle had in the meantime been granted the honorary rank of Major from 23 April 1902. He was granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Army from 2 October 1902. He continued to serve in the Militia for some 6 more years and in the Army List of January 1908 (on the formation of the Territorial Army) he is recorded as Retired. With a photograph of the recipient and some copied research.

158



Three: **Sub-Conductor J. Calvert, Commissariat Transport Department**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Sergt. J. Calvert, Comt. Dept. Bl.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Sub-Conductor J. Calvert); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. J. Calvert, Commsstt. Transpt. Deptt.) *some contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £500-600

Ten silver Q.S.A. medals awarded to the Commissariat Transport Department for 'Elandslaagte'.



Five: Private J. A. Waterson, Seaforth Highlanders

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (2569 Pt., 72 Ft.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (58B/2569 Prive., 72nd Highlanders); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (468 Pte., 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (469 Pte., 2d Bn. Seaforth Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (468 Pte., 2 Sea. Highrs.), last clasp loose on ribbon, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, others less so, fine to good very fine (5)* £1000-1400

James Alexander Waterson was born in South Leith. A Rivetter by occupation and having served in the Edinburgh County Militia, he attested for service in the Army at Stirling on 28 June 1879, aged 23 years, 1 month. Posted to the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, he served in India and Afghanistan, December 1879-March 1897 and South Africa, October 1899-May 1901. He was discharged on 16 August 1901 with his intended place of residence listed as Green Street, Leith. Sold with copied service papers and roll extracts.

160 Pair: Trooper J. N. Lorimer, Orange River Colony Provisional Mounted Police, late Diamond Field's Horse

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Tpr. Dia. F. Hse.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Orange Free State (466 Tpr, O.R.C. Prov. M.P.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £180-220

With copied roll extract for Q.S.A.

161 Three: Bombardier A. Bedggood, Diamond Field Artillery, late Kimberley Rifles

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (185 Pte. A. T. Bedggood, Kimberley Rifs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (185 Bomb. A. Bedggood, Diamond F.A.) officially re-impressed; MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking brooch bar, *good very fine (3)* £300-350

Arthur Bedggood was born on 20 May 1875, the son of George Henry and Martha Bedggood (nee Collins) at 30 Road, Camden New Town, London. His father's occupation at the time was Butler. He served with the Kimberley Rifles from the 4 July 1895 to 13 June 1898, receiving the Cape of Good Hope Medal with Bechuanaland clasp. With the onset of the Boer War, he enrolled in the Diamond Fields Artillery on 14 September 1899, at Kimberley where he was a fitter at De Beers. He resigned on the 6 January 1903. With copied roll extracts and some other research.



Four: Major R. Anderson, South African Infantry, late Kaffrarian Rifles and Transvaal Rifles

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (867 Pte., Kaffrn. Rifs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Lieut., Kaffrn. Rif.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasp (Lieut., Kaffrn. Rif.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (L. Cpl., Transvaal Rifles); together with three copy medals: 1914-15 Star (Lt., 5th Infantry) gilded; British War Medal 1914-20, unnamed; Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) gilded, cleaned and mounted for display, *good very fine and better (7)* £700-800

Robert Anderson served in Bechuanaland as a Private in the Kaffrarian Rifles. With the same unit, he served in the Second Boer War, firstly as a Regimental Sergeant-Major, then as a Lieutenant he served at the defence of Wepener, April 1900. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 2 April 1901). During the Natal Rebellion he served as a Lance-Corporal in the Transvaal Mounted Rifles. During the Great War his m.i.c. records that he was a Temporary Captain with the 5th Kaffrarian Rifles, a Temporary Major with the 4th South African Infantry and Major with the 3rd Labour Group 117th P.O.W. Company. Great War M.I.D. not confirmed.

With original photograph and copied research including m.i.c..



Five: Colour Sergeant G. S. P. Gwynn, Imperial Light Infantry, late Lieutenant, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (G. S. P. Gwynn, Midn., R.N., H.M.S. "Agincourt"); EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (Lieut. G. S. P. Gwynn, R.N., H.M.S. Widgeon); CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Lce. Cpl. G. Gwynn, Kim. Rifs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (12 Clr. Serjt. G. Gwynn, Impl. Lt. Infy.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *good very fine* (5) £1000-1200

Graham Samuel Philpot Gwynn, was born in Clifton, Bristol in 1866, the son of John C Gwynn, a Solicitor, and his wife Maria. He was one of 12 children and he entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in 1879 becoming Midshipman in 1881 while serving on H.M.S. *Agincourt* during the Egypt campaign. On H.M.S. *Widgeon*, he served ashore with the Naval Brigade in the Gambia during the campaign of 1891-2. While Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Thunderer* in 1895 he was dismissed the ship for 'absence without leave' by order of the Naval Courts Martial and in 1896 after a further offence he was 'dismissed the Service' whilst a Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* whilst serving on the China Station for being found 'guilty to an act of prejudice of good order and Naval discipline in drinking intoxicating liquors to such an excess as to produce illness'.

It can be assumed that Gwynn chose service in South Africa to the disgrace of returning home. His attestation papers for the Imperial Light Infantry dated 8 November 1899, state his age to be 33 years 10 months, it states further that he had previously served in the Royal Navy and had 'resigned'. He died in 1913 at Elham in Kent aged 47.

With copied service papers and other research.

164 Four: Major A. Brack-Boyd-Wilson, Natal Rangers, late Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry and Yorkshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. A. Brack-Boyd-Wilson, 1 Yorks. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State (Capt. A. B. Boyd-Wilson, Thorney. M.I.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Maj. A. B. Boyd-Wilson, Natal Rangers); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *first and last with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; others very fine* (4) £600-700

Adam Brack-Boyd-Wilson was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland on 12 May 1863. He served in the 3rd Battalion Royal Scots, 1881-84. In November 1884 he was gazetted to the 1st Battalion Yorkshire Regiment. Serving with the Soudan Field Force 1885-86, he was present at the battle of Ginnis, 30 December 1885. In 1886 he was transferred to the 6th Dragoons and was promoted to Captain in June 1891. In 1894 he exchanged for a commission in the 19th Hussars and served in India. With the onset of the Boer War he served as an officer in Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry and was present at the battles of Colenso, Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, Pieters Hill, Allemans Nek and the Relief of Ladysmith. Afterwards he saw service in the South African Constabulary and Remount Department. He was promoted to major in the Reserve of Officers in October 1902. In 1906 he was second in command of the Natal Rangers and was present at the action at Mame Gorge. Moving then to New Zealand, he died there on 14 November 1911.

With copied research, including several articles on or by Major Boyd-Wilson that appeared in the New Zealand Evening Post, 1909-10.



An important campaign group of six awarded to Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G., Royal Navy, Commander-in-Chief, Cape Station, during the Boer War

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (Comdr. A. W. Moore, R.N., H.M.S. Orion); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Rear Adml. A. W. Moore, C.B., C.M.G., R.N., H.M.S. Gibraltar); JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1911; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (Lieut. A. W. Moore, R.N., H.M.S. Glasgow, 7 Oct. 1874), enamel work slightly chipped in places, otherwise generally very fine or better (6)

£1000-1200



Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N., collection, 12 February 1997 (Lot 331).

Arthur William Moore was one of the large number of "rectory Admirals", his father being the Rev. Edward Moore, Honorary Canon of Canterbury, and Rector of Frightened, Kent, while his great-grandfather was John Moore, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1783-1805. The Admiral's mother was a daughter of the fourth Duke of Buccleuch. Born in July 1847, Sir Arthur entered the Navy as a Cadet in December 1860, became a Lieutenant in May 1870 and a year later was appointed to the frigate *Glasgow*, Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. While in her he was awarded the Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society for gallantry in rescuing a Seaman of the ship who fell overboard.

In February 1877, Moore became First Lieutenant of the corvette *Charybdis* in China, and, having then transferred in January 1881 to the battleship *Invincible*, in the Mediterranean, he was advanced to Commander in December of the same year. Six months later he joined the *Orion*, the armour plated corvette, of which he was Commander during the Egyptian war. Present at the occupation of Ismailia, he was afterwards in Command of the Naval Flotilla on the Sweet Water Canal, which was organised for the transport of stores to the front and for the conveyance of sick and wounded to the base. He was also present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal & clasp; Turkish Medjidie, Third Class and Khedive's Star).

Having, too, received early promotion to Captain in June 1884, he served as Flag Captain in the *Bacchante* (the ship in which King George and his brother sailed round the world as Cadets) to Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Commander in Chief in the East Indies, where he was for three years from April 1885. After Commanding the small cruiser *Medea* in the Naval manoeuvres of 1889 he was sent as one of the British representatives to the Anti-Slavery Congress which met in November of that year at Brussels. For this duty he was qualified by his experience of the slave traffic on the east coast of Africa. In 1890-91 he served as a member of the Australian Defence Commission, and on the completion of this duty was made a C.M.G. The rest of his Captain's time was occupied by sea service in command of the *Dreadnought* in the Mediterranean, and by the command of the cadet's training ship *Britannia* at Dartmouth. His term in the latter office was marked by some drastic reforms, chiefly disciplinary, and he inaugurated the system whereby each Lieutenant of the ship had special charge of a team of Cadets from the entry until they passed out, acting as their instructor, monitor, and "sea daddy" during the whole period of their time on board. The plan worked so well that it was remarkable it was never thought of before. He was made C.B. at the Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

After leaving the *Britannia*, Moore went to the Admiralty as Fourth Sea Lord where he served from 1898 to 1901, being promoted meanwhile to Rear-Admiral in January 1899. And it was in this rank that he succeeded Sir Robert Harris as Commander-in-Chief at the Cape, his appointment being dated 11 February 1901. Taking from England the cruiser *Gibraltar* as his flagship, he was actively concerned in the concluding phases of the Boer War, Lord Kitchener writing in his despatches: 'I am greatly indebted to Admiral Moore for the kind manner in which he has always endeavoured to meet the requirements of the Army in the field'. He was promoted to K.C.B. in June 1902. Having become a Vice-Admiral, Moore was appointed in May 1905, as Second-in-Command to Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson in the Channel Fleet, with his Flag in the battleship *Caesar*, and on the occasion of the visit to Portsmouth of the French squadron in August 1905 he was created a K.C.V.O. by King Edward VII. In March 1906, he became Commander-in-Chief in China, but after his promotion to Admiral on 1 October 1907, he was relieved. His last appointment was as Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, from March 1911 to July 1912, when he was retired on grounds of his age. His period of command coincided with the Coronation festivities, and he hoisted his Flag in the battleship *Lord Nelson* as Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet assembled for review by King George V when there were 165 war vessels at Spithead, in addition to 18 foreign warships. In the Coronation Honours List Sir Arthur was promoted to G.C.B., and after the Review of the Fleet on 24 June 1911 King George V promoted him to G.C.V.O.

Sir Arthur Moore was a fine seaman, whole-hearted in his profession, and although he did not specialise in any particular branch, he was a gifted leader and a capable administrator. Had circumstances been other than they were he would have made a very good First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, for which office he was at one time mentioned as a likely successor to Lord Fisher. As it was he held some of the highest posts in the Navy, and of his four Commands as a Flag Officer, three were as Commander-in-Chief. He died in April 1934, aged 85 years, and by his own wish the news of his death was not published until after the funeral.

Admiral Moore was awarded the following foreign Orders on the occasion of the Channel Fleet's visit to the respective countries during 1905: Knight Grand Cross of the Norwegian Order of St Olaf, Knight Grand Cross of the Dutch Order of Orange of Nassau, and Knight Grand Cross of the Danish Order of Dannebrog. While on the occasion of the Coronation Naval Review at Spithead in 1911 he was conferred by the President of Chile with the Al Merito Medal.

166



Pair: Trooper E. S. Kirkman, Imperial Light Horse and South African Constabulary, late Winnipeg Light Infantry and Matabeleland Relief Force

NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp, unnamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (915 Tpr., Imp. Lt. Horse) *good very fine* (2) **£400-450**

Edward Stephen Kirkman was born in 1866/7 in Hampstead, Middlesex. His parents were the Reverend Joshua Kirkman (b. 1829) and his mother Harriet (b. 1834). In the 1871 and 1881 Census the family lived at, 4 Thurlow Road, London and Joshua was the vicar of St Stephen's Church Hampstead. In 1871, Edward's siblings were sisters Constance M. (b. 1856 in Suffolk) and Winifred M. (b. 1866) and a brother John P. (b. 1853 in Aberdeen). At the time of the 1881 Census, Edward was a 15 year old scholar at Felstead Grammar School, in Essex.

Living in Canada at the time of Riel's Second Rebellion of 1885, Kirkman served as a Private in the Winnipeg Light Infantry. He then served with the North West Mounted Police, 1887-93. Then moving to South Africa, he served as a Sergeant in the Matabeleland Relief Force, 1896 for which he was awarded the B.S.A. Company Medal for Rhodesia (not with lot). With the onset of the Boer War, he attested for the Imperial Light Horse at Maritzburg, 11 April 1900, after which he served with the South African Constabulary, November 1901-November 1903. With a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

167 Three: Major W. A. B. Russwurm, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, late Bulawayo Field Force and Natal Mounted Rifles

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Sergt., "G" Troop B.F.F.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (317 Capt., Natal M.R.) naming partially re-impressed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Cpt. & Adjnt., Kitchnr. F. Scts.) *very fine and better* (3) **£600-700**

William Arthur Blennerhassett Russwurm served as a Lieutenant firstly in the Lincolnshire Regiment and then in the Sherwood Foresters, 1887-89. Some time after resigning from his regiment he moved to South Africa. There he was a Sergeant in "G" Troop of the Bulawayo Field Force during the Matabele Rebellion of 1896. He then served as a Lieutenant in the British South Africa Police, as Warder of Johannesburg Old Gaol and in the Customs Department. During the Boer War he was mobilised on 2 September 1899 as a Sergeant in the Natal Mounted Rifles. Later commissioned; with them he saw action at Elandslaagte, the defence of Ladysmith and Laing's Nek, and in operations in the Orange Free State and Transvaal. He was discharged on 1 October 1900 and re-enlisted the same day, serving briefly as Squadron Sergeant-Major in the Natal Volunteer Composite Regiment (No. 12). By December 1900 he was a Lieutenant in the 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts. Promoted to Captain in March 1901, he transferred to the 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts during the following month. With them he served in operations in Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal. He was discharged in July 1902. During the Great War he served under a less Germanic name, as William Arthur Russell Blennerhassett, as a Major in the 12th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment. Latterly he was employed as a Major with the 17th Battalion (Territorial) Essex Regiment. He relinquished his commission, retaining the rank of Major in February 1919. For his wartime services he was awarded the 1914-15 Star trio (not with lot). Russwurm/Blennerhassett died in Jamaica c. January 1930. With copied roll extracts, m.i.c. and other research.

168 Three: Lieutenant T. Rees, Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Artillery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (39938 Sergt., No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.) partially officially re-engraved; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Condr., A.O.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., A.O.D.) officially re-impressed; together with a mounted group of three miniature dress medals, *some contact marks, very fine* (lot) **£300-400**



Thomas Rees was born in Pembrokeshire on 18 March 1867. In 1883 he joined the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Monmouth, Wales. Serving in India, he was advanced to Bombardier in June 1886, Corporal in October 1887 and Sergeant in June 1888. He served in the Isazai Expedition and in Chitral Relief Expedition. In August 1896 he was appointed Battery Sergeant-Major and in February 1898, Master Gunner. In February 1899 he served as Sub-Conductor with the Army Ordnance Corps and in October 1899 was appointed Conductor. Serving in South Africa, 15 January 1900-22 November 1902; in June 1902 he served as Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Army Ordnance Department with the rank of Lieutenant. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 29 July 1902). In 1910 he was a Lieutenant with the Army Ordnance Dept at Curragh Camp, Ireland.

With Army Account Book, in leather wallet; two photographs of recipient in oval gilt frames, 101 x 73mm. and a fine coloured photograph of the recipient, 252 x 174mm., all three in uniform; Masonic Apron, in leather case inscribed, 'Bro. T. Rees, United Military Lodge No. 1536; together with two badges and sundry buttons. Also with Certificate of Birth; abridged Marriage Certificate (1902) and Baptism Certificate for his daughter (1910). With copied roll extracts and other research.

- 169** *Five: The Rt. Hon. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., a distinguished Civil Servant who held a number of senior appointments in the War Office, was Financial Adviser to Lord Kitchener in South Africa 1901-02 and ended his career as a Financial Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of the Governor-General in India - stepping in to deliver Lord Hardinge's speech from a blood-stained manuscript on the Peacock Throne in Delhi after he had been wounded by a terrorist bomb: in retirement he was a member of several government committees and was Commissioner of the Inquiry into the Dublin Uprising in 1916*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (G. D. A. Fleetwood Wilson, Esq., C.B.); CORONATION 1902, silver; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, *contact marks and occasional edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (5) £600-800



Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson was born in Florence, Italy in October 1850, the son of Fleetwood Thomas Hugh Wilson of Knowle Hall, Warwickshire, formerly in the 8th Hussars, and Harriet Horatia, daughter of Captain Montagu Walker, R.N. - his father had settled in Florence due to reduced circumstances occasioned by his elder brother having gone bankrupt, and he died in September 1862, while employed as Auditor-General of Barbados

Young Guy lived in Italy for the first 18 years of his life, but left Florence for London in November 1868, in order to sit the competitive examination for the Civil Service and, on passing, was appointed to the Paymaster-General's Office in May 1870, in which capacity he served as Secretary to the Financial Mission to Egypt in 1876. Thus ensued a long and distinguished career, not least following his transferral to the War Office in 1883, where he was Private Secretary to four Secretaries of State for War 1883-93 (C.B. 1891), and himself an Assistant Under Secretary of State for War 1898-1908, in which latter period he was also employed as Financial Adviser to Lord Kitchener in South Africa 1901-02 and as Director-General of Army Finance 1902-08. Such was his reputation for holding the purse strings tight that disappointed applicants from Whitehall referred to him as "Not-a-Bob Wilson", but a grateful government was more impressed - he was created K.C.B. (1905) and K.C.M.G. (1908)

Appointed Financial Member of the Supreme Council of the Governor-General of India in 1909, Wilson was Vice-President of the Legislative Council 1911-13 and took immediate charge of the latter body after Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy, was seriously wounded by a bomb on entering Delhi in December 1912 - indeed he was called upon to deliver the Viceregal speech from the Peacock Throne 'from manuscript stained with the blood of its author'. He was created G.C.I.E.

Contrary to his reputation for caution, particularly in matters of a financial nature, Wilson proved the opposite when it came to sporting activities in India - or certainly according to his Times obituary

He found keen delight as a sexagenarian in India in terrifying experiences and hairbreadth escapes. He was repeatedly told that few men over 50 would think of big-game shooting; but, despising the elaborate precautions for safety that are customary in Indian Shikari, he went after tiger and other game again and again on foot. This predilection brought him face to face with charging tigers and infuriated buffaloes. On one occasion a wounded buffalo charged him and tossed him 10 feet into the air, inflicting severe injuries. In disregard of the earnest entreaties of his host, he was on the trail of a man-eating tiger within 48 hours

Returning to the U.K. in 1914, Sir Guy was anxious to go to the Front, a wish denied him on account of his advanced age of 64 years. Instead he joined the City of London Volunteers as a Private, and 'slaved at trench-digging in the Essex clay. I took night guards at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, I route-marched till I dropped. I acted as pot-boy in the battalion canteen, I fought in the battle of Richmond Park and had to go home in a taxi-cab as a casualty' (his autobiography refers). Such distractions aside, Wilson also served as Commissioner for the Special Government Inquiry into the Dublin Uprising in 1916 and as a Member of the Naval Prize Committee 1918-28

Sir Guy died at Stratford-upon-Avon in December 1940, aged 90 years, his career papers being left on permanent loan to the India Office Records - all 37 volumes

Sold with Sir Guy's memoirs, *Letters to Nobody 1908-1913*, John Murray, London, 1921, and *Letters to Somebody, A Retrospect*, Cassell & Co. Ltd., London, 1922; and a copy of *Green Peas at Christmas*, hunting reminiscences by William Wilson, and edited by Sir Guy, who was his nephew, Edward Arnold & Co., London, 1924; together with a large quantity of copied research including photographs.

- 170** *Pair: Lieutenant J. A. Picken, Tembuland Mounted Rifle Club*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut., Tembuland M.R.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Tembuland M.R.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £220-260

With copied roll extracts. Three officers and six other ranks of the Tembuland M.R.C. entitled to the K.S.A.

- 171** *Pair: Staff Serjeant D. Robinson, South African Postal Corps, late Captain, Port Elizabeth Town Guard*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Capt., P. Elzbt. T.G.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S/Sjt., S.A.P.C.) *good very fine* (2) £140-180

Douglas Robinson was born in Liscard, Cheshire. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the South African Expeditionary Forces, at Cape Town on 17 April 1916, aged 54 years. On his attestation form he gave as his previous service as Cape Town Highlanders, 1885-88 and Port Elizabeth Town Guard, 1900-05. In the Great War he served in the South African Postal Corps and discharged as a Staff Sergeant on 23 October 1920. With copied roll extract and service papers.

172 Four: Captain H. E. Earl, Royal Air Force, late Southern Rhodesian Volunteer Corps and Hertfordshire Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (916 Pte., S. Rhod. Vol. Corps (Duplicate)); 1914-15 STAR (1842 Pte., Herts. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt., R.F.C. (Duplicate)); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt.) *good very fine and better (4)*
 £80-100

Henry Edward Earl served in the Boer War with the Southern Rhodesian Volunteer Corps. During the Great War he entered the Egypt theatre of war as a Private in the Hertfordshire Yeomanry on 5 November 1914. He was discharged to a commission in the 6th Battalion Rifle Brigade on 2 November 1915. He was subsequently a Captain in the R.F.C. and R.A.F. With copied m.i.c.

173 Pair: Lieutenant E. H. Futter, Transkei Mounted Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lieut., Transkei M.R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Transkei M.R.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)*
 £240-280

Ernest Henry Futter also served as a Private in the Frontier Light Horse - research indicates his entitlement to the 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State' clasps. With copied attestation papers dated 7 July 1900 and copied verification.

174



Pair: Private E. Storer, Cape Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (699 Pte., Cape Police); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', reverse inscribed, 'Ernest Storer, A Div. C.P.2', with brooch bar inscribed, '15 Oct-15 Feb.', *extremely fine (2)*
 £280-320

With copied roll extract.

175



Pair: Leading Seaman B. Trebilcock, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (B. Trebilcock, Ord., H.M.S. Niobe) small impressed naming; NAVAL GOOD SHOOTING MEDAL, E.VII.R. (196810B. Trebilcock, Lg. Sea. H.M.S. Cambrian 1908 4.7in Q.F.) *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)*
 £350-450

Bernard Trebilcock was born in Bukfastleigh, Devon, on 1 March 1880. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard *Northampton* on 27 December 1897 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in March 1898. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in June 1898 when on *Calliope*. Trebilcock served on *Niobe*, December 1898-December 1900, being promoted to Able Seaman in August 1900. He attained the rank of Leading Seaman when on *Cambridge* in January 1906 and serving on the protected cruiser *Cambrian*, October 1907-September 1909 he was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal. Leading Seaman Trebilcock was invalided from the service on 9 May 1912. With copied service paper.

176



Pair: Private D. M. McPhail, 1st Dundee Burgher Reserves, late Dundee Rifle Association

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (D. M. MacPhail, Dundee Rifle Assctn.); NATAL 1906, no clasp (Pte. D. M. M. McPhail, 1st Dundee Bgh. Reserves); together with an INTERTOWN SHOOTING TROPHY BADGE 1905, obverse inscribed, 'MacPhail D. M.', silver, pin-backed, with four attached pin-backed bars, 'N.D. Intertown 1903', gilt, '1904', bronze, '1906', bronze and '1911', silver, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (3) £320-360

The Dundee Rifle Association at Talana was 47 strong. With some copied research.

177 Three: Schoolmaster A. W. Howard, Corps of Army Schoolmasters

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Army Schoolmaster A. W. Howard); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Army Schoolmaster A. W. Howard); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Schmstr. A. W. Howard, C. of A.S.) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine, rare unit* £250-300

Alfred William Howard was born in Rotherhithe, Middlesex. A Certified Schoolmaster, he attested for service with the Corps of Army Schoolmasters at Aldershot on 27 November 1895, aged 24 years, 7 months. He served in South Africa, February 1898-June 1904 and September 1906-March 1912, being promoted to a Warrant Officer in November 1903. Awarded the Long Service Medal without gratuity by Army Order 1914. Still serving in 1917. With copied service papers and roll extracts. Believed to be just six Q.S.A.'s and one K.S.A. to the unit.

178 Three: Corporal T. Newns, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Modder River (6560 Corl., A. & S. Highrs.); CORONATION 1911 (Sergt. T. W. Newns); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Thomas W. Newns) *good very fine* (3) £140-180

Thomas Whitmore Newns was born in Eaglesham, Renfrewshire. A Clerk by occupation and a member of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Scottish Rifles, he enlisted in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Glasgow on 23 May 1898, aged 20 years. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, 27 October 1899-23 May 1900 and was awarded the Queen's medal with one clasp. Returning to England he was posted to the Depot in September 1901 and attained the rank of Sergeant in January 1904. Transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1907; he was discharged on 22 May 1910. With copied service papers and verification.

179



Three: 2nd Class Sergeant J. Smith, South African Mounted Rifles, late Natal Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (2022 Tpr., Natal Police); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (2C Sgt., Natal Police); PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No.1124 2nd Cl. Sgt., 3rd Rgt. S.A.M.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-360

John Smith was born in the Scilly Isles, England on 24 July 1875. He enlisted at Pietermaritzburg on 6 November 1897 as No 2022 Trooper, Natal Police. He became a First Class-Trooper a year later on 6 November 1898. During the Boer War he was mobilized on 11 November 1899 as a Trooper 1st Class, Natal Police. He served in the operations in Natal and was discharged on 3 May 1901. He re-enlisted in the Natal Police on 1 November 1901 retaining his rank and regimental number. He saw operational service in Natal until he was released from active duty. He again resumed police duties on 31 May 1902 and was promoted to Lance-Sergeant on 1 January 1904 and to First Class-Sergeant on 7 February 1905. During the Zulu Rebellion of 1906 he served in the Mtunzini detachment as a Court Messenger and he was accredited as a Zulu linguist. He was awarded the Natal Medal with clasp. His final award was the Permanent Forces Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1917.

During the Great War he served as a Second Class-Sergeant, in the 3rd South African Mounted Rifles (No1124) on Police duties in Natal from 23 August 1914-9 July 1915. With roll extract, service details and a photocopied group photograph - men of the Natal Police, 1906 - which includes Smith.

180 *Three: Corporal G. MacFarlane, South African Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff and Natal Rangers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Pte. G. MacFarlane, I.Y. Hp. Staff); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte. G. MacFarlane, Natal Rangers); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Cpl. G. MacFarlane, S.A.S.C. Supplies) *good very fine and better (3)* £180-220

181



Five: Chief Petty Officer E. C. White, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (191331 Ord. H.M.S. Terrible) officially engraved naming; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (A.B. H.M.S. Terrible); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (191331 Act. C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (191331 P.O., H.M.S. Crescent); together with an erased 1914-15 Star, *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (6)* £550-600

Edmund Charles White was born in Landport, Portsmouth, Hampshire on 19 July 1881. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *St. Vincent* on 10 December 1896 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1897. Serving on *Terrible*, April 1898-October 1902, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in July 1899 and to Able Seaman in August 1900. Serving ashore in South Africa, he served in the relief of Ladysmith; then in China, he served in the relief of Peking. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in November 1904 when on *Bellona* and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in September 1906 when on *Goliath*. Serving on the battleship *Bellerophon* he was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1909. During the Great War he served on the armed merchant cruiser *Montagua*, December 1914-October 1916. Appointed Acting Chief Petty Officer in March 1918 when on *Egmont*, he was confirmed in that rank in May 1919. He then served on *Rowan* and *Mallow* before being discharged to a pension on 18 August 1921. White was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 27 July 1914. With copied service papers and other research.

182 *Five: Serjeant C. R. Waugh, South African Service Corps, late Natal Composite Regiment and Natal Carbineers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (327 Tpr., Natal Comp. Regt.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr., Natal Carbineers); 1914-15 STAR (Pte., S.A.S.C. Supplies); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt., S.A.S.C.) *some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £240-280

The Natal Volunteer Composite Regiment was formed at the request of Lord Roberts from details belonging to various permanent Natal volunteer regiments who volunteered to serve in the field until the end of the war. The composite regiment included 1 squadron Imperial Light Horse, 1 squadron Carbineers, some regular Mounted Infantry, and some of the Police. This regiment was, on 15 December, in the battle of Colenso with Lord Dundonald, on the right, at Hlangwane Mountain; the Volunteers were heavily engaged, losing 4 men killed, 2 officers, Lieutenants D. W. McKay and R. W. Wilson of the Carbineers, and 6 men wounded. The regiment accompanied Dundonald to Potgieter's Drift, Trichard's Drift, and Acton Homes. The regiment remained with Dundonald throughout the great struggle to break through the chain of Boer defences. Like the remainder of Dundonald's Brigade they did fine work at Acton Homes on 18 January 1900, where the Carbineer Scouts were the first to discover the enemy; also at the seizure of Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and other important positions (14 to 27 February). In these operations the Volunteers suffered a few casualties.

Charles Richard Waugh attested for the Natal Carbineers on 28 January 1901 aged 19 years. His occupation was given as Clerk and address was Victoria Road, Pietermaritzburg. He left the Natal Carbineers on 1 January 1909. He joined the South African Service Corps as a Private on 12 November 1914 and served in German South West Africa. He was discharged on 29 February 1916. He was demobilised on 28 July 1919. At his final discharge, aged 37 years, his occupation was given as commercial traveller. With R.S.A. Certificate of Service, copied roll extracts and other research.

183 *Pair: Gunner H. Hutcheson, Prince Alfred's Own Cape Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (398 Gnr., Prince Alf. O. Cape A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (398 Gnr., P.A.O. Cape Art.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £120-160

184 Pair: **Lieutenant T. McCubbin, Durban Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., Durban L.I.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Lt., Durban Light Infantry) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £280-320

Thomas McCubbin was born in Durban in 1879, the 3rd son of Colonel McCubbin, J.P., C.M.G., V.D. He was educated at Durban High School and Hilton College. He joined the Durban Light Infantry in 1901. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1902, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion Natal Composite Regiment (later known as the Natal Mounted Infantry). With the latter he was engaged in patrolling the border in the Newcastle district. As a Lieutenant in the Durban Light Infantry he later served in the suppression of the Natal Rebellion 1906. With copied research and two copied group photographs featuring McCubbin.

185



Pair: **Private J. F. Sanders, Royal Army Medical Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (16974 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY TECHNICAL MEDAL, clasp, Pharmacist (21 John Fletcher Sanders), gilt and enamel, with buckle on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-160

John Fletcher Sanders was born in Ilminster, Somerset. A Dispensing Chemist by occupation, practising in Ilminster, he attested for short service with the Royal Army Medical Corps at Taunton on 10 January 1902. He served in South Africa, 21 March-6 September 1902 and 23 September 1902-6 January 1903. He was discharged on the termination of his period of engagement on 9 January 1903. Sanders registered with the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain on 19 July 1904 - his address given as 'Budleigh House, Silver Street, Ilminster'. In 1914 and between the wars his address was 'East Street, Crewkerne'.

British Red Cross Archive shows that he served as a pharmacist between October 1914 and December 1918 attached to the Somerset/62nd Detachment at Hinton House Hospital, Crewkerne. With copied service papers and other research.

186



A scarce Natal L.S. & G.C. group of three awarded to Gaoler W. M. Hearn, Natal Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, South Africa 1901 (Gaoler, Natal Police) 2nd clasp loose; NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Gaoler, Natal Police); NATAL L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1c. Sgt., N.P.) *good very fine* (3) £1000-1200

William Matthew Hearn was born in Church End, Hendon, Middlesex. He was recruited in England, arrived in South Africa on board the S.S. *Nubian* on 8 July 1889 and enlisted in the Natal Police on the same day. He served in the Natal Police for 19 years, 147 days and was awarded the Natal L.S. & G.C. on 26 November 1909. He died at Red Hill, near Durban, on 27 November 1931, aged 66 years.



A defence of Mafeking pair awarded to Brigadier-General C. M. Ryan, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Army Service Corps, who was decorated as a result of a glowing "mention" from Baden-Powell

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (Major C. M. Ryan, D.S.O., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. C. M. Ryan, D.S.O., A.S.C.), *generally good very fine* (2) £1600-1800



Baden-Powell and his Military and Civil Staffs, Ryan circled

Charles Montgomerie Ryan, who was born in August 1867, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Ryan, Bengal Staff Corps, was educated at Winchester and Jesus College, Cambridge. Originally commissioned in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in August 1888, he transferred to the Devonshire Regiment in April of the following year, and thence, in September 1890, to the Army Service Corps.

Ryan first witnessed active service in South Africa, where he served on the Staff as D.A.A.G. from September 1899 until May 1902, not least at the defence of Mafeking, when he was present in the actions of 26 December 1899 and 12 May 1900, and had command of the commissariat, work that gained him a glowing mention in Baden-Powell's Mafeking despatch of 17 May 1900:

'Captain Ryan A.S.C. and D.A.A.G. (B.) proved an exceptionally capable and energetic supply officer; onto his shoulders fell the whole work of feeding the entire community - garrison, non-combatants and natives - a duty which he carried out with conspicuous success (practically unassisted), as we took the food supply out of the hands of contractors and merchants; and he lost the services of his two chief assistants, Captain Girdwood, killed, and Sergeant Loney, convicted of theft of Government stores. Captain Ryan's work has been invaluable and he has mainly contributed to the successful issue of the siege.'

A week or two later, Baden-Powell added Ryan's name to a list of officers and men worthy of 'special recognition', in a despatch sent to Lord Roberts from Ottoshoop on 6 June 1900, a recommendation that resulted in the award of his D.S.O., which insignia, as a newly promoted Major, he received from the G.O.C. Cape Colony in November 1901.

From November 1903 to October 1906, Ryan was Assistant Director of Supplies at Woolwich Dockyard, and from April 1908 to April 1911, Deputy Assistant Director of Quartering, H.Q., in which latter period he was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel.

A substantive Colonel by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he went out to France in the same year and, from March to July 1915 served as A.A. and Q.M.G., 7th Division, B.E.F., gaining a "mention" in Field Marshal Sir John French's despatch of 14 February 1915 (Ypres-Armentieres). And from July 1915 until September 1918, he served as Deputy Director Supplies, gaining the C.M.G. in 1916 and the C.B.E. in 1918, in addition to receiving the Officer's grade French Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre.

The General died in July 1935.

188 An unusual Boer War and Great War group of seven awarded to Colonel Sir Simeon Stuart, Bt., onetime City Marshal of London, late Militia, 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Yeomanry, who raised and commanded the 2/2 County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons) 1914-16

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major Sir, Bt., Impl. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with loose M.I.D. oak leaf (Col. Sir., Bt.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Lt. Col. Sir, Bt. R. E. Kent Yeo.); JUBILEE 1897, silver, privately engraved, 'Sir Simeon H.L. Stuart, Bart.'; JUBILEE 1897, bronze, City of London Police issue (Sir Simeon H.L. Stuart, Bart., City Marshal of London); CORONATION 1911, privately engraved, 'Lt. Col. Sir Simeon H.L. Stuart, Bt., 2nd County of London (Westminster Drngns.) Yeoy.', together with a later unmarked Baronet's Badge, United Kingdom issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed, 'Stuart of Hartley Mauduit, 1660', medals mounted court-style for display, *the clasp backstraps on the first sometime removed for mounting purposes, the first and fifth with contact marks, the fifth with quite severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine or better* (7) £1200-1500



Simeon Henry Lechmere Stuart was born in May 1864, the only son of Sir Simeon Henry Stuart, 6th Bt., of Hartley Mauduit, Hampshire. Educated at Clifton and Magdalen College, Oxford, he was commissioned into the 3rd (West York Militia) Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment in June 1885, but obtained a regular commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Dragoon Guards in November 1887. Having been advanced to Lieutenant in November 1889, however, he resigned his commission in January 1891 and succeeded to his father's title in the following year.

Stuart, who subsequently served as City Marshal of London 1893-99, was commissioned into the Imperial Yeomanry on the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, and served in the rank of Major, initially as C.O. of the I.Y. Advanced Base Depot at Bloemfontein and latterly as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 June 1902 refers). He next served in the Suffolk Hussars (I.Y.) but in April 1902 raised a squadron of the 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons), in which regiment he was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1909 and held command until early 1914.

On the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he raised and commanded the 2/2 County of London Yeomanry, but in July 1916 the regiment was disbanded, its men being allocated to assorted units in France. For his own part, Sir Simeon went out to the Front as C.O. of the 2nd Entrenching Battalion, and served in the Ypres salient 1916-17, after which he took command of XIX Corps reinforcements 1917-18, before finally being appointed an A.D.C. on the Staff of 61st Division in September 1918. He was once more mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917 refers).

Sir Simeon, who was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, died at his London residence in November 1939, aged 75 years. With a quantity of copied research.

189 Pair: Corporal A. A. Turner, Army Post Office Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast (469 Pte., A.P.O. Corps); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (469 Corpl., A.P.O.C.) *contact marks, about very fine* (2) £120-160

With copied roll extract for Q.S.A.

190 Pair: Serjeant F. McQuillan, Royal Irish Fusiliers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3692 Cpl., Rl. Irish Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3692 Serjt., Rl. Irish Fus.) rank and initial re-impressed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £300-350

Served in 'E' Company, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers. Taken prisoner at Nicholson's Nek, 30 October 1899. In 1911 he was serving with the 4th Battalion in Cavan. Discharged on 5 October 1911. With copied roll extract.

191 Pair: Trooper T. Silverwood, Steinaecker's Horse, late Kaffrarian Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (968 Pte., Kaffrn. Rifles); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (107 Tpr., Steinaecker's H.) *edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £140-180

Thomas Silverwood was born in 1871. A Chef by occupation, during the course of the Boer War he served 20 months as Private 968 in the Kaffrarian Rifles and 5½ months as Private 109 in the Queenstown Mounted Infantry. He enlisted in Steinaecker's Horse at East London on 20 February 1902. After serving in the Special Squadron he was discharged at Pretoria on 15 July 1902 on the disbandment of the squadron. He qualified for the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two, the latter issued from the Steinaecker's Horse roll. With copied roll extracts and other research.

192 *Three: Private C. Fisher, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (5004 Pte., 1st L.N. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5005 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', lacking brooch bar, *virtually extremely fine* (3) £320-360

Served in the Mounted Infantry.

193 *Three: Private W. Hill, Special Cape Police, late Kimberley Light Horse*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (1048 Tpr., Kimberley Lt. Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Pte., Spl. Cape Pol.) correction to 'Spl.'; MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking brooch bar, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (3)

£300-350

194 *Three: Corporal W. Oakley, Scots Guards and City of London Police*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein (9679 Corl., Scots Gds.); CORONATION 1902, City of London Police (P.C. W. Oakley); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Oakley) *very fine* (3)

£160-200

William Oakley was born in Portsmouth. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the Scots Guards at London on 30 June 1892, aged 18 years, 10 months. He was transferred to the Army Reserve and joined the City of London Police as a Constable in June 1899. However, with the onset of the Boer War he was recalled to the colours in October and served in South Africa, 21 October 1899-13 August 1900. He was once more transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1902, returning to serve with the City of London Police, and was discharged from the Army Reserve in June 1904. Oakley retired from the Police on 11 January 1917 as a consequence of being unfit for further service. He retired with a pension of £38.2.10 per annum.

With original City of London Police Certificate of Service and copied attestation papers and roll extract.

195 *Four: Captain & Quartermaster W. Cooper, Royal Army Medical Corps*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4745 S. Sejt., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4745 Serjt-Maj., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Q.M. & Lieut.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4745 2/Cl. S. Sgt., R.A.M.C.) *first two with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4)

£380-420

William Cooper was born on 18 January 1861. He enlisted into the Army in January 1881 and served with the Army Medical Corps. He was the Sergeant-Major in the R.A.M.C. during the defence of Kimberley; and was one of only five members of the corps entitled to the 'Defence of Kimberley' clasp. At the time of the Great war, Cooper was a Pensioner Warrant Officer employed by the Union Defence Department at Potchefstroom. Applying for a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C., he was appointed a Lieutenant and Quartermaster on 7 October 1915 and was promoted to Captain and Quartermaster on 17 May 1916. Requesting service at 'Home', he served throughout the war at the Northamptonshire War Hospital. Captain Cooper was released from military duty on 30 December 1919. With copied m.i.c. and a quantity of service papers and other research.

196 *Five: Driver W. J. Little, Army Service Corps, late Royal Scots*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen (4570 Pte., Royal Scots); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4570 Pte., Rl. Scots); 1914 STAR with copy clasp (TISR-453 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (TISR-453 Dvr., A.S.C.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £480-520

William John Little was born in Hackney, Middlesex. During the course of the Boer War he served in the Royal Scots, seeing service at the defence of Wepener, April 1900. The town was defended mainly by Colonial regiments with fewer than 100 imperial troops present, these mainly from the Royal Scots. After his discharge he was employed as an Engineer Labourer. With the onset of the Great War he attested for the Army Service Corps (Army Reserve (Special Reservists)) at Exeter on 10 September 1914, aged 39 years, 258 days. Serving as a Driver he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 7 August 1915. Awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied attestation papers (1914), m.i.c. and roll extracts.

197 *Five: Sapper W. E. Barton, 7th Field Company, Royal Engineers, later East Yorkshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Driefontein, Transvaal (52 Sapr., R.E.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (52 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40624 Pte., E. York. R.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmarked with date letter 'b' for 1901, and inscribed 'W. E. Barton, 7th Co. R.E.', lacking brooch bar, mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (5) £400-450

Sapper Barton served in South Africa with the 7th Field Company and was one of 51 Royal Engineers present in the Defence of Kimberley. With copied m.i.c.



Seven: Major J. O. Skevington, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (J. O. Skevington, Surgeon); 1914 STAR (J. O. Skevington, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. J. O. Skevington); DEFENCE MEDAL; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, medals cleaned and mounted for display; together with a British Red Cross Society 10 Year Service Badge, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '4680 K. Skerington (sic)', *good very fine and better* (8) £500-600

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Joseph Oliver Skevington was born in Rothley, Leicestershire on 2 February 1873, the son of J. H. Skevington, a farmer. He was educated at Oakham School and at St. Mary's Hospital, London, qualifying as a M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1898 and a F.R.C.S. in 1899. He then served in the Boer War as a civil surgeon to the South African Field Force - it is recorded that he took some of the first x-ray photographs ever to be taken in war. After the war he went into general practice in Windsor and was elected to the staff of the Windsor Royal Infirmary. With his surgical practice developing rapidly, he gave up his general practice and became a consulting surgeon at some nine hospitals including those at Maidenhead, Staines, Iver, Egham, Ascot and Bagshot Cottage Hospital. Following the outbreak of war, in August 1914 he went to Rouen as Senior Surgeon to No. 2 British Red Cross Hospital but was invalided home in 1915. He returned to his work in Windsor and became surgeon to the various war hospitals in the vicinity and to the Brigade of Guards, Pirbright Camp, and Victoria Barracks, Windsor. In 1918 he returned to active service as a Captain in the R.A.M.C. For his immense services he was created a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He was President of the Windsor and District Medical Society, 1929-30. He retired in 1936 after 33 years service as honorary surgeon to the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, during which time he was also in charge of the x-ray department - an appointment he continued to hold until 1942. During the Second World War he served as a Medical Officer in the 8th Berkshire (Windsor Borough) Home Guard and was Chairman of the Berkshire Local Medical War Committee. Sir Joseph Skevington, latterly of Belmont, York Road, Windsor, died on 29 February 1952.

With a presentation book, bound in (scuffed) blue leather with gilt shield on the front cover, containing four illuminated card leaves, one addressed 'To Sir Joseph Oliver Skevington, Senior Surgeon, King Edward VII Hospital Windsor. Sir, we your colleagues connected with this Hospital wish to show to you our appreciation, esteem and affection on your Retirement after 33 years loyal and hard working service as Honorary Surgeon'; the second then reads, 'We have decided that the Main Operating Theatre shall in future be called "The Sir Joseph Skevington Theatre" A Plaque recording this to be placed outside the Main Theatre. Also we have subscribed to present a new operating table to your theatre also bearing your name.' The third and fourth leaves contain the named of members of the hospital committee and medical and administrative staff. With a folder containing a quantity of copied research.

199 Pair: Driver S. Bingham, Royal Field Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2167 Dvr., 67th Bty., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2167 Dvr., R.F.A.) *some contact marks, about very fine* (2) £300-350

Stanley Bingham was born in Rayleigh, Essex. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 18 January 1894, aged 18 years, 1 month. As a Driver with the 67th Battery, he served in South Africa, May 1897-October 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1903, he was discharged on 17 January 1906. With copied service papers.

The 67th was the first battery to open fire in the Boer War.

200 Pair: Major N. S. Girdlestone, Cape Colonial Forces, late Nesbitt's Horse

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Capt., Nesbitt's Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major, C.C. Forces) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £280-320

N. S. Girdlestone served as a Captain in Nesbitt's Horse, 23 December 1899-19 March 1901 and as Major in the Cape Colonial Forces (Staff), 20 March 1901-22 January 1902. Note duplication of 'South Africa 1901' clasp. With copied roll extracts.

201 *Pair: Serjeant S. Evans, Imperial Light Horse, late Brabant's Horse*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (1290 Sjt., Imp. Lt. Horse); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1290 Sjt., Imp. Lt. Horse) *slight contact marks, very fine (2)* £350-400

Born in Oswestry, England; 5020 Trooper S. Evans, 2nd Brabant's Horse, served at the defence of Wepener, April 1900. Discharged on 15 October 1900, he attested for the Imperial Light Horse at Green Point on 17 June 1901.

With copied roll extracts and I.L.H. attestation papers.

202 *Pair: Captain N. Johnstone, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (Capt., Joh'burg. M.R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Capt., Joh'burg. M.R.) *some contact marks, very fine; 'Wepener' rare to unit (2)* £500-600

One of two men of the unit to be listed in the published 'Wepener' roll. Johnstone also served as a Lieutenant in the Kaffrarian Rifles and Brabant's Horse.

203 *Pair: Trooper H. C. Crosthwaite, Western Light Horse, late Scott's Railway Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (331 Tpr. H. Crosthwaite, Scott's Rly. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (307 Tpr. H. C. Crosthwaite, Western Lt. Horse) *note minor variation in spelling of surname, good very fine (2)* £380-420

Henry Curwan Crosthwaite was an Engine Driver by occupation. During the Boer War he served with the Border Horse and was present at the defence of Wepener, April 1900. On 28 May 1900 he was taken prisoner at Hammonia but was later released. He joined Scott's Railway Guards in Cape Town on 27 February 1901 and the Western Light Horse in Kimberley on 3 May 1902.

With copied roll extracts and copied attestation forms for his last two units.

204



Pair: Lance-Sergeant C. W. Matthews, Natal Police

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901 (1819 Tpr., Natal Police); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (L. Sgt., Natal Police) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £300-360

48 'Talana' clasps to Natal Police. With copied roll extracts.

205 *Pair: Sapper D. H. McNiven, Telegraph Battalion Royal Engineers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (10749 Spr., Tel. Bn. R.E.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (David Henry McNiven) *fine scratch to second, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £90-120

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 April 1929. 'Overseer, Post Office, Manchester.'

With copied gazette extract.

206 *Three: Trumpeter F. Garrard, 14th Hussars*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3609 Tpr., 14th Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3609 Tpr., 14th Hussars); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'd' (1903), lacking brooch bar, *good very fine and better (3)* £300-350

Frank Yule Garrard was born in Newington, Surrey. A Band Boy by occupation, he attested for the Corps of Hussars at London on 14 December 1896, aged 14 years, 11 months. Posted to the 14th Hussars, he was appointed a Bandsman in April 1898 and a Trumpeter in August 1899. As such he served in South Africa, 22 December 1899-3 May 1903. He was discharged at his own request from the 14th Hussars on 4 September 1904 on the payment of £18.

At discharge his conduct was noted to be 'Very good, thoroughly sober, steady and trustworthy and an excellent soldier before the enemy and in peace a good trombone player in the band for ? years'.

With copied roll extract, service and discharge papers; together with research relating to his anomalous 'Defence of Kimberley' clasp which is not known to have been awarded to the 14th Hussars. Although the clasp is confirmed on the roll extract, his service papers list the more probable 'Relief of Kimberley'.

207 Three: Captain G. Bottomley, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (10540 Pte., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (10540 Pte., R.A.M.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10540 Sjt., R.A.M.C.) *first two with contact marks and edge bruising, fine; last very fine (3)* £340-380

George Bottomly was born in Batly Carr, Leeds on 18 April 1876. A Fireman by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Irish Regiment on 28 December 1893. On 8 September 1894 he was transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps. With them he served in South Africa, February 1897-July 1902. He was one of nine medical orderlies to receive the clasp for 'Elandslaagte'. Transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1902, he re-enlisted in January 1903. Bottomly was discharged to a commission on 4 July 1916 and advanced to Lieutenant on the following day. During the Great War he served with the 5th Field Ambulance and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 30 September 1918). Attaining the rank of Captain he was discharged on 6 November 1919. Latterly living at 21 London Road, Southend-on-Sea, he died of pneumonia at Southend General Hospital on 2 November 1935. With Death Certificate and copied service notes.

208 Three: Staff Serjeant G. Melton, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast 5768 S-Sejt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5768 S. Serjt., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (5768 St.-Serjt., A.S.C.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £300-350

George Melton was born in Haddenam, Cambridgeshire. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the Army Service Corps London on 11 October 1884, aged 19 years. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in March 1889, Corporal in March 1892, Sergeant in January 1898, Staff Sergeant in May 1900 and finally to Staff Quarter Master Sergeant in January 1903. He served in Natal, May 1891-July 1896 and returned to South Africa for the Boer War in September 1899, finally leaving for home in January 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1903 and he earned both the Queen's medal with 4 clasps and the King's medal with 2 clasps. He saw action Talana, Laing's Nek and Belfast and served in Ladysmith during the siege. The garrison strength of the Army Service Corps during the siege was 5 officers and 96 men. He took his discharge from the Army in Belfast in October 1905 having served for 20 years, intending to return to Norfolk. His conduct on discharge was assessed as exemplary. With copied service papers, roll extracts and other research. 16 'Talana' clasps to A.S.C.

209



Three: Lieutenant W. J. Bray, Western Light Horse, late Scott's Railway Guards

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut., Scotts Rly. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Western L.H.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', lacking brooch bar, *very fine (3)* £600-700

William J. Bray, was a Miner born in Cornwall. Working in South Africa at the time of the Boer War, he served as a Corporal in the De Beers Maxim Battery attached 23rd Co. R.G.A., 11 October 1899-8 April 1900; a Trooper in the Kimberley Light Horse, 9 April-5 June 1900; Sergeant, later Lieutenant in Scott's Railway Guards, 18 May 1901-30 April 1902, and a Lieutenant in the Western Light Horse to 31 May 1902. With copied roll extract and other research.

210 Four: Serjeant T. H. Ogden, South African Constabulary, late Highland Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (2171 3rd Cl. Tpr., S.A.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2171 Serjt., S.A.C.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (...Ogden, Transvaal Mtd. ...); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed; together with two renamed medals: Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (1420 L/Cpl., 2/H.L.I.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1420 Sgt., 2/H.L.I.) *edge bruising, heavy contact marks, fine; last very very fine (6)* £320-380

Thomas Henry Ogden was born in Manchester. An Iron Turner by occupation, he attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Liverpool on 4 September 1883. Promoted to Lance Corporal and Corporal, he was arrested on 22 December 1885 and reduced to the rank of Private for neglect of duty on 6 January 1886. He served in India, October 1884-May 1891 and was discharged after 12 years service on 3 September 1895. Then aged 35 years, he joined the 2nd Brabant's Horse on 9 March 1900, giving his occupation as 'Steward'. He was discharged as a Quartermaster Sergeant on 25 March 1901 after exemplary service and joined the newly created South African Constabulary being discharged as Sergeant. In 1906, he again offered his services and joined the Transvaal Mounted Rifles during the rebellion, serving as a Trooper.

Ogden was serving in Brabant's Horse at the defence of Wepener, April 1900. The published 'Wepener' roll confirms him as one of 25 members of the South African Constabulary to receive the clasp. With copied service papers and other research.



Five: Corporal G. Allan, 5th South African Infantry, late Driscoll's Scouts and Royal Naval Reserve

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (202 Copl., Driscoll's Scts.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (202 Tpr., Driscoll's Scouts); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 5th S.A.I.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (82341 Sean. 1 Cl., R.N.R.) cleaned and mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £400-450

George Allan was born in Peterhead, Scotland, on 21 March 1871. A Baker by occupation, he enlisted into Driscoll's Scouts on 28 May 1901, having previously served 385 days with the Southern Rhodesian Volunteers and 190 days with the C-in-C. Bodyguard. Then employed as a Cook and Baker, he attested for the South African Expeditionary Forces in August 1916, stating on his papers his previous military service in the Anglo-Boer War and Matabele Rebellion. Serving in East Africa, November 1916-December 1917, he was then admitted to hospital suffering from dysentery and was discharged at Roberts Heights on 4 February 1918.

With copied service papers.

212 Pair: Driver J. May, Pom-Poms Section, Royal Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (56808 Dvr., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (56808 Dvr., Pom Poms Sec. R.A.) *slight edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine* (2) £160-200

James May was born in Brentwood, Middlesex. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Hounslow on 15 September 1886, aged 19 years, 9 months. As a Driver he served in India with 3 and 2 Brigade Field Artillery, February 1888-November 1891, and in South Africa, January 1900-October 1902, initially with the 6th Infantry Divisional Ammunition Column, and from May 1900 with the R.F.A. 1 pdr. Maxims (Pom-Poms). He was posted as Driver to the 9th Battery in September 1902. Returning home, May was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal (not with lot) by A.O. 68 of 1905. May was discharged at his own request on 12 January 1908. Latterly a Brewer's Labourer, he died of natural causes in Sheffield on 22 February 1940.

With copied service and discharge papers and death certificate.

213 Three: Serjeant A. Smith, 18th Hussars, attached Imperial Light Horse

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3292 Serjt., 18th Hussars) first clasp a tailor's copy; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3292 Serjt., 18th Hussars); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3292 Serjt., 18/Hussars) *edge bruising, contact marks, worn and poor, rare clasp combination* (3) £220-260

Served with the Imperial Light Horse 10 November 1899-26 November 1901. With copied roll extracts confirming clasps. The combination of 'Relief of Mafeking' and 'Talana' is rare. Believed to be just three, this being the only one to an Imperial Unit.

214 Three: Thomas Robson, Merchant Navy, late Yorkshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (1514 Pte. T. Robson, Yorkshire Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Thomas Robson) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £120-160

Thomas Robson was born in Newark, Nottinghamshire, on 27 June 1883. Served in the 1st Battalion Yorkshire Regiment during the Boer War and the Merchant Navy, Yorkshire Regiment and Royal Defence Corps during the Great War - entitled to the Silver War Badge.

With copied Q.S.A. roll extracts (only last clasp confirmed; others not found); m.i.c. and Merchant Navy details with photocopied photograph.

215 Four: Private C. B. Hearn, 5th South African Horse, late Natal Mounted Rifles and 4th Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (296 Tpr., Natal M.R.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte., 4th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 5th S.A.H.) *very fine* (4) *£350-400*

Charles Bertram Hearn was born in King Williamstown in 1875. During the Boer War he served in the Natal Mounted Rifles, Volunteer Composite Regiment and the Commander-in-Chief's Bodyguard, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with seven clasps including those for Elandslaagte and the Defence of Ladysmith.

With the onset of the Great War he attested as Private 8004 in the 4th Infantry ('C' Company, 1st Eastern Rifles) on 10 October 1914. He embarked on S.S. Colonial for Central Force on 2 March 1915 and was discharged on 9 July 1915. He re-attested as Rifleman 5367 in the South African Mounted Rifles (Training Depot, Tempe) on 30 June 1915 but was discharged on 9 July 1915. Hearn then re-attested as Private 3923 in the 7th South African Horse. He disembarked at Kilidini on 8 May 1916, transferred to the 5th South African Horse on 22 October 1916 and thence to the South African Engineering Corps at Morogoro on 13 November 1916. Receiving treatment for malaria at Dar es Salaam in April 1917, he was subsequently discharged at Robert's Heights because of the disease on 4 November 1917, as being permanently unfit for tropical service and temporarily unfit for non-tropical service.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

216



Six: Captain A. G. Cubitt, Royal Naval Reserve

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 2 clasps, S. Africa 1899-1902, China 1900 (A. G. Cubitt, In Command); 1914-15 STAR (Commr, R. N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Commr., R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1928; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, small, bronze, successful (Albert George Cubitt, 1 May 1885) bronze buckle on ribbon, *last with edge bruising, otherwise extremely fine* (6) *£1300-1600*

George Albert Cubitt was born in Louvain, Belgium, on 22 September 1854. He joined the training ship *Conway* in 1868 and commenced his sea going career in 1870. He served three years under sail and the remaining 35 years in steamships of the P. & O. Line.

On the 1 May 1885 while serving as Chief Officer of the P. & O. steamer *Poona* he saw the chief officer of the S.S. *Scam*, Mr R Peters fall overboard whilst his ship was underway in Bombay Harbour. In the fall Mr Peters broke his leg. Mr Cubitt jumped into the water taking a life belt with him, he reached Mr Peters and supported him until a steam launch arrived, thereby saving his life. A strong tide was running at the time and there was a danger from sharks. For this rescue Mr Cubitt was awarded the Royal Humane Society bronze medal. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve and by 1899 he had completed a year's training and held a certificate in either gunnery or torpedo; in 1902 he was promoted to Commander. His Royal Naval Reserve Decoration was awarded on the 25 Aug 1916 (*London Gazette* 29 August 1916). Captain Cubitt's ship the *Formosa* was requisitioned as a war transport for both the South African Boer War 1899-1902 and the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900. As a Commander, R.N.R. he served during the Great War. Captain Cubitt, latterly of Argyll Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, died on 4 February 1934.

With a file of copied research.



The K.P., C.M.G. group of five awarded to the Rt. Hon. Colonel Lord B. E. B. Castletown, late of the Militia and Yeomanry, and Leinster Regiment, whose colourful life as a soldier, sportsman and traveller is vividly recalled in his autobiography *Ego*

THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK, K.P., Knight's mantle star, silver bullion arms, embroidered velvet motto and centre, 225mm. by 230mm., with a length of sash; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G. Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (Lieut. Hon. B. E. B. Fitzpatrick, Rl. E. Kent Yy. Cavy.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Lt. Col. F. (sic) E. B. Lord Castletown, Lnstr. Rgt.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *bullion work somewhat worn on the first, contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (5)*

£2500-3000



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902.

Bernard Edward Barnaby Fitzpatrick was born in July 1848 and was educated at Eton and Brasenose College, Oxford. Having then made a grand tour of the continent, he served as an observer and ambulance worker in the Franco-Prussian War:

'During the time I was in France I saw a good deal of the actual fighting, including the termination of the battle of Gravelotte and the deep road where the Germans made their great sacrifice of life, and I also watched the retreat of the French at Sedan ... The poor dead, half-burnt by the conflagration, were lying in all directions, and the wretched French prisoners were being collected by the Bavarians ... I was sent to work at a typhus and typhoid hospital for some time - a very unpleasant experience' (*Ego* refers).

Commissioned in the 1st Life Guards on his return from France, Fitzpatrick resigned his commission on getting married in April 1874, but maintained his military links with an appointment as a Captain in the City of Cork Artillery Militia from 1875-77 and in the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, in which latter capacity he gained attachment to his old regiment, the 1st Life Guards, during the Egypt operations of 1882, including the battles of Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star): and surely a uniquely named award to the Royal East Kent Yeomanry. Of Tel-el-Kebir, Fitzpatrick later wrote:

'A little before dawn one gun was fired from the works, and then the whole sky was lit up as gun after gun was fired from both sides, and the rattle of rifle fire was overwhelming. It seemed to last only a short time; then dawn came, and one of the first things I could distinguish was the head of a soldier lying on the ground at my horse's feet; how it came there I have no idea, but there it was. We advanced at a trot, shells whistling about us, but I do not think we had any casualties. As the dawn grew stronger, I saw Indian lancers galloping all over the place, and spitting unfortunate Egyptians with their lances. At last the firing ceased, and we worked up to the entrenchments and dismounted. I walked into the redoubt nearest to us and realised what a strong place it was. There has been severe fighting; some of the Soudanese had fought to the end, and men were lying wounded and dead in all directions ... We had our lunch by the canal, and I wandered into the low bush which fringed it. Bang! went a rifle and I heard a bullet whistle past my head; I fired at the spot from whence the shot had come, and dropped to the ground to await events. As nothing further happened, I cautiously worked my way through the bush, and found I had shot an Egyptian soldier. He was badly wounded, poor chap, and I did what I could for him and got him water; he was a brave fellow as he never whimpered or groaned. As I sat by him he motioned with his hand to his breast pocket, which he could not reach. I felt in the pocket and pulled out a small paper Koran, and handed it to him. He read it carefully, and after a few minutes turned on his side and died' (*Ego* refers).

Later still, in the Boer War, and having been appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 4th Battalion, Leinster Regiment, he served as Assistant Adjutant-General on Lord Roberts' staff, and was awarded the C.M.G. Never one to be found behind a desk for too long, Fitzpatrick made it his business to go out on intelligence gathering patrols, and to share in the dangers of other offensive operations:



The Great War K.C.I.E., Boer War C.B. group of ten awarded to Major-General Sir Herbert Raitt, who commanded the 1s Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment in the Boer War

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, K.C.I.E., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising sash badge, gold and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gold and enamel centre, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, with later swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (Lieut. H. A. Raitt, 80th Foot); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (Lt. Colonel H. A. Raitt, C.B., S. Staff. R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. H. A. Raitt, C.B., S. Staff. Rgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Maj. Gen. H. A. Raitt, C.B.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Maj. Gen. H. A. Raitt); CORONATION 1911, privately inscribed, 'Brig.-General H. A. Raitt, C.B.', *contact marks but otherwise very fine and better* (10) £4000-5000



K.C.I.E. *London Gazette* 12 September 1919.

C.B. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

Herbert Aveling Raitt, who was born in August 1858, was commissioned in the 80th Foot in March 1878, direct from the 1st Durham Militia, and quickly witnessed active service out in South Africa in operations against the Sekukini, and afterwards in the Zulu War, when he was present at the storming and capture of that tribe's stronghold (Medal & clasp).

Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion from February 1881 until June 1884, Raitt next served in Sir Charles Warren's peaceful expedition into Bechuanaland, in the rank of Captain, and with command of a troop of the Diamond Field's Horse. Attachment to the Egyptian Army under Lord Kitchener having followed, he was advanced to Major in February 1896, in which rank he was serving at the time of the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, although he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and given command of the 1st Battalion in December 1900. Having earlier participated in operations in the Orange Free State and Orange River Colony from April-November 1900, including the action at Wittebergen, as Battalion C.O. Raitt remained actively employed in the same theatre of war until May 1902, gaining a "mention" (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 refers), and the C.B.

Advanced to Colonel in February 1904, Raitt commanded the South Midland Division 1908-11 and, on promotion to Major-General in September 1912, was posted to India as the G.O.C. of the Mandalay Brigade from 1913-14.

Appointed G.O.C. Burma Division on the outbreak of hostilities, he held command in the Kachin Rising of January-February 1915, his resultant punitive operations receiving due recognition in the despatches of General Sir Beauchamp Duff, G.C.B., C.-in-C. India (*London Gazette* 4 July 1916 refers):

'Unrest, which had been brewing for some time among the Kachins, came to a head in December 1914, and January 1915, when punitive operations were undertaken. The columns originally consisted of Burma Military Police, but as the disturbance appeared more general and likely to spread, regular troops were ordered up to Myitkyina In February, Major-General H. A. Raitt, C.B., Commanding Burma Division, proceeded to Myitkyina to direct operations. In the Kamaing and Mogaung Jurisdictions, and the adjoining un-administered territory, six columns operated during January and February Opposition encountered was in all cases successfully overcome, the rebel stockades captured, and the implicated villages destroyed. In the country north of Myitkyina two columns were employed during the latter end of January and throughout February and these were equally successful in punishing the recalcitrant tribesmen. The country in which these operations were carried out is of a particularly dense and difficult nature. Major-General Raitt especially commends a night march carried out by a detachment of the 64th Pioneers over intricate country, followed by a successful attack on a rebel village.'

Raitt retired from his command in November 1918, was appointed K.C.I.E in 1919, and died at his home in Folkestone, Kent in November 1935.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's K.C.I.E. warrant, dated 3 June 1919, in its original envelope of issue, with the Statutes for the Order; his commission warrants for the ranks of Sub. Lieutenant, Militia Forces, dated 13 March 1876, and 2nd Lieutenant, Land Forces (80th Foot), dated 20 March 1878; his Contract of Employment with the Egyptian Army, dated 5 March 1894, and signed by Lord Kitchener; four studio portrait photographs; a letter from Sir Ian Hamilton regarding matters relative to the Territorials, dated 5 March 1911, and a War Office letter of appointment, dated 11 May 1912; and a copy of his obituary from *The Times*, dated 9 November 1935.

See following three lots for related swords.

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- 219** AN 1831 PATTERN GENERAL OFFICER'S MAMELUKE by family repute owned by **Major-General Herbert Aveling Raitt**, the curved flat solid section 83cm blade by J.B.Johnstone, London & Dublin, etched with crowned GVR cypher, crossed baton & scimitar within laurel wreaths, foliate scrolls etc, regulation gilt cross-guard the ecusson filled with a crossed baton and scimitar, ivory grip plaques secured with foliate rosettes, with its gold & crimson bullion sword-knot, complete with its plated steel scabbard with two hanging rings, *blade retaining almost all original finish, ivory grip plaques a little stained, hilt mounts and scabbard discoloured overall* £250-300

See previous lot for related medals.

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- 220** AN 1897 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD by family repute owned by **Major-General Herbert Aveling Raitt**, the straight 83cm blade of dumbell section, by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No. 52545 (for 1914-1917) etched with crowned GVR cypher foliate scrolls etc, regulation plated steel guard incorporating GVR cypher, fish-skin covered grip bound with silver wire, complete with its plated steel scabbard with two hanging rings, *blade retaining almost all original finish, hilt and scabbard lightly rusted overall* £120-150

See lot 218 for related medals.

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- 221** AN 1897 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, attributed to **Arthur Douglas Raitt**, the 87cm blade by Hobson & Sons, 3 & 5 Lexington Street, London, back-edged and spear-pointed etched with crowned VR cypher foliate scrolls etc and within a cartouche the owner's initials 'A D R' regulation plated steel guard incorporating VR cypher, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, complete with its wood field service scabbard covered with brown leather with large plated steel locket and chape, *blade varnished, steel mounts lightly rusted and discoloured overall* £120-150

Arthur Douglas Raitt, first commissioned 2nd. Lieutenant Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, 28th. June 1890.

See lot 218 for related medals.



A fine Great War K.B.E., Boer War C.B. group of nine awarded to Brigadier-General Sir Robert Bewicke-Copley, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who commanded the 3rd Battalion in the desperate action at Spion Kop

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Military) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre; THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) breast badge, with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, THE NILE 1884-85 (Lieut. R. C. A. B. Bewicke, 1/K.R. Rif. C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Samana 1897, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Major R. C. A. B. Bewicke-Copley, 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lt. Colonel R. C. A. B. Bewicke-Copley, K.R.R.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. R. C. A. B. Bewicke-Copley, C.B., K.R.R.C.); CORONATION 1911; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, *initials officially corrected on the Q.S.A., the K.S.A. with edge bruising and pitted, thus nearly very fine, the remainder generally very fine or better (9)* **£3000-4000**



K.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1919.

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901.

Robert Calverley Alington Bewicke-Copley, who was born in April 1855, the son of Robert Calverley Bewicke of Coulby Manor, near Middlesborough, was educated at Rugby and Merton College, Oxford. Originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Foot in February 1876, he transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Corps in the following year, and first witnessed active service with the 1st Battalion in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85 in the rank of Captain (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star).

In 1886, he married Selina Frances, eldest surviving daughter of Sir Charles Watson Copley, Bt., of Sprotborough Hall and in 1892, on succeeding to Sprotborough jure uxoris, he assumed the additional surname and arms of Copley. Lady Bewicke-Copley petitioned that the abeyance since 1497 of the ancient barony of Cromwell, created by writ of summons 49, Edward III, should be terminated in her favour (but it was not until March 1922 that the Committee of Privileges finally reported in accordance with her petition).

Advanced to Major in January 1894, Bewicke-Copley again saw action with the 1st Battalion in the relief of Chitral operations (Medal & clasp), and was appointed A.D.C. and Assistant Military Secretary to the G.O.C. Bengal in the following year. And he witnessed further action on the North West Frontier 1897-98, when he was present in the action in the Ublan Pass on 27 August 1897, in the operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley during August-September 1897, in addition to the relief of Gulistan and operations in the Kurram Valley in Colonel Richardson's flying column (2 clasps). He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 February 1898 refers).

During the subsequent Tirah operations, he was present in the actions of Chagru, Kotal and Dargai, the capture of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes, the reconnaissance of the Saran Sar and the action of 9 November 1897; so, too, in the operations in the Waran Valley and the action of 16 November 1897, in the operations in the Bara Valley in December and, finally, in the action at Shinkamar on 29 January 1898 (clasp). He was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 April 1900 refers).

But in terms of regimental employ, it is for his command of the 3rd Battalion in the Boer War that he will best be remembered, not least for his leadership during the desperate action at Spion Kop. *British Regiments in South Africa*, by J. Stirling, takes up the story:

'In the Natal Army despatches there is an admirably clear report by Major Bewick-Copley of what the Battalion did. Leaving Spearman's Hill at 10 a.m., they crossed the Tugela and advanced in widely extended order against the Twin Peaks north-east of Spion Kop, the right-half Battalion attacking the right hill, called Sugar-Loaf Hill, and the left-half Battalion the other hill. Both hills and the nek between them were strongly held. At 4.45 p.m. the Sugar-Loaf Hill was carried, 'the Boers only leaving as the men's swords came over the crest-line.' Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan-Riddell was killed as he cheered his men in the final rush. Shortly afterwards the left hill was carried by Major Bewicke-Copley's command. 'Though still under a galling fire from both flanks, we were able to stop the fire of the machine guns 150 yards to our front, and also to keep down the fire of the Boers, which was being directed on to the right flank of Sir Charles Warren's troops, holding the main ridge of Spion Kop.' About 6.30 the Battalion received General Lyttelton's order to retire, and 'by midnight had re-crossed the Tugela practically unmolested.' The fact that the hills were so very steep, and that the operation was very skilfully carried out, rendered the casualty list less heavy than was to have been expected. The Battalion's losses were approximately 17 killed and 61 wounded, almost precisely the same as that of the Cameronians: another very good account of this engagement is to be found in the *King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle* for 1901.'

In addition to Spion Kop, Bewicke-Copley was present in the actions at Colenso, Vaal Krantz, Pieter's Hill and Laiong's Nek, and he commanded the 1st Battalion from March 1900 until being appointed C.O. of mobile columns in the periods November 1900 to January 1902, and April to May 1902. During these latter periods of command he achieved several notable successes, including engagements fought near Greylingstad in November 1900 and at Haverklip in August 1901. He was awarded a further two "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 8 February 1901 and 29 July 1902 refer), and the C.B.

In July 1905, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, Northern Command, and in May 1909, he was given the command of the 17th Infantry Brigade at Cork. He retired in 1912, but when the War broke out he took the command of the West Riding Volunteers, was advanced to Brigadier-General in April 1916, and was created K.B.E. in 1919. The General died at Sprotborough Hall in June 1923, aged 68 years; sold with a file of research, including a copy of the recipient's report of operations undertaken by his column 11-19 November 1900.



An important Knight Bachelor, Boer War C.B., C.V.O., Great War C.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Colonel Sir St. John Gore, Lieutenant of H.M. Bodyguard, late 5th Dragoon Guards, who commanded the cavalry engaged at Elandslaagte in October 1899 - an action that prompted General French to tell him: "You have had the honour of commanding the first real cavalry charge since the Crimea"

KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1929 in its case of issue; THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with replacement swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O. Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse numbered 'C740', in its *Collingwood* Ltd. case of issue; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut. St. J. C. Gore, 5th Dr[gn. Gds.]), latter part of regimental title lost to bruising; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Colonel St. J. C. Gore, C.B., 5th Drgn. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. St. J. C. Gore, C.B., 5th Dgn. Gds.); CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, *the Egypt Medal pitted and bruised, fine, the remainder somewhat polished but generally very fine or better* (11) £4000-5000



C.B. *London Gazette* 29 November 1900.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1925.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918.

St. John Corbet Gore was born in January 1859 and was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, Winchester and the Royal Military College Sandhurst. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 19th Hussars in January 1879, he exchanged into the 5th Dragoon Guards later in the same year and first saw active service in the Nile Expedition 1884-85, when he served in the Heavy Camel Regiment (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star).

Steady advancement ensued and, after serving as Military Secretary to both Sir Baker Russell and Sir George Luck in Bengal, 1897-99, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. And it was in this latter rank that he commanded the 5th Dragoon Guards out in South Africa, and indeed all the cavalry engaged at Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899.

Gore's role in the battle is described at length by David Biggins in *Elandslaagte, Account and Medal Roll*, from which the following extracts have been taken:

Early skirmishing:

'As the enemy retired, Major Gore pressed forward on the west of the railway with his own regiment, the 5th Dragoon Guards, and one squadron of the 5th Lancers. Gore's objective was to turn the right flank of the position on which the Boers had posted their guns. The Boer gunners on the ridge saw them, and for a short period they were exposed to well-directed fire from a distance of around 1,800 yards (1,650 m). To escape this fire, the ten wire fences that enclosed the railway were cut by Captain Mappin and Sergeant Instructor Read and the two squadrons crossed over the railway line to the east and to a location not far from the Elandslaagte station from where they could see the reverse slope of the Boer position and thus any possible Boer retreat ...'

Keeping an eye on the enemy:

'Over to the left, near the station, Gore's cavalry continued to watch and wait. The station building was searched and found to be empty except for some Boer hospital orderlies and a few prisoners who were quickly liberated. At one point, Gore and his staff, who had crept forward for a better view, were fired on by a group of 50 Boers and had to run back to their horses. Receiving no orders at all during the afternoon, Gore's men had an anxious wait as they could hear the infantry engagement but see nothing of it ...'

The charge:

'A number of Boers had already surrendered when the crest had first been rushed. Others surrendered now, but the majority mounted their ponies and rode northwards across the veldt in the direction of Newcastle to escape. It was against the retreating Boers that the cavalry now charged. White's despatch understates the part played by the cavalry, saying simply:

"The cavalry squadrons on our left who had been closely watching the progress of events now charged through and through the retreating enemy inflicting much loss and capturing many prisoners."

From within a fold of the veldt, Major Gore, with his two squadrons, C Squadron of the 5th Lancers and D Squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards, was able to observe the whole of the rear of the enemy's position. With what little light remained, Gore observed the retreat of the Boers. He had received from Haig the order to 'pursue with vigour when you see Boers beginning to fall back... press the enemy with the lance if you can.' Gore ordered his two squadrons to advance in extended line. The squadron of the 5th Lancers, under Captain Oakes, was on the left, the squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards, under Captain Darbyshire, on the right. The ground to be crossed was broken and stony, and a ravine impeded the left of the line. As the extended men topped the rise, which had hitherto concealed them, they found themselves across the Boers' line of retreat. About 300 yards (275 m) in front of them was a group of mounted Boers, moving at a leisurely trot from the field of battle.

Major Gore gave the order to "Gallop!"

With lances levelled and sabres bared the two squadrons galloped forward across the stony ground and rode over and through the Boers. As soon as the Boers heard the sound of approaching horses and the cries of the troopers, they opened out and tried to save themselves by flight. But with so small a start their little ponies were no match for the big cavalry horses, and the cavalry reached them almost before they realised that they were being pursued.

Some tried to open fire with their Mausers, some threw themselves on the ground, others knelt down and asked for mercy. For a mile and a half the Dragoons and Lancers over-rode the fleeing Boers. Gore, who had led the charge, found himself some 400 yards (365 m) in front of his troops as he was able to pick his way through the stones. Then they rallied, wheeled and galloped back to complete the havoc and to meet some of the Boers who had escaped the first pass.

In the second gallop more prisoners were taken. The scattered troopers were again rallied. They fell in. Major Gore gave a short address and called upon the 'two fifths' for three cheers.

Lance-Corporal Kelly of the Lancers, seeing two Boers riding away on one horse, killed them both with one thrust of his lance. Kelly was later to be killed himself. Trumpeter Shurlock, aged 14, and armed with a revolver and not a lance as he was a bugler, shot three Boers during the charge.

After the battle, General French said to Major Gore "You have had the honour of commanding the first real cavalry charge since the Crimea." French must have been carried away by the moment for this was not the last charge since the Crimea. It was however one of the last ever set piece charges by the Army.

To the credit of the British troopers, although they had carried out the duties required of them, they did show some charity to their foe. Quite how much charity was a matter of no small debate in the press around the world for weeks after the event. The savagery and barbarism of the action was the focus of this discussion. British M.P. Michael Davitt resigned from Parliament in protest at the British conduct of the war, travelled to South Africa and wrote a detailed book on the subject. Davitt described the charge as "this disgusting spirit of British civilised savagery." Such was the enmity engendered by the charge that the Boers swore to kill any Dragoon or Lancer they subsequently captured.

On the night of the battle, Gore wrote his official report. He said:

"At 5.20 p.m. the enemy were seen coming out of their positions into the open plain, and taking a line of retreat in the direction of Glencoe. I then gave the order to advance. My two squadrons were formed in line at extended files, and charged right across the line of retreat which the enemy were taking. The latter were going away quietly at a trot, till our men's heads appeared over the crest of the hill; they then changed their direction and galloped straight away in front of us and in all directions. Their ponies, however, were no match for our horses, and we rapidly overhauled them. Those men who still tried to escape were attacked with the lance or pistol and those who jumped off their horses and threw down their arms were made prisoners of. Unfortunately, it was now quite dusk, and it was extremely difficult to see where the enemy were. The first charge was from a mile and a half to two miles in length. The two squadrons were then halted, faced about and reformed. They then charged back again over almost the same ground, and encountered a good many more of the flying enemy."

The small amount of remaining light saved many of the Boers that night. They were able to ride away and evade the cavalry who would have charged again had they been able to see. The darkness was also potentially treacherous for the cavalry as this account by Captain Watson of the 5th Dragoon Guards relates:

"A man with a lance – evidently after some one whom he had lost - saw me, thought I was his man, or would do just as well. I saw his lance come down, and it suddenly dawned on me that he was riding at me! It all happened so quickly that I had no time to think. I just managed to blurt out that 'I was all right.' I couldn't think of anything else to say. He called out cheerfully 'Oh, beg pardon, Sir!' As well he might!"

The darkness ended the charge and, with it, the battle of Elandslaagte. As Steevens then concluded:

"It was over – twelve hours of march, of reconnaissance, of waiting, or preparation, and half an hour of attack. But half an hour crammed with the life of half a lifetime."

Following Elandslaagte, Gore and his men were present at Lombard's Kop, in which action one of their number, Lieutenant Norwood, won the V.C., and shortly thereafter in the defence of Ladysmith, in which they were actively engaged on several occasions, most notably on 3 November 1899 and 6 January 1900. Gore remained in command of the 5th Dragoon Guards until March 1902, seeing further action in operations in the Transvaal and Orange Free State, and on Zululand frontier of Natal (Queen's Medal & 4 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps). He was awarded the C.B. and twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 23 March and 9 November 1900 refer).

Placed on half-pay and given the Brevet of Colonel in July 1903, Gore was enrolled in the Honorary Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms in 1909, in which capacity he remained employed until 1938, the intervening period seeing him appointed Adjutant in 1920, Standard Bearer in 1922 and a Lieutenant, H.M. Bodyguard in 1926, in addition to being awarded the C.V.O. in 1925 and knighted in 1930.

During the Great War, and having earlier commanded 2nd South Midlands Brigade, Territorial Force, 1908-12, he served as Assistant Military Secretary at Aldershot Command and was awarded the C.B.E.

Gore, the author of *Letter to Myself*, *A Tour to the Pindari Glacier*, and *The Green Horse in Ladysmith*, died at Hemingford Grey House, Huntingdon, in November 1949; sold with a file of research.

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A Knight Bachelor and C.I.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Sydney Paddon, 3rd Dragoon Guards and Indian Army

KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1929; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge converted to a breast badge, gold and enamel, no top bar; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. S. S. W. Paddon, 3/Dgn. Gds.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals: Order of the Indian Empire, 15ct. gold and enamel; Coronation 1937; Jubilee 1935; Queen's South Africa, 5 clasps; Russia, Order of St. Anne, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted in that order, *all brightly cleaned, very fine and better* (10) £800-900

Sydney Somerset Wreford Paddon was born on 28 March 1881, the son of S. W. Paddon of Parkfield, Esher, Surrey. He was educated at Wellington College and served with the 3rd Dragoon Guards in the South African War (having served 128 days in the militia). He was awarded the Queen's medal with 5 clasps. He transferred to the Indian Cavalry (36th Jacob's Horse) in 1904. During the Great War he was on the Imperial General Staff during which time he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne. In August 1917 he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Army. In 1919 he was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919) for his services as Staff Officer attached to the Military Department of the India Office. During the period 1923-40 Paddon was Director-General of the India Store Department, for which service he was knighted in 1932. He was at times Governor of the School of Oriental Languages, a Companion of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers and Freeman of the City of London. Sir Sydney Paddon died on 5 December 1963.

With C.I.E. bestowal document and copied research.



A fine Great War C.B., Boer War D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Major-General J. M. Walter, Indian Army, late Devonshire Regiment, who was taken prisoner at Colenso after a gallant last stand

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Capt. J. M. Walter, Devon Regt. (1st Bn.)); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Major J. Mac N. Walter, Devon Rgt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. J. Mac N. Walter, D.S.O., Devon Rgt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj. Gen. J. N. Walter); DELHI DURBAR 1911, privately inscribed, 'Colonel J. M. Walter, D. S.O.', wreaths on the C.B. and D.S.O. slightly chipped in places, contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better
 £3000-3500
 (8)



C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902.

John MacNeil Walter was born in Meerut, India in June 1861, the son of General John MacNeil Walter, C.B., Colonel of the Royal Sussex Regiment. Educated at Cheltenham College and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he was commissioned in the 12th Foot in January 1880, and was advanced to Captain in April 1886, while stationed in India. Appointed D.A.A.G. to the 2nd Tochi Field Force, he was subsequently present in operations on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and won a "mention" (*London Gazette* 11 February 1898 refers).

Having then been advanced to Major in April 1899, he witnessed further active service in South Africa, being present in the relief of Ladysmith operations, including Colenso. During the latter engagement the Devons entered the village after the Royal Artillery had got into trouble, and were forced to hold their positions until the order to withdraw was given. Colonel Bullock, commanding the 2nd Battalion, having not realised that orders to withdraw had been issued, decided to go the aid of a number of wounded Gunners trapped in the donga. With him were two officers, including Walter, and 33 other ranks.

As soon as the enemy came into view Colonel Bullock and his men opened fire. Instead of answering fire with fire, the Boer Commander commandeered a British ambulance orderly and under the protection of the Red Cross walked up to Bullock's position and told him the battle was over and that he should surrender. Bullock refused, demanding that his adversary should go back and fight it out, all this time British and Boer soldiers stood about watching and listening while their officers argued. The incident ended when one exasperated burgher, shouted, "Surrender, you brave idiot!" and clubbed Bullock on the head with his rifle.

The defence of the donga earned the praise of General Buller: 'Colonel Bullock, 2nd Devons, behaved with great gallantry. He did not receive the orders to retire, and his party defended themselves and the wounded of the two batteries till nightfall, inflicting considerable loss on the enemy, and it was only when surrounded that he consented to surrender, because the enemy said they would shoot the wounded if he did not' (see Buller's despatch of 17 December 1900).

Walter was captured as a result of this action and interned in the Officer's Prisoner of War Camp in the State Model School at Pretoria, being released upon the British occupation in June 1900. He subsequently served on the Staff, including time as Commandant at Irene and as Chief Censor at Cape Town. For his services in the Boer war he was awarded the D.S.O. and mentioned in despatches twice (*London Gazettes* 8 February 1901 and 10 September 1901 refer), the former distinction being presented to him by the King in December 1902.

Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment from 1906 to 1910, Walter returned to India in the latter year as a substantive Colonel and A.A.G. at Headquarters, and was promoted to Temporary Brigadier-General in September 1913. During the Great War he remained employed in India, serving as Adjutant-General 1915-17 and as a Major-General in Northern Command from early 1917, and was awarded the C.B. and C.S.I., in addition to another "mention" (*London Gazette* 18 May 1918 refers). He died in New Alresford, Hampshire in August 1951, aged 90 years.

226 A Boer War C.B. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. B. Daly, Royal Army Medical Corps, Medical Officer to the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Talana who afterwards tended the British sick and wounded prisoners-of-war at Dundee

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with replacement silver-gilt straight bar suspension and buckle on ribbon, *some enamel damage to wreaths*; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Surgeon, A.M. Dept.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Lt. Col., C.B., R.A.M.C.), rank re-engraved; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. Col., M.B., C.B., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, rev. engraved, 'Surgn. F. A. B. Daly, A.M. D., 1882', *Egypt and K.S.A. with some pitting, very fine and better* (5) £700-800

Ex Col. Riddick Collection, D.N.W. 6 December 2006 - when sold with a gold C.B.

Francis Augustus Bonner Daly was born in Dublin on 28 May 1855. Educated at Trinity College Dublin, he gained a B.A., M.B. and B. Ch. and was appointed a F.R.C.S.I. in 1887. Appointed a Surgeon, afterwards a Surgeon-Captain, in the Army Medical Department in 1881, he served in the Egypt campaign of 1882 and also served with the Sudan Frontier Force, 1885-86. He was promoted to Surgeon-Major in 1893. He served in the South African War of 1899-1902, and took part in the relief of Ladysmith. Daly served as Regimental Medical Officer to the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Talana and was ordered by the S.M.O. to remain at Dundee with the wounded who were unable to travel, thus becoming a prisoner-of-war of Boers. He was released in January 1900. In February 1901 he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed the Principal Medical Officer of a Field Hospital with the local rank of Colonel. For his wartime services he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 30 March 1900, 4 February 1901) and awarded the C.B. (1901). He was placed on Retired Pay in 1909. Lieutenant-Colonel Daly died on 8 May 1946.

Sold with copied research including a photocopy of the title page of the booklet *Boer War Memories, Personal Experiences* by Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. B. Daly, C.B. The original booklet (not with lot) detailed his experiences as the medical officer, tending the British and Boer wounded at Dundee.

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An unusual Boer War C.B. pair awarded to Honorary Major-General T. J. P. Evans, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was decorated for his services as O.C. Troops and Commandant P.O.Ws on St. Helena, where he also acted as Governor for several months in 1901

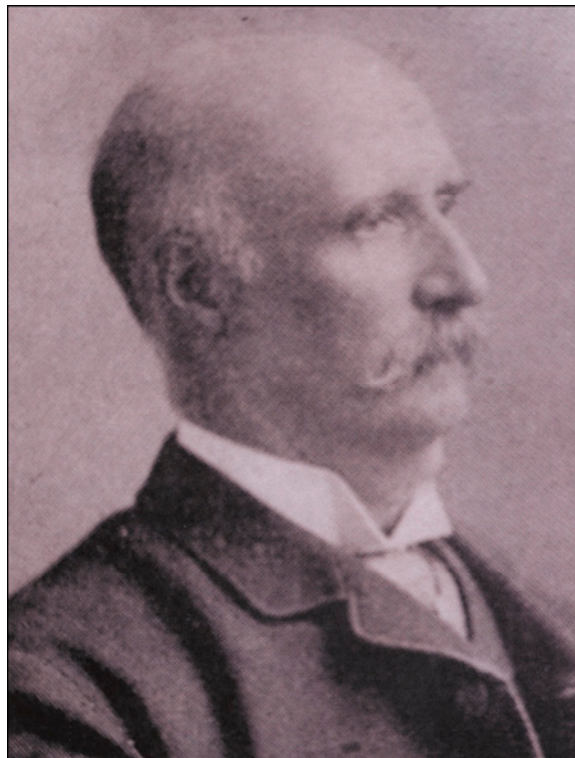
THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with later swivel-ring suspension and ribbon buckle; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lt. Colonel T. J. P. Evans, R.M.L.I.), *good very fine* (2) £1800-2200

C.B. *London Gazette* 26 June 1903.

Thomas Julian Penrhys Evans was born in the Bombay Presidency in December 1854, the son of an Indian Army officer, and was originally commissioned in the Royal West Kents in April 1871, but later attended the R.N.C. Greenwich and transferred to the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Lieutenant in July 1874. Serving variously in the Chatham and Plymouth Divisions and, from time to time, at sea, he gained steady advancement, attaining the rank of Major in January 1891 and being given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1898.

As per his service record, Evans served in the Boer War 'on Special Army Service' from February 1900, when he was graded as Assistant Adjutant-General and acted as Commandant of P.O.Ws at Simonstown in South Africa, and afterwards as O.C. Troops and Commandant P.O.Ws on St. Helena, including a stint of service as Acting Governor of the latter place in April-August 1901. An excellent account of the P.O.W. camps in Simonstown and St. Helena appears in Bryon Farwell's *Prisoners of War from The Great Boer War*:

'At first they had been kept on board transports converted into prison ships and anchored in Simon's Bay, where their health suffered from the close confinement. But the British soon abandoned the prison ships, concluding that the practise was an 'expensive, unsatisfactory and troublesome experiment'. Conditions were much improved when the prisoners were moved ashore to the sports ground at Green Point (now a suburb of Cape Town) or to the camp established at Simonstown - although an outbreak of enteric fever there took a number of inmates' lives including the charming and attractive Mary Kingsley, traveller and ethnologist, who had gone to South Africa to nurse Boer prisoners.



The first overseas P.O.W. camp was established on the island of St. Helena when 514 Boers arrived on the *Milwaukee* on the 16 April 1900. The first prisoners were sent to Deadwood Camp, about 6 miles from Jamestown towards the eastern end of the island. An exception was made for Cronje and his wife (she was the only woman with the P.O.Ws) who were allowed to live under guard at Kent Cottage, 3 or 4 miles south west of Jamestown, and later at Longwood, which had been Napoleon's home. A second camp was established on the island when quarrels broke out amongst the prisoners between the 'irreconcilables' and those who were willing to take the oath of allegiance and forget the war. This second camp for the 'tame Boers' was known as Deadwood No. 2 or the 'Peace Camp'. Then there were further quarrels between Free Staters and Transvaalers and they had to be separated. So a third camp Broadbottom, was established about 5 miles away.

St. Helena eventually held both the first and the last of the important Boer generals captured by the British, for besides Cronje it also held General Ben Viljoen, who was ambushed and captured near the end of the war. On the 25 February 1902 Viljoen arrived on St. Helena aboard the *Britannic* (Captain E J Smith). Prisoners had few complaints about their treatment while in British hands. Cronje was always shown great respect while a prisoner. Instructions were issued that he was to be styled 'general' and to receive the same courtesies as a 'British general not in employ'. En route to St Helena on H.M.S. *Doris* Admiral Robert Harris gave up his cabin to Cronje and his wife.

Commercial enterprise was not discouraged; there were camp canteens run by prisoners; St. Helena boasted a coffee house; M. J. Slabbert opened the President's Café; Carl Le Roux opened a brewery; and Henry Cox set himself up as auctioneer and pawnbroker.

There were recreations too. On St. Helena there was a dramatic society, and a Hollander named Houtzagger wrote plays that were produced in the camp. L. H. L. Schumann wrote songs and had them published in England and St. Helena camps could boast a string quartet, a piano trio, a brass band, a male choir, a minstrel group and a debating society, a German club, an anti-smoking society and many sports clubs.

Some camps produced newspapers. On St. Helena there was *De Krijgsgevangene* (The War Prisoner), which declared 'Fellow warriors who have fought with us and shared our trenches in the veldt are just as much Boer as we are', after the British attempted to separate the foreigners volunteers amongst the P.O.Ws at Simonstown those who received a letter would mount a stone and read aloud as they were sure to contain news of other families and friends. The prisoners themselves tended to write more and more often; on St. Helena outgoing letters and cards increased from 14,000 a month between January and September 1901 to nearly 16,000 during the same months in the following year. The men were given envelopes and paper and there were no restrictions on the number they could send, but they had to buy their own stamps and all letters were censored. When it was discovered that some prisoner wrote secret messages under the stamps, letters had to be turned in unsealed with the stamps placed loose inside.

No one escape from St. Helena, although Sarel Eloff and some friends stole a boat and made an attempt. At the time the peace treaty was signed the British held 30,000 Boer P.O.Ws and 24,000 of these were held in camps outside South Africa.'

On Evans' departure for the U.K., a recommendation was despatched to Their Lordships of the Admiralty, following a meeting held by the Colony's Executive Council in December 1902:

'It was proposed by the Governor and unanimously agreed by the Council that it be placed on record in these minutes the appreciation by the Council of the valuable services rendered to the Colony by Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. P. Evans, R.M.L.I., lately Commanding the Troops, not only as a Member of the Executive Council but also during a period of four months as Acting Governor, who left St. Helena to take up an appointment in England on 22 December last, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Colonel Evans by next mail.'

He was advanced to substantive Colonel and nominated for the award of the C.B., which distinction he added to his Queen's Medal & clasp, the latter for services in Cape Colony, in 1903. He was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 26 June 1903 refers).

Next appointed Colonel Commandant, R.M., in 1905, he was made an Honorary Major-General on being placed on the Retired List in April 1908. However, on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he applied for a position in the War Office, and was subsequently employed as a Deputy Assistant Censor, his name being brought to the notice of the Secretary of State 'For valuable services rendered in the War' on at least one occasion.

Evans died at Highcliff House, Newquay, Cornwall in May 1921; sold with a file of research.



A rare C.M.G. group of five awarded to Colonel Sir Raleigh Grey, 'who was in the front rank of those who rendered yeoman service in establishing the new Colony of Rhodesia': the recipient of a uniquely named B.S.A.C. Medal to the 6th Dragoons for the Matabele War of 1893, he went on to command the Bechuanaland Border Police's detachment in the famous "Jameson Raid" - in which he was wounded - and 2nd Brigade, Rhodesian Field Force in the Boer War, in addition to receiving the K.B.E. for his protracted service as a Member of the Legislative Council of Rhodesia

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G. Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with swivel-ring suspension and ribbon buckle; BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (Capt. R. Grey, 6th Dragns.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State (Major Raleigh Grey, C.M.G., Rhod. F.F.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major R. Grey, 6/Drngn. Gds.); CORONATION 1911, enamel slightly chipped on the second and third, otherwise generally good very fine (5) £2500-3000



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1896.

Raleigh Grey was born in March 1860, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Grey of Northumberland and great grandson of the 1st Earl Grey, and was educated at Durham School and Brasenose College, Oxford.

Commissioned in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons in April 1881 he served as a Captain in the Zululand operations of 1888, when he was honourably mentioned; so, too, in the Matabele War of 1893, on this occasion in command of a column of British Bechuanaland Border Police, for, as described in his *Times* obituary, he had come under the spell of Cecil Rhodes:

'With Colonel Pennefather, the first commandant of the Company's Police, and Major Forbes, well remembered as magistrate of Salisbury, Grey was one of a group of officers of the Inniskilling Dragoons, then stationed in Natal, who came under the inspiration of Cecil Rhodes and gave the new Colony much of the English tradition and tone which has characterised it ever since. Essentially Grey had the colonising temperament. For a man of his adventurous disposition and practical capacity for affairs, Rhodesia, with its vast yet untested possibilities, offered an ideal field.'

Grey's tenure as Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Bechuanaland Border Police ended in December 1895, when he joined the famous Jameson raiders on their mission into Kruger's Transvaal Republic. In command of a 122-strong contingent of his men, with two 7-pounder guns and two Maxims, Grey and his men, in company with numerous Matabeleland and Mashonaland Mounted Police, were confronted by a force of Boers outside Krugersdorp.

In the ensuing fight Grey was wounded in the foot and, in common with his fellow raiders, was taken prisoner - the announcement of the award of his C.M.G., for his services as 'Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the British Bechuanaland Border Police', had appeared in *The London Gazette* the previous day.

One of the 14 officers who subsequently appeared with Jameson at Bow Street in June 1896, he was one of the five subsequently committed for trial at the Court of the Queen's Bench in July, when he was sentenced to five months imprisonment, without hard labour.

On the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, Grey was appointed to the command of a Brigade of Australians and New Zealanders in the Rhodesian Field Force, in which capacity he served with distinction, gaining a brace of "mentions", one of them from General Babington for the actions fought in March 1901 - 'Lieutenant-Colonel Grey's fine leading has much contributed to the success of the operations; he has at all times displayed marked ability as a leader of men.'

A contemporary account of these actions states:

'On 23 March 1901, Colonel Raleigh Grey, who was for many years an officer of the Inniskillings, and whose name came into such prominence in the famous "Jameson Raid", gained a signal victory in the Magaliesberg. The New Zealanders and Bushmen, under Colonel Grey, were forming an advance guard to General Babington, who was engaged against General De la Rey. Emerging from the pass, near Haarbeestfontein, they beheld the Boer army moving across a plain below. Lieutenant-Colonel Grey at once gave the order to charge. With wild cheers the New Zealanders and Bushmen raced down on their foes. The Boers attempted to unlimber and bring their guns into action, but were overwhelmed, and the whole force fled terrified before the furious charge. Over 50 Boers were picked up after the charge, killed or wounded. 100 were taken prisoner; also two field guns, one pom-pom, six Maxims and 56 wagons.'

Of Grey's subsequent career, his *Times* obituary states:

'After his retirement from the Regular Army in 1904 Grey's association with Rhodesian life was close and constant, first as Commandant of the Volunteers and thereafter as a leading figure in politics, mining and farming. In the early days his company, the Rhodesia Lands Limited, of which he was managing director, obtained handsome returns from the famous "Jumbo" mine, long since worked out, and is now among the leading agricultural concerns in the Colony. Sir Raleigh also farmed his own land, and was a rancher and producer of maize, tobacco, oranges and cotton.

In 1922 Rhodesia, in emancipating itself finally from the tutelage of the Company, had to make the fateful decision whether it should throw in its lot with the Union of South Africa or set up for itself as a separate self-governing Colony. Here Grey, as a strong Union man all through, was sharply at variance with the mass of popular opinion as represented by the majority of the elected members in the Legislative Council. With feeling running high the issue was fought out in the election of 1923. Grey was defeated at Salisbury, his own constituency, by Mr. W. M. Leggate, who became Minister of Agriculture in Sir Charles Coghlan's Ministry, the first to take office under the new Constitution.

So closely had Grey been identified with the rejected policy that it seemed Rhodesia no longer held for him a place in its counsels. And realizing, or assuming, that the sense of the country was against him, he did not stand at the election in the following year when Sir Charles Coghlan, the constitutional question having been finally closed, dissolved Parliament in order to take the opinion of country upon various domestic issues. Although not abating his opinion that the young Colony had set its foot on the wrong road, Grey, as a good Rhodesian, took its decision in excellent part. He turned to the care of his extensive interests with redoubled energy, and "carried on" – a dignified figure in the country whose prosperity he had done no little to establish and in which by dint of his admirable qualities he had achieved his own outstanding success. He was made a K.B.E. in 1919, being already a C.M.G. and C.V.O.'

Grey, who was awarded his C.V.O. in November 1910, in his capacity as C.O. of the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers at the opening of the First Parliament of the Union of South Africa, died in January 1936.

229 A Great War C.B.E. group of eight awarded to the Rev. Canon J. G. W. Tuckey, late Chaplain 1st Class to the Forces and Honorary Chaplain to the King

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Rev., C. to F.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Rev., C. to F.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Rev., A.C.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Rev.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, medals cleaned and mounted for display; together with a mounted set of related dress miniature medals, *the first with slightly chipped enamel work, the Boer War awards with officially re-impressed naming, the 1914 Star gilded, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (16)

£600-700

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 April 1901 (South Africa); 19 October 1914; 22 June 1915 and 1 January 1916.

James Grove White Tuckey was born in June 1864, the second son of Dr. Charles Caulfield Tuckey, and was educated at King's School, Canterbury and Trinity College, Oxford, and later studied at Heidelberg. A lecturer at Durham University from 1893 to 1895, he was ordained in the same period and appointed Chaplain of University College and of St. Margaret's, Durham.

In 1895, however, he became a Chaplain to the Forces, serving first at Aldershot and then at York, whence he was embarked for South Africa on the outbreak of hostilities in October 1899. Subsequently one of just five Chaplains present at Elandslaagte, Lombard's Kop and the defence of Ladysmith; and afterwards in the actions at Laing's Nek, Belfast and Lydenburg, he was advanced to Chaplain 3rd Class and mentioned in despatches. Then from 1902-04 he did duty at Middleberg in the Transvaal, before coming home to an appointment at Caterham. Senior Chaplain at Woolwich Garrison by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he quickly went out to France as Senior Chaplain, 4th Division, shortly thereafter transferring to III Corps and thence to the 2nd Army in 1915. Appointed Assistant Chaplain-General, Rouen Area, in 1916, later in the year he returned home to Southern Command, in which capacity he was still employed at the War's end. He was thrice mentioned in despatches, awarded the C.B.E. and appointed Honorary Chaplain to the King.

Having then been placed on the Retired List as a Chaplain 1st Class in 1923, Tuckey briefly served as Honorary Chaplain to the Bishop of Salisbury before being appointed Church of England Representative on the Interdenomination Advisory Committee at the War Office in 1935. He had, meanwhile, also been appointed Canon Residentiary of Ripon, in which capacity he remained employed until 1945. He died in October 1947, leaving a daughter, his wife having pre-deceased him and his only son John having been killed in action on the Somme as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in August 1916. With riband bar and leather case by Spink, London to hold medals and miniatures; together with a quantity of copied research, including copied group photograph.

232 A Great War civil M.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. A. Sheldon, Western Province Mounted Rifles, latterly Senior Clerk, Department of Defence, awarded 'for valuable services rendered within the Union of South Africa in connection with the campaigns in German South West and East Africa'

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lt. T. A. Sheldon, W. Prov. M.R.); JUBILEE 1935 (T. A. Sheldon); CORONATION 1937 (T. A. Sheldon); together with a renamed King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieutenant T. A. Sheldon), *nearly extremely fine (5)* £350-400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 19 December 1918. '... for valuable services rendered within the Union of South Africa in connection with the campaigns in German South-West Africa and German East Africa.' Thomas Alfred Sheldon, Esq.'

Recommendation reads, 'Senior Clerk, Department of Defence. Has done exceedingly good work since the beginning of the war in the Secretary's office, Chief Clerk's Section.'

With copied roll and gazette extracts, recommendation and other research.

233 An M.V.O. 4th Class pair awarded to Captain George H. W. Walsh, Grenadier Guards and Imperial Yeomanry, the 4th Baron Ormanthwaite



THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '351'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Capt. Hon. G. H. W. Walsh, 34th Coy. 11th Imp. Yeo.); together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals, held within *Spink, London*, leather case, *extremely fine (4)* £500-600

George Harry William Walsh was born in 1863, the third son of the 2nd Baron Ormanthwaite (died 1920) and Lady Katherine Emily Somerset (died 1914), daughter of the 7th Duke of Beaufort. Educated at Wellington College, he was gazetted a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, serving 1885-93. He was A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada (Lord Stanley of Preston), 1890-93.

He served in the Boer War as a Captain in the 34th (Middlesex) Company, 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, 1900-01; was appointed an Honorary Captain in the Army in 1902 and was a Captain in the Reserve of Officers, 1902-13. Awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class 13 July 1905 as Comptroller to the late Earl of Derby on the occasion of the King's visit to Knowsley. He succeeded his brother as the 4th Baron Ormanthwaite on 13 March 1937; was D.L. and J.P. for Radnorshire. Lord Ormanthwaite died on 27 October 1943. With copied research.



A 'Egypt and Soudan' Royal Red Cross group of four awarded to Superintendent Sarah Emily Webb, Army Nursing Service

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, silver breast badge; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Superintendent S. E. Webb); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Supt. S. E. Webb) cleaned and mounted for display; together with a Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge, *last fine; group with some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £1000-1200

War Office, November 15, 1898: 'The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon the undermentioned ladies, in recognition of their services in tending the sick and wounded in Egypt, in connection with the recent operations in the Soudan: Miss Sarah Emily Webb, Army Nursing Service ...'

Sarah Emily Webb was born on 30 April 1856. She joined the Army Nursing Service at Netley on 1 May 1886. As such she was awarded the R.R.C. 1st Class for her service in Egypt, in tending the wounded and sick following the Sudan Campaign. As a Superintendent she served in the Boer War, was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and on 29 July 1902 was made an Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John. Appointed a Matron in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 17 February 1903, she resigned from the service on 17 June 1904. Then aged 44 years, she married Major Andrew Hosie, R. A.M.C., at St. John's, Waterloo Road, London, on 7 June 1904. After their marriage they made their home at Barsham Lodge, Sandown, Isle of Wight. With the outbreak of war in August 1914 she offered her services and was appointed Matron of Parkhurst Hospital, Isle of Wight - a position she held until her resignation due to ill-health in April 1916. Following on from this she was subsequently awarded the Silver War Badge. She died at her sister's home at 47 Garville Avenue, Rathgar, Dublin, on 29 July 1944. With original case for R.R.C. and copied research.

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A fine Royal Red Cross and Order of St. John group of five attributed to Georgiana Elizabeth, Countess of Dudley

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with bow ribbon, in fitted *Garrard, London* case, lid inscribed, 'Royal Red Cross, Georgiana Elizabeth, Countess of Dudley. 24. October 1902.'; THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Dame of Justice shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with bow ribbon, in fitted *Carrington, London* case, lid inscribed, 'St. John of Jerusalem, Georgiana Elizabeth, Countess of Dudley. 26. February 1902.'; JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed, on modern bow; CORONATION 1902, silver, unnamed, on bow ribbon, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, lid inscribed, 'Coronation Medal 1902'; ORDER OF THE LEAGUE OF MERCY, badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed, with ribbon, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£800-900

Georgiana Elizabeth Moncreiffe was born on 9 August 1846, the daughter of Sir Thomas Moncreiffe of that Ilk, 7th Baronet, and Lady Louisa Hay-Drummond. She married William Ward, 1st Earl of Dudley on 21 November 1865. William Ward was born on 27 March 1817, the son of William Humble Ward, 10th Baron Ward of Birmingham. He married firstly, Selina Constance de Burgh in 1851 and secondly, Georgiana Elizabeth Moncreiffe in 1865. He succeeded to the Barony in 1835, was created 1st Viscount Ednam in 1860 and 1st Earl of Dudley in 1860. By Georgiana Elizabeth, he had six sons and one daughter. The 1st Earl died at Dudley House, Park Lane, London, on 7 May 1885, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William.

Famed in society for her beauty, she was linked with many prominent men; Prince Bismarck's son being her most ardent suitor. Although taking little interest in politics, she took great interest in the fate of Dr Jameson; following his adventures in South Africa she visited him in prison. She moved with ease in the highest echelons of society, being on friendly terms with Kaiser Wilhelm II, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. It was from the King she was granted a 'grace and favour' residence at Pembroke Lodge in 1903.

She was closely associated with the work of the Royal Red Cross, both during the Boer and Great Wars. In late 1900 she was involved in running the Mayfair nursing home for disabled officers under the auspices of the Red Cross. For her services she was awarded Order of St. John Dame of Justice in February 1902 and the Royal Red Cross 1st Class in October 1902. After the Great War, in 1920, the Red Cross said of her, 'We find ourselves at a loss to express the obligations to Georgina (sic) Lady Dudley under which the officers themselves as well as the reputation of the Red Cross lie. She has been associated with work for convalescent officers since the South African War, and her labours which still continue, involved throughout the long years of the late War regular attendance at the office, not the few minutes daily but all day, and not as a patroness but as the competent and responsible director of the entire undertaking. The history of women's work for the Red Cross in this country provides, so far as we are aware, no similar example of equally sustained labour producing results of the same value.'

Lady Dudley died at Pembroke Lodge in 1929, aged 82 years. With copied research including newspaper extracts.

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A good Order of St. John group of five awarded to Corps Officer T. Lamb, St. John Ambulance Brigade, late East Riding of Yorkshire Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6 Ordly. T. Lamb, St. John Amb. Bde.); ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, bronze (6 Pte. T. Lamb, Hull Corps); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (5749 Sjt. T. Lamb, 2/E.R. of Y. R. G.A.V.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, with four silver bars, one of them of the '5 Years Service' variety (2394 Supt. T. Lamb, H. & B. Rly. (Springhead Loco.) Div., No. 6 Dist., 1921) *the second with officially corrected unit, the third with crudely repaired suspension, the first and last very fine or better, the remainder with edge bruising, contact marks and polished, fine or better (5)*

£500-600

Ex Barrett J. Carr Collection, D.N.W. 21 September 2007.

Thomas Lamb joined the Hull Springhead Locomotive Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in September 1897, served in the Hull Corps in the Boer War and was promoted to Superintendent in May 1908 and Corps Officer in May 1923. In the interim, he also served in the East Riding of Yorkshire Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers as a Sergeant-Instructor of Stretcher Bearers. Lamb was admitted to the Order of St. John as a Serving Brother on 19 April 1918 and finally retired in the rank of Corps Officer in 1946. He died on 7 August 1953. With copied research.



A rare Great War Dardanelles operations D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. W. A. Chubb, Royal Navy, an ex-Boer War Naval Brigade hand who was decorated for gallant deeds during a heated action in The Narrows - according to one survivor it 'beat the Crystal Palace for fireworks hands down'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1916; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (178485 A.B. J. W. A. Chubb, H.M.S. Barrosa); 1914-15 STAR (Gnr. J. W. A. Chubb, D.S.C., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr. J. W. A. Chubb, R.N.), *minor scratches over ranks on the Great War awards, generally good very fine (5)* £2000-2500

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1915:

'Mr. Chubb, when a volunteer in Trawler No. 488, on the night of 13-14 March 1915, brought the vessel out of action in a sinking condition, his commanding officer and three of the small crew being killed.'

John William Alexander Chubb was born in Southsea, Hampshire in October 1878 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Seaman 2nd Class in February 1894. Advanced to Able Seaman in June 1898, he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Barrosa* on the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa and, in January 1900, among those of her ratings landed for service in the Naval Brigade, namely as members of "Grant's Guns" and, more particularly, to man the 4.7-inch gun "Sloper", which was pulled by 16 oxen. Chubb duly went into action Paardeberg, Poplar Grove and Driefontein, was onetime attached to the *Doris*' gun team as well, and qualified for the above described Queen's Medal & clasps by the time he returned to the *Barrosa* at the end of the year.

Rapid advancement now ensued, Chubb becoming a Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1903 and a Gunner (T.) in September 1909, and he joined the battleship *Prince George* in August 1914, shortly before her departure for the Dardanelles. But it was as a volunteer in Trawler No. 488, in a desperate mine sweeping enterprise on the night of 13-14 March 1915, that he won his D.S.C. Taffrail's *Swept Channels* takes up the story:

'On the night of March 13-14 the *Cornwallis* was sent into the Straits and spent an hour from midnight bombarding the searchlights and minefield batteries. At 2 a.m. the *Amethyst* and destroyers again closed in to engage the batteries with great vigour. Then, at 3 a.m., seven trawlers, commanded by naval officers and partly manned by naval ratings [including Chubb], steamed up in single line. They were accompanied by five picket boats commanded by young midshipmen and provided with explosive creeps. The minesweeping force was covered as usual by the *Amethyst* and destroyers.

The Turks were fully awake, and two powerful searchlights were illuminating the approach. They allowed the sweeping flotilla to get into the middle of the minefield on their way up, firing an occasional single gun. Then the searchlights were extinguished for a moment and flashed on again, which was evidently a prearranged signal. Instantly every gun that would bear opened fire on the trawlers, the dark shore sparkling with gun flashes and the water vomiting fountains of dazzling spray.

But there was no stopping the little ships on this occasion. Followed by the storm of shell, they steamed on to the point where the downward sweep was to begin, roughly two miles below the town of Chanak. It was a gruelling experience, carried through with the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty.

By the time they reached the turning-point, however, they had already suffered severely. Two of the trawlers had had their entire working crews killed or wounded. Hit by every type of shell from six inch to shrapnel fired by field-guns, kites were demolished, wires were cut, and winches smashed. Only two of the trawlers reached the turning-point with their gear fit for sweeping.

'I was in the leading boat of the first pair,' wrote an officer who was present. 'If anybody is in need of a few hours of intense excitement I can recommend minesweeping under fire as good sport; but their nerves will suffer next day. You can judge of mine by my handwriting five days later. We were under fire for about half an hour on the way up, and three quarters of hour on the way down. The most dangerous part was at the top, where you turned and stopped to get the gear out.'

'It is about a mile and a half broad there,' he continued, 'with seven or eight splendid big searchlights and twenty or thirty guns a side, not counting pom-poms and Maxims, at ranges from 200 yards to a mile or so, and all sizes from 14-inch downwards. There is also a pretty fair chance of striking a mine. It was a proper show, regular Brock's Benefit, beat the Crystal Palace for fireworks hands down.'

'Mine were the only pair of trawlers which succeeded in sweeping down. The others came out all right; but they weren't able to sweep because of winches being hit, etc. The picket boats did all right, as they were too small to get hit. I was very lucky, because I managed to steer into a dark corner just at the critical time when we were getting out the gear. I was only hit once ... We must have swept through several lines of mines, and as none of them exploded we soon had so many that the sweep nearly parted and we could hardly tow them at all. I had the prospect of spending the rest of the night up there trying to tow them out, when the moorings parted. The next day over a dozen mines floated down; but I can't have had more than four or five of them. The picket boats with explosive sweeps must have got the rest. If the Turks had taken the trouble to defend their minefields with mooring buoys and chain cables, it would have been impossible to sweep through at all.'

The enterprise was a very gallant one. The volunteers for the trawlers had been provided by six of the battleships and the destroyer depot-ship *Blenheim*, and the trawler manned by the *Vengeance* was hit eighty-four times. She was commanded by Lieutenant-

Commander E. G. Robinson, who greatly distinguished himself on three separate and distinct occasions in the Dardanelles, and was awarded the Victoria Cross besides being specially promoted to the rank of Commander. Among others who were conspicuous in minesweeping on this and other occasions were Commander J. R. Middleton of the *Albion*, and Lieutenant F. H. Sandford of the *Irresistible*, both of whom were awarded the D.S.O. Sub-Lieutenant A. Bayford, R.N.R., and Midshipman J. C. W. Price, the latter of the *Ocean*, were awarded the D.S.C., while Mr. J. W. A. Chubb, the torpedo gunner of the *Prince George*, was mentioned for gallantry in bringing his trawler out in a sinking condition after his commanding officer and three men had been killed.

No trawlers were sunk, but four of them and one picket boat were put out of action. Thanks, however, to the efficient protection of the steel plating fitted at Malta Dockyard, their casualties were no more than five killed and four wounded, including one volunteer officer killed and another wounded.'

Although the sweepers had not achieved their aim, 'their conduct', says the Official History, 'had excited everyone's admiration, and in the morning Admiral Carden made the following general signal: "Minesweepers are doing fine work. Their perseverance and steadiness are excellent. Much depends on them!" Indeed, almost everything depended on them, but how with their low speed they were to do the work in the strong current till means were found of mastering the minefield defence was far from clear.'

Chubb was awarded the D.S.C.

Not long afterwards, on 22 May 1915, he received a shrapnel wound to his foot, and he was evacuated to hospital in Egypt, and thence home to the U.K. On recovering from his wound in December 1915, he took up an appointment at the Devonport Barracks *Vivid*, but in September 1916 he returned to sea in the battleship *Warspite*, and remained employed in that capacity until the end of hostilities.

Having then served in the *Glorious* 1920-22, he joined the submarine depot ship *Maidstone*, but in December of the latter year he was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant. Sadly his retirement was short-lived, for he died at Devonport in February 1924; sold with an extensive file of research.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain L. C. Boyle, Royal Engineers, late Railway Pioneer Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Lieut., Rly. Pnr. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.) cleaned, lacquered, mounted court style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. 'Temp. Capt. Lewis Collings Boyle, R.E.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

The recruiting for the Railway Pioneer Regiment began in Cape Town on about 18 December 1899. Before Lord Roberts commenced his advance from Bloemfontein to Pretoria the first battalion was organised, its work being to assist in protecting the railways and to repair bridges, culverts, and lines when broken. Without outside assistance the corps of Royal Engineers could not have faced the enormous amount of work naturally falling to their department. From the Railway Pioneer Regiment they received very valuable help. The efficiency of the Regiment was greatly assisted by a leavening of Royal Engineer officers. Of such value was the work of the Railway Pioneer Regiment that before the close of the war a fourth battalion had been organised. The battalions were employed chiefly on the Cape-Pretoria railway, but they were also on the Krugersdorp line, and sometimes operated as a fighting force a considerable distance from railways. The regiment also did admirable service on the armoured trains which did so much to make railway traffic possible during the guerilla war stage of the conflict.

In his evidence before the War Commission (vol i p. 445), Lord Roberts said: "An enormous amount of reconstruction was carried out by the Railway Pioneer Regiment and the Railway Companies Royal Engineers. The Pioneer Regiment consisted almost entirely of civilian refugees, mostly mechanics from Johannesburg, and it rendered excellent service. To its aid and that of the Royal Engineer officers and men we were indebted for the fact that the railways very seldom lost touch with the fighting portion of the army, and that we were able to seize Johannesburg and Pretoria, distant about 1000 miles from our base upon the coast, and 260 miles from Bloemfontein, our advanced depot, with such rapidity that the enemy were unable to concentrate their resources and offer a strongly organised resistance".

With copied roll and gazette extracts, a copied photograph of the recipient taken from the Black & White Budget and research of the Railway Pioneer Regiment.



A Great War A.F.C. group of three awarded to Squadron Leader R. K. Tailyour, Canadian Air Force, late Imperial Yeomanry, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was killed in a flying accident at Camp Borden, Ontario in April 1921: between service appointments, he had flown as a display pilot and “barnstormer” in Canada

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches* case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. K. Tailyour, Imp. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. R. K. Tailyour, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (3) £1200-1500

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919:

‘In recognition of distinguished services rendered in the War.’

Robert Keith Tailyour, who was born in Woodenbridge, Co. Wicklow, in 1882, was commissioned in the Mid-Ulster Artillery (Royal Garrison Artillery, Militia) in August 1900, but transferred to the Imperial Yeomanry and served as a Lieutenant in the 49th (Montgomeryshire) and 29th (Denbighshire) Companies during the Boer War - the published roll does not confirm his dated clasps.

Tailyour resigned his commission in December 1903 and went into business in Canada, working for the Hudson Motor Company 1912-13 and the Phoenix Motor Company of Edmonton 1913-14, prior to returning to the U.K. and gaining appointment as a Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in December 1916. In the following year, however, after service in a Reserve Brigade of the R.F.A. in Newcastle, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and was appointed a Flying Officer at No. 28 Training School in June 1917. He subsequently served as an instructor at No. 55 Training School for the duration of the War, flying Avros and Sopwiths, work that gained him his A.F.C. and entitlement to a single British War Medal.

On returning to Canada after the War, Tailyour and a friend, Jock MacNeill, formed a company called The Edmonton Aircraft Company. Tailyour was the pilot and manager of the company which offered return trips from Edmonton to Calgary for C\$40 and C\$60 for a return trip to Peace River. But because there were no takers for the longer trips, Tailyour was at work in the spring of 1920 travelling to fairs to perform flying stunts and was one of the original “barnstormers”.

But with dwindling income, it would appear he joined the fledgling Canadian Air Force, in which capacity he was subsequently killed in a flying accident at Camp Borden, the historic birthplace of the Royal Canadian Air Force, an incident reported in the *Toronto Star*, dated 12 April 1921:

‘Pilot Crashed to Death from Height of 1,500 feet’

Ottawa - April 12: Squadron Leader Keith Taylor A.F.C., Canadian Air Force, was killed in a flying accident at Camp Borden yesterday. A full report of the accident has not yet been received but he was flying during the forenoon and at the time of the accident his machine was at a height of 1,500 feet. The dead officer leaves a wife and one child who were residing with him at the camp. His home was in Edmonton, Alberta. he had been an instructor at Camp Borden since last August.’

Sold with the recipient's *Army & Navy Stores* leather medical travelling case, with several miniature medicine bottles, and a file of related research, including copied images of the wreckage of his aircraft, funeral procession and headstone.

240 A rare Great War Antwerp 1914 operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer J. Payne, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the Machine Gun Section Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (188844 J. Payne, C.P.O., R.N. Bde.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Payne, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Pelorus); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (118844 J. Payne, C.P.O., Anson Bttn. R.N.D.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (118844 J. Payne, C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (118844 John Payne, C.P.O., H.M.S. Pomone), *contact marks, generally very fine or better* (5) *£1000-1200*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915:

'For the operations round Antwerp 3-9 October 1914.'

John Payne was born in Templemore, Co. Kerry in November 1866 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1882. Advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in May 1895, he served in H.M.S. *Pelorus* from January 1898 until January 1901, latterly off South Africa, and was pensioned ashore in November 1904.

Having then been placed on the strength of the Royal Fleet Reserve, he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities and attached to the Machine Gun Section of Anson Battalion, R.N.D. from 19 September until 26 October 1914 - in which period he won his D.S.M. for gallant deeds in the Antwerp operations, as per his original "mention" in Major-General Paris' despatch dated 31 October 1914: an indication of the chaotic nature of the R.N.D.'s retreat may be gleaned from the resultant casualties of 29 killed, 167 wounded and 3428 missing, including men from the Royal Marine Brigade.

Discharged to *Vivid* after the Antwerp operations, Payne joined the training ship *Pomone* in April 1915, in which capacity he served until the end of the War and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal; the whereabouts of his British War Medal remains unknown.

241



A rare R.V.M. and Clasp group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 G. I. Fletcher, Royal Fusiliers, late Grenadier Guards

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, V.R., silver, with 1st type clasp, 'E. May 1910 R.', unnamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4420 Sejt., Gren. Gds.); 1914-15 STAR (PS-6194 S. Mjr., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PS-6194 W.O. Cl. 1, R. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (4420 C. Sjt., G. Gds.) cleaned, *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; others very fine and better* (6) *£600-700*

George Isaac Fletcher was born in Bristol in April 1875. A Baker by occupation he enlisted into the Grenadier Guards on 4 August 1893. He was promoted to Corporal in January 1897, Lance-Sergeant in May 1897, Sergeant in November 1898, Colour Sergeant in January 1905 and Company Sergeant-Major in November 1911. With the Guards he served in South Africa, October 1899-July 1900 and November 1901-October 1902. At the time of Queen Victoria's funeral in February 1901, he took part as a member of the Bearer Party. For his services he was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver. At the time of the funeral of King Edward VII in May 1910, Fletcher again took part. For his services he was awarded the Clasp to his Royal Victorian Medal - one of four silver R.V.M., V.R. issue holders so entitled. Colour-Serjeant Fletcher was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in A.O. 104 of April 1912. During the Great War he was appointed a Temporary Sergeant-Major and served with the 21st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 November 1915. After the war he served with the 105th Training Reserve Battalion.

Sold with a quantity of copied research and copied photographs.

The Collection of Medals to the Coldstream Guards, R.F.C., R.N.A.S. and R.A. F. formed by the late Tom Baugh

COLDSTREAM GUARDS

-
- 242** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**W. West. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *clasp sprung at left side, some small solder spots on reverse, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-180

Sold with copy medal roll entry.

-
- 243** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**G. Slater. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £200-250

George Slater was slightly wounded at the first attack on the Redan, 18 June 1855, one of only two casualties in the regiment on that day. He died at Portsea on 17 April 1856.

244



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (**J. Allen. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £600-700

Private John Allen was severely wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854, and died at Scutari on 2 December 1854.

245



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Corpl. J. Vinicombe. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *extremely fine* £450-500

James Vinicombe was born at Silverton, near Cullompton, Devon, in October 1831, and joined the Coldstream Guards on 3 October 1849. He served in the Crimea and was present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and the siege of Sebastopol. The medal roll confirms additional entitlement to the clasp for Balaklava. Promoted to Corporal on 13 September 1854, James Vinicombe died of diarrhoea on board the *Belgravia* at Scutari on 3 January 1855.

Sold with copy medal roll entries and attestation papers.

246



CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Serjt. R. Thomas. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1000-1200

Richard Thomas was born at Christian Malford, Wiltshire, in 1827, and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards on 23 December 1844. He was promoted to Sergeant whilst in the Crimea and was killed in action at Inkermann, 5 November 1854. Sold with research.

247 **Four: Serjeant E. G. Powell, Coldstream Guards**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8657 Pte., C. Gds.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2646315 Sjt., C. Gds.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (4) £40-60

248 **Twelve: Lieutenant-Colonel D. G. Pirie, Coldstream Guards**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953; JUBILEE 1977, these unnamed; ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse dated '1956', unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Douglas G. Pirie); FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, 5th Class, silver and enamel, *enamel damage, mounted for display, generally good very fine* (12) £300-350

Douglas Gordon Pirie was born in France on 21 October 1910. He was educated at Winchester College and Edinburgh University. He entered the Army from the Edinburgh University Senior Division O.T.C. (Artillery Unit) in 1936, being gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards. He served in Mauritius, September 1937-February 1941, being promoted to Lieutenant in February 1939; Egypt, February-November 1941, being advanced to Acting Captain in October 1941; East Africa, November 1941-April 1943, being advanced to Temporary Captain in January 1942 and Acting Major in April 1943. He then served in North Africa, April-December 1943, being appointed Temporary Major in July 1943. From June 1944 Pirie served in N.W. Europe and was appointed Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1944 and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1944. In 1947 he relinquished his commission and was granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 November 1945) and awarded the Legion of Honour.

With copied service papers.

249 **Five: Warrant Officer J. Hale, Coldstream Guards**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (2660802 Col. Sjt., Coldm. Gds.) *very fine* (5) £350-400

John Harold Hale was born on 29 June 1916 and joined the Coldstream Guards on 3 April 1940. He landed at Salerno in September 1943 with the 3rd Battalion forming part of 201 Guards Brigade. He was Sergeant in charge of a mortar platoon and was with the first wave ashore which landed at Battipaglia. Fought up the west coast of Italy with the 5th Army and reached Florence and Pistoia before returning to the U.K. in 1944. In the U.K. he was engaged in training recruits in the use of the mortar and was promoted to Colour Sergeant in September 1945. Served one year on mine and bomb clearance work in Yorkshire, 1945-46, after which he served in Palestine. Promoted to Warrant Officer 2nd Class in 1946. He then served on the Canal Zone, Egypt, 1951-53; Germany, 1955-58, and Singapore, 1960. Retiring from the Army in 1963, he was then employed on security work with De Beers until his retirement in 1980.

With hand-written notes of Hale's experiences during the Italian Campaign of 1943-44; together with copied research and photographs.

250 **Seven: Serjeant E. Woodruff, Coldstream Guards**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G. VI.R. (2655719 Sjt., Coldm. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2655719 Sjt., Coldm. Gds.) mounted for display, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) £120-160

Edward Woodruff was born on 30 May 1914. A Warehouseman by occupation, he enlisted in the Coldstream Guards at Lancaster on 27 September 1932. He joined the 2nd Battalion in March 1933 and served in England until transferring to the Army Reserve in August 1939. Mobilised in September 1939, he served with the B.E.F., 19 September 1939-2 June 1940. He then served at Home until November 1942 when he served with the 2nd Battalion in North Africa and Italy. Then in N.W. Europe, July 1945-December 1946. Served in the Far East, September 1948-1952. After service with the Guards Training Battalion, he was discharged on 29 September 1959. With copied service papers and other research.

251 Seven: Serjeant H. H. Davis, Coldstream Guards, late Cameronians, wounded by a V-1 flying bomb at the Guards Chapel, 18 June 1944

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (323374 Musician, C. Gds.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (323374 Sjt., Coldm. Gds.); together with cap badges of the Cameronians and Coldstream Guards, *contact marks, nearly very fine (9)*
£180-220

Herbert Henry Davis was born in Newcastle-under-Lyne on 27 December 1903. He enlisted at Burslem as a Boy on 22 July 1918, serving with the Cameronians. Attended course of instruction at Kneller Hall School of Music, March 1921-March 1922. Discharged as a Bandsman into the Army Reserve on 19 March 1928. Enlisted into the Coldstream Guards as a Musician on 20 March 1928. Awarded the Long Service Medal in 1937. Davis served in the U.S.A., April-June 1939 and N.W. Europe, December 1944-January 1945. On 18 June 1944 while on duty in the Guards Chapel, London, he was wounded by enemy action when a German V-1 flying bomb scored a direct hit - he sustained head injuries, lacerations to the face, hands and left elbow, with a contused lumbar, spine and ribs. Awarded the M.S.M. in 1951, he was discharged as permanently unfit due to tuberculosis on 16 February 1954. With copied service papers.

252 Three: Guardsman P. M. Ainsley, Coldstream Guards

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24889940 Gdsm., Coldm. Gds.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24889940 Gdsm., Coldm.Gds); U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon, unnamed; together with Coldstream Guards cap badge, *extremely fine (4)*
£280-320

253



Hawker, seated centre, with members of the B.R.C.S. during the Balkans War 1912-13

An unusual Great War Mesopotamia operations C.M.G., C.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Brigadier-General C. J. Hawker, Coldstream Guards

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Col. C. J. Hawker, C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Brig. Gen. C. J. Hawker); JUBILEE 1897; CORONATION 1911; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Sudan 1899, unnamed; TURKEY, ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel; TURKEY, ORDER OF OSMANIEH, Third Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY'S MEDAL FOR THE BALKAN WAR 1912-13, clasp, Turkey, and upper bar 'Balkan War 1912-13', silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially inscribed, 'Col. C. J. Hawker', *enamel damage to the Osmanieh and B.R.C. S. Medal, and minor official corrections to naming on the British War Medal, otherwise generally good very fine (11)*
£1200-1500

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918:

'For services rendered in connection with military operations in Mesopotamia.'

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For services rendered in connection with military operations in Mesopotamia.'

Claude Julian Hawker was born in January 1867 and was educated at Cheam School and Eton. Commissioned in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, in March 1887, he gained appointment as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards in May 1892 and was awarded the Jubilee Medal in 1897 as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion.

Advanced to Captain in September 1898, he was attached to the Egyptian Army from January 1899 until January 1909, in which period he participated in the Sudan operations of 1899 (Khedive's Sudan Medal & clasp), commanded the Camel Corps from 1904-05 (Order of Medjidie, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 10 February 1905), served as Governor of Suakin in 1906, and commanded the Red Sea Military District 1907-09, latterly in the rank of Major.

254 A Second World War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Captain (Quartermaster) F. R. Himing, Coldstream Guards, late Household Battalion

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1126 Tpr., Household Bn.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (17603 W.O. Cl. 1, C. Gds.) mounted for display; together with a Dunkirk Veteran's Medal, *second and third worn through polishing; others good very fine (10)*

£200-300

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940. Recommendation states: 'By his untiring devotion to duty and the example he sets, R.S.M. Himing has shown himself to be an outstanding Warrant Officer who has carried out his duties far in excess of those normally performed by a R.S.M. in a most exemplary manner.'

Frederick Royal Himing was born in Dulwich on 3 March 1899. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards at Hounslow on 30 May 1916. He was transferred to the Household Battalion as an Infantryman on 1 September 1916. Served with the B. E.F. in France 9-26 November 1916. Transferred to the Coldstream Guards 29 January 1918, he was discharged from the Army on 7 May 1919 but rejoined the Coldstream Guards on the following day. Served as R.S.M. of the 1st Battalion, October 1931-October 1935. Himing was commissioned a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 26 October 1940 and was promoted war substantive Captain (Quartermaster) on 26 October 1943. Released from service due to a disability on 30 August 1946. Himing died on 15 March 1955 and was buried in Woking, Surrey.

Sold with Dunkirk War Veteran's Medal certificate and copied research.

255 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant H. W. Lake, Coldstream Guards

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'H. W. Lake, Aug-15th 1918'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Dep. Sect. Ldr. Harold W. Lake) mounted for display, *nearly very fine and better (5)*

£850-950



M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919. 'For conspicuous gallantry in attack. He led his two platoons with the greatest dash, rushing two strong points and capturing numerous prisoners. Having taken the final objective, he organised his men and dug in, placing three Lewis Guns to cover his left flank. Later when his command was reduced to eighteen men and was being surrounded by overwhelming numbers, he withdrew his men in perfect order after inflicting heavy casualties. Throughout he showed marked courage and ability to command'.

Harold Walter Lake was born at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, on 24 December 1882. He was educated at Uppingham and Oriel College, Oxford, taking his B.A. in 1905 and M.A. in 1957. Having graduated with Honours in Law, he was articled as a Solicitor to his uncle in Lincoln's Inn. After passing his final law exams he returned to Bury St. Edmunds, joining the brewing firm of Messrs. Greene, King and Sons as a Director. Lake joined the Coldstream Guards from the Suffolk Volunteers and was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the Special Reserve on 26 January 1917. Confirmed as 2nd Lieutenant in August 1917, posted to the 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards serving with the B.E.F. on 16 October 1917. Promoted to Lieutenant in July 1918. Awarded the M.C. for an action on 15 August 1918 in the area around Croisilles. He was demobilised in April 1919. After the war he returned to his work with Greene, King and Sons. In 1937 he became Chairman and Managing Director of Morlands Brewery of Abingdon. He was also Alderman of the West Suffolk County Council. Latterly living at Meltoncourt, London; he died on 19 June 1960.

With copied research, including copied photograph.



A rare Great War B.E.F. 1914 operations D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant T. C. Buck, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action in May 1915 while serving as the 1st Battalion's Machine-Gun Sergeant

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7584 Sjt. T. C. Buck, 1/C.G.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (7584 Sjt. T. C. Buck, C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (7584 Sjt. T. C. Buck, C. Gds.), together with related Memorial Plaque (Thomas Cyril Buck), *good very fine and better* (5) £1800-2200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability at Givenchy on 21-23 December 1914, in going forward under heavy fire to select positions for machine-guns, and subsequently for rescuing a wounded man who was lying out under fire. He also behaved gallantly on 29 October 1914, near Gheluvelt, when in charge of machine-guns.'

Thomas Cyril Buck was born in Frettenham, near Norwich, Norfolk in November 1889, and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards in December 1907. Advanced to Sergeant on the eve of hostilities, he went out to France with the 1st Battalion in August 1914, where he served as the Battalion's Machine-Gun Sergeant up until his death in action at Richebourg on 9 May 1915, gaining the D.C.M. for gallant deeds at Gheluvelt in October and Givenchy in December 1914, in addition to a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915 refers). Buck is buried in the Rue de Berceaux Military Cemetery at Richebourg l'Avoue, France.

sold with a quantity of related research.



A good Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. E. Evans, Coldstream Guards, attached 4th Battalion, the Nigeria Regiment, who was killed in action in German East Africa in October 1917

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9823 Sjt. W. E. Evans, 1/C. Gds.); 1914-15 STAR (9823 L. Cpl. W. E. Evans, C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9823 Sjt. W. E. Evans, C. Gds.), together with related Memorial Plaque (William Ernest Evans), generally good very fine or better (5) £800-1000



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 March 1916:

‘For conspicuous gallantry. He has several times by zeal and enterprise carried out several bombing operations against the enemy, and has three times, as bombing instructor, saved men’s lives by throwing away bombs which have been accidentally dropped. He has been severely wounded in the execution of his duties.’

William Ernest Evans was born in Derby in October 1893 and originally enlisted in the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment in October 1910. Transferring to the Coldstream Guards in November 1912, he went out to France at the end of December 1914, where he joined the 1st Battalion, and remained actively employed until returning home to take up appointment as a Bombing Instructor in May 1916. In the interim, according to one local newspaper article, he ‘went through the first Ypres battle and was wounded on three occasions, and for six weeks was in hospital at Alnwick’. Other sources, however, suggest his wounds stemmed from a grenade accident.

Be that as it may, Evans transferred to the 4th Battalion, the Nigeria Regiment, in October 1916, and fought out in German East Africa until killed by enemy shellfire at Mahiwa on 16 October 1917. He is buried in the Mtama Cemetery, Lindi Province; sold with the recipient’s original Memorial Scroll and two Coldstream Guards’ certificates, together with a quantity of research.

258 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private C. H. Whitbrook, Coldstream Guards

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13522 Pte., 3/C. Gds.); 1914-15 STAR (13522 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13522 Pte., C. Gds.); together with cap badge, *good very fine and better* (5) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917. The recipient came from Smethwick.

259



A good Second World War Tunisia operations D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant L. Raynor, Coldstream Guards: severely wounded at the time of winning his decoration for gallantry at "Longstop Hill" in April 1943, he was discharged as permanently unfit on his return to the U.K.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2658372 L. Sjt. L. Raynor, C. Gds.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, this last privately inscribed, '2658372 L. Sjt. L. Raynor, C. Gds.', *good very fine and better* (4)

£3000-3500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943. The original recommendation states:

'On 26 April 1943, this N.C.O.'s platoon came under very heavy machine-gun and mortar fire from hills overlooking their position. After suffering casualties the platoon withdrew, leaving Lance-Sergeant Raynor and his section behind. He showed great coolness and courage under very difficult circumstances and reorganised the defence of the area. He on several occasions went across open ground swept by fire to fetch ammunition. This N.C.O. has repeatedly displayed great courage in action throughout the North African campaign, and has been an inspiration to all under his command.'

Leslie Raynor was born in Swinton, near Rotherham, in January 1916 and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards in May 1938. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in the B.E.F. out in France from September 1939 until the Dunkirk evacuation in June 1940, and was embarked for the Middle East in November 1942, where he served until being severely wounded by a gunshot wound to his abdomen during his D.C.M.-winning exploits at "Longstop Hill" in Tunisia on 26 April 1943. Evacuated to the U.K., he was discharged as permanently unfit that November, the same month in which he received his D.C.M. from the King at Buckingham Palace; sold with a file of research, including an original newspaper cutting and copied service record.

260 A Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Sergeant E. J. H. Howe, Coldstream Guards, who accounted for several of the enemy when his section was surrounded

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2664864 L. Sjt. E. J. H. Howe, C. Gds.), an official replacement with the 'R.' erased; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1945. The original recommendation states:

'For outstanding gallantry and devotion to duty. On 23 April 1945, the company in which this N.C.O. is a Section Commander, were cut off from the rest of the Battalion and at first light inadvertently found themselves surrounded by the enemy who were holding previously prepared positions in battalion strength with tank support. Intense fire of all kinds, including the tanks, was directed at the company from all sides. It was impossible to provide any artillery support for them as communications had failed, but the Company fought the enemy, who attacked them continuously for the rest of the day.

Throughout this time, Lance-Sergeant Howe was an outstanding example to the remainder of his platoon, of which, owing to casualties, he became the senior N.C.O. He rallied the Platoon after they had failed to break out and brought them into defensive positions reconnoitred by his Platoon Commander.

For the rest of the day he was tireless, visiting the sections, giving encouragement and playing a large part in beating off two enemy attacks on the platoon positions, during which he shot several Germans, two being buried the following day just in front of his trench. After dark, the enemy withdrew, leaving the remnants of this platoon undefeated and the sole survivors of the Company.

The magnificent example of courage and self discipline set by Lance-Sergeant Howe was beyond praise and he proved an inspiration to all near him throughout a very trying period.'

Ellis James Herbert Howe was born in Soham, Cambridgeshire in May 1922 and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards in December 1941. Originally drafted for service in the Middle East, he joined the 2nd Battalion in Italy in August 1943, and was wounded by a grenade on 22 October 1944, prior to his M.M.-winning exploits - he received the riband of his decoration from Major-General J. Y. Whitfield, C. O. 56 (London) Division, at a ceremony held at Boriano in June 1945. Howe was placed on the Army Reserve in April 1946; sold with a file of research, including copied service record.

R.F.C., R.N.A.S. AND R.A.F.

261



An impressive campaign and long service group awarded to Wing Commander A. H. Gee, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (1187 2 A.[M.] A. H. Gee, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (1187 S.M. 1 A. H. Gee, R.F.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935, privately inscribed, 'Warrant Officer A. H. Gee, R.A.F.'; CORONATION 1937, privately inscribed, 'W.O. A. H. Gee, R.A.F.'; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (1187 S.M. 1 A. H. Gee, R.A.F.); FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, mounted court-style as worn, *attempted erasure of naming details on the first, and enamel damage to the reverse of the Medaille Militaire, otherwise generally good very fine* (12) £400-500

Arthur Henry Gee was born in April 1894 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in April 1914. Appointed an Air Mechanic 2nd Class, he went out to France in early October 1914 with No. 6 Squadron, in which unit he would have met Captain L. G. Hawker, who in the following year won the V.C. and the D.S.O. for combats in the Squadron's Bristol Scouts. Subsequently transferred to No. 25 Squadron, equipped with F.E. 2Bs, Gee remained similarly employed until the War's end, gaining advancement to substantive Sergeant-Major 1st Class (Disciplinarian), and winning a "mention" (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917 refers), and the French Medaille Militaire (*London Gazette* 17 August 1918 refers), the recommendation for the latter stating:

'A most conscientious, reliable and most efficient Warrant Officer. He has been in France since the first landing and has done a tremendous amount of good work for the Corps. While serving with another squadron during the early part of last year, he spent many weeks salving engines and wrecked machines at great risk and was undoubtedly instrumental in effecting a great saving of material for the Service.'

Gee's Croix de Guerre, however, remains unconfirmed.

Post-war, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1932 and advanced to Warrant Officer in the same year, and, in September 1937, while employed at the Equipment Training School at Cranwell, commissioned as a Flying Officer. And he remained actively employed in the Equipment Branch in the 1939-45 War, gaining advancement to Squadron Leader in December 1941 and to the temporary rank of Wing Commander in January 1944. His remarkable career of 36 years duration ended in August 1950, when he was finally placed on the Retired List and allowed to retain the rank of Wing Commander.

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Eight: Captain B. R. Vertannes, Indian Defence Forces, late Honourable Artillery Company, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in No. 42 Squadron on the Italian front in 1917-18

1914-15 STAR (3639 Pte. B. R. Vertannes, H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. B. R. Vertannes, R.A.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2/Lieut. B. R. Vertannes, R.F.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA AND THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (Pte. B. R. Vertannes, 18-Rangoon Bn. I.D.F.), *contact marks, very fine or better (8)* *£350-400*

Benjamin Raphael Vertannes, an Armenian, was born in May 1892, enlisted in Honourable Artillery Company (Infantry) on the outbreak of hostilities and first went out to France in July 1915. Twice hospitalised in the interim, he returned to the U.K. in November 1916, and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, being commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1917. Posted to No. 42 Squadron out in Italy that September, he flew operationally in the unit's R.E. 8s until February 1918, relevant records revealing a busy agenda of bombing raids, reconnaissance flights and occasional contact with enemy aircraft. Vertannes, who ended the War back in the U.K., was appointed an Acting Captain in October 1918 and relinquished his commission in April 1919. Subsequently awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in January 1923, while serving in the 18-Rangoon Battalion, I.D.F., he was granted an Emergency Commission as a Temporary Captain in the Indian Observer Corps in the 1949-45 War.

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An extremely rare campaign service group of seven awarded to Corporal W. E. Turk, Royal Air Force, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, including the Northern Kurdistan clasp

1914-15 STAR (Ch. 758 S. Pte. W. E. Turk, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. 758 S. Pte. W. E. Turk, R.M.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Southern Desert, Iraq, Northern Kurdistan (347326 Cpl. W. E. Turk, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (347326 Cpl. W. E. Turk, R.A.F.); CORONATION 1937; IRAQ, KING FEISAL'S WAR MEDAL, with clasp, *minor official correction to number on the second, contact marks, generally very fine (7)* *£1200-1500*

William Edward Turk was born in Devonshire in September 1893 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in May 1915. Posted to the R.M. Brigade in France shortly afterwards, he remained on active service until invalided home with trench feet in November 1917, having in the interim been attached to 176th Tunnelling Company. Demobilised in early 1919, he sometime thereafter joined the Royal Air Force and most likely served in either 30, 55 or 70 Squadron during the Southern Desert, Iraq operations in January-June 1928, and the Northern Kurdistan operations in March-June 1932, just 66 officers and 279 airmen being awarded the latter clasp. Turk added the L.S. & G.C. Medal to his accolades in September 1935.



A rare and impressive South Russia M.S.M. group of twelve awarded to Wing Commander L. Mitchell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

1914-15 STAR (2690 2 A.M. L. Mitchell, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2690 A.S.M. 2 L. Mitchell, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (2690 F./Sgt. L. Mitchell, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I. D. oak leaf, these three privately inscribed, 'Sq. Ldr. L. Mitchell, R.A.F.'; JUBILEE 1935; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (2690 S.M. 1 L. Mitchell, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., coinage bust (2690 F./Sjt. L. Mitchell, R.A.F.); RUSSIA, MEDAL OF ZEAL, Nicholas II, silver on 'St. Stanislaus' ribbon; IRAQ, KING FEISAL'S WAR MEDAL, with clasp, the reverse inscribed, 'L. Mitchell', contact marks, generally very fine or better (12)

£1200-1500



Leonard Mitchell was born in January 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in December 1914. Posted to France in January 1915, he remained actively employed in that theatre of war until returning to the U.K. in the summer of 1917, when he was embarked for Egypt. He was advanced to Sergeant.

Next ordered to South Russia, in which theatre of war he served from May 1919 until August 1920, Mitchell was awarded the Medal of St. Stanislaus and the R.A.F. Meritorious Service Medal, the latter in respect of 'consistent hard work and devotion to duty during the period from April 1919 to December 1919 under the most trying circumstances' (*London Gazette* 1 April 1920 refers). An appointment at R.A.F. Manston having followed, he witnessed active service out in Iraq from September 1922 until October 1924, gaining King Feisal's War Medal, and in the Kurdistan operations, the nature of his exact employment perhaps being betrayed by his very next posting - Wing H.Q., Armoured Cars, Uxbridge.

Advanced to Sergeant-Major 1st Class and remaining employed in the U.K., Mitchell was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1933 and next served at the R.A.F. Colleges at Andover and Cranwell, prior to being granted a permanent commission as a Flying Officer in August 1936.

Appointed to H.Q. Fighter Command at Bentley Priory, Stanmore, in November of the following year, he remained similarly employed until removing to R.A.F. Abingdon in June 1941, a period encompassing the historic events that unfolded at the Priory under the leadership of Air Chief-Marshal Hugh Dowding in the Battle of Britain, in addition to the King's visit in early September. Mitchell was advanced to the acting rank of Squadron Leader and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 24 September 1941 refers).

His remaining wartime appointments included time in Canada and at Technical Training Command back in the U.K., and he was finally placed on the Retired List in the rank of Wing Commander in January 1948. He died in October 1954.

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Six: Acting Squadron Leader E. S. Farrand, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a pilot in No. 19 Squadron who was shot down and taken P.O.W. in October 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2nd Lieut. E. S. Farrand, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr. E. S. Farrand, R.A.F.V.R.), *good very fine and better* (6) £400-500

Elmar Stuart Farrand, who was born in Newcastle in February 1899, enlisted in a Training Reserve Battalion in October 1916, aged 17 years, was called up in April 1917, and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on obtaining a commission that November.

Having then gained further experience as a pilot in No. 90 Squadron in the U.K., he was posted to No. 19 Squadron out in France in August 1918, a Sopwith Dolphin unit. No doubt having completed some operational sorties in the interim, he was reported missing in action over Aubigny on 3 October, a fellow pilot, 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Mercer, stating that had seen - and engaged an Pfalz scout - that had locked onto the tail of Farrand's aircraft. Later confirmed as a P.O.W., Farrand was repatriated in December 1918 and placed on the Unemployed List in October 1919.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was posted to No. 61 Group in Belfast, where he was quickly advanced to Squadron Leader (Operations) on the A.O.C.'s staff, and, in December 1941, after a brief spell at H.Q. No. 31 Wing, he removed to H. Q. No. 4 Group. Having then attended a course at the R.A.F. Staff College, Farrand was posted to R.A.F. Lasham on intelligence duties in January 1943 and to H.Q. No. 17 Group in September 1944 as Group Intelligence Officer. He received his Air Efficiency Award in July 1948.

266 Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class F. H. Edmonds, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8446 1 A.M. F. H. Edmonds, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better* (2) £30-50

Frederick H. Edmonds enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in September 1915 and was embarked for France in July 1916, where he joined No. 7 Squadron. Remaining similarly employed for the remainder of the War, he was advanced to Air Mechanic 1st Class in April 1917 and demobilised in April 1919.

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Nine: Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel S. G. Hollingsworth, Royal Artillery, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in the Kurdistan and Iraq operations 1919-20

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. S. G. Hollingsworth, R.A.F.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1229 Gnr. S. G. Hollingsworth, R.A.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (P./O. S. G. Hollingsworth, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.R., silver, silver-gilt, the reverse inscribed, 'Major S. G. Hollingsworth, Royal Artillery, 23/2/32', *surname officially corrected on the fourth, minor contact marks and the earlier awards a little polished, otherwise generally very fine or better* (9) £500-600

Samuel Gerald Hollingsworth, who was born in September 1897 and educated at Westminster City School, and onetime a Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery (Territorials), was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in March 1918 and qualified as a pilot that June. Subsequently posted to 31st Wing in Mesopotamia, he joined No. 63 Squadron in February 1919, and No. 30 Squadron in March 1920, and participated in the Kurdistan and Iraq operations prior to being re-embarked for the U.K., where he was placed on the Unemployed List that May. Returning to civilian life, but retaining his interest in the Territorial Army, Hollingsworth was awarded his Efficiency Decoration while serving as a Major in 103rd (Suffolk) Field Brigade, R.A. (*London Gazette* 24 May 1932 refers), and was advanced to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1942; sold with brief research, his MIC entry confirming his entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals, and the Territorial Force War Medal.



Eight: Air Commodore A. D. Pryor, Royal Air Force, late Cambridgeshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was wounded in combat during the course of his operational tour in No. 57 Squadron in 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. A. D. Pryor, R.F.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (F./L. A. D. Pryor, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, possible official corrections to surname on the first three, the earlier awards a little polished but generally very fine or better (8) £500-600



Arthur Deen Pryor, who was born in April 1895, was commissioned in the Cambridgeshire Regiment in July 1915, but transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in the summer of 1916 and, after qualifying as a pilot, was posted to No. 57 Squadron out in France in March 1917, flying F.E. 2 Ds (and later still R.E. 8s).

Remaining actively employed in that capacity until September 1917, he completed numerous operational patrols, some of them including close encounters with enemy aircraft. Thus a nerve-wracking combat over the Arras-Cambrai sector on 8 April, in which he and his Gunner were wounded and compelled to make a forced-landing back at base, 57's records reporting that his aircraft and engine were 'riddled with bullets'. And yet another close encounter followed on 16 August, Pryor's combat report stating:

'Whilst on a bombing raid over Courtrai, D.H. 4 A-7424 which was right rear machine of the formation, was attacked by one single-seater E.A. at 13,000 feet. The first burst of fire from the E.A. wounded the Gunner in the right arm and pierced the main tank. The Gunner, however, got one drum off at the E.A., but his shooting was naturally bad. Pilot got 25 rounds at E.A. with fixed gun. The E.A. spun twice, flattened out and flew eastwards apparently in control. D.H. 4 A-7424 reached Droglandt on the service tank.'

Appointed a Flight Commander the following day, Pryor ended his operational tour in September, when he was recommended for the Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 18 April 1918).

Advanced to Captain in April 1918 in the newly established Royal Air Force, Pryor witnessed further active service as a Flight Lieutenant in No. 27 and 99 Squadrons out in India, including the Mahsud and Waziristan operations of 1919-21, following which he returned to the U.K. and joined No. 207 Squadron in April 1921.

Advanced to Squadron Leader in July 1925, he next served as Private Secretary to the Chief of the Air Staff, "Boom" Trenchard, and as a Flying Instructor at Queen's Ferry, before being posted to No. 1 Indian Group at Peshawar in October 1928. Then in January 1933, he took command of No. 60 (Bomber) Squadron, a Wapiti unit based in Kohat, but was posted to Lahore on being advanced to Wing Commander a few months later.

Pryor returned to the U.K. in early 1934 and successively commanded Station H.Q., Upavon, R.A.F. Eastleigh, R.A.F. Bicester and R.A.F. Linton-on-Ouse, latterly in the rank of Group Captain. Having then been advanced to Air Commodore in December 1940, he was placed on the Retired List in November of the following year; sold with a file of research.

269 Pair: Flying Officer E. C. Usher-Somers, Royal Air Force, who flew operationally as an Observer in the Waziristan operations of 1919-21

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. E. C. Usher-Somers, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (F./O. E. C. Usher-Somers, R.A.F.), minor contact marks, good very fine (2) £180-220

Edmund Cronin Usher-Somers, who was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, served in No. 20 Squadron, 2 Indian Wing, in the Waziristan operations of 1919-21, and was advanced to Flying Officer (Observer) in September 1920.

270 Six: Acting Sergeant E. T. Staines, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (351464 Cpl. E. T. Staines, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (351464 Act./Sgt. E. T. Staines, R.A.F.), the last with officially corrected naming, good very fine and better (6) £120-150

Staines was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1940.



A good Second World War group of six awarded to Acting Squadron Leader C. D. Whittingham, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Hurricane pilot who flew in No. 151 Squadron in the Battle of Britain and afterwards in No. 261 Squadron in Malta, claiming three destroyed and one probable, in addition to others damaged

1939-45 STAR, with Battle of Britain (copy) clasp; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr. C. D. Whittingham, R.A.F.V.R.), *good very fine and better* (6) £800-1000

Charles Derrick Whittingham, who was born in March 1912, was appointed to a commission as a Pilot Officer on the Reserve of Air Force Officers in June 1931 and transferred to the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in January 1938. Mobilised on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, and having attended No. 6 O.T.U. at Sutton Bridge, he was posted to No. 151 Squadron, a Hurricane unit operating out of Martlesham Heath, in July 1940.

Quickly thrown into a busy agenda of convoy patrols, Whittingham's aircraft was damaged in a combat with 109s over the Thames Estuary on 29 July, compelling him to make a forced landing back at base. Returning to the Squadron from sick leave in late October, he was ordered to the Middle East in December, where he attended No. 70 O.T.U. before being posted to No. 261 Squadron in Malta. The latter appointment involved a lengthy flight from Capuzzo in Ismailia, the Hurricanes being equipped with non-jettisonable long range fuel tanks but no ammunition - the weight of the latter being deemed too risky to achieve the range required to Malta. One of Whittingham's fellow pilots recalls the journey in *Malta - The Hurricane Years 1940-41*, by Christopher Shores and Brian Cull:

'A loose 'vic' was formed on the Wimpey and I was on the outer starboard. Whittingham was the appointed leader of the Hurricane flight. The first portion of the flight, in beautiful Mediterranean weather, was still within fighter range of the Italian Air Force. Derna, about 40 miles west of Gazala, only fell the day we took off. Consequently, in loose formation, we kept up a fairly constant weave which settled down as we got further out to sea. The majority of the over four hour flight was uneventful, other than each of us listening to our engine note with considerable concentration. About 100 miles out we sighted a destroyer, a small speck with a white wake some 10,000 feet below us. It lay directly in our path and the Wimpey made no effort to avoid it. The next moment this fly speck erupted and the barrage burst about 2,000 feet below us. The Wimpey made a dignified concession and altered course to starboard by at least five degrees. The next burst was about 500 feet below us and slightly behind. It was quite astonishing how much muck came out of that little ship. We never did find out whether it was Royal Navy or Italian.

The rest of the flight was uneventful until we got a few miles from Malta. When we sighted Pantelleria away to port we commenced a light weave. Then we sighted the haze over Malta and shortly after the island, dun coloured and bare looking. As we approached the Grand Harbour Barrage opened up accompanied by more isolated groups of A.A. fire and we realised we had arrived in the middle of a raid. Rigid R/T. silence had been maintained throughout the flight to that point. We were almost over Fifta when we sighted a formation of Me. 109s slightly below us flying around the island cliffs (These were probably in fact Italian MC 200s, for no Messerschmitt Bf. 109s had yet reached the Mediterranean area.) They sighted us and attacked. There was no alternative but for us to attack even though we had no ammo. I am not sure of who did what at this stage. We went into them almost head on and they scattered then followed a short dogfight. Two Hurris stayed with the Wimpey which went hell for leather for Luqa and made it safely.

I think there were fifteen e/a. It was highly unusual for German pilots to attack from an inferior position, but it is possible our head-on attack threw them off balance. The melee was sharp and intense with our continuing pressing the attack, but when they broke we left them to it. It was pointless pursuing them with no ammo., and fuel was getting low. We landed at Hal Far where, according to my diary, we were met by A.V.M. Maynard - the first and only time I saw the man - who was intrigued by our un-R.A.F. appearance. This included some six days' growth of beard and six days' accumulation of sand where the grit would be most irritating. Water in the desert was reserved for tea, not washing! From Hal Far we moved to Takali where we joined the remnants of 261 Squadron. Subsequently, Whittingham suggested to the A.O.C. that we merited a Mention in Despatches for our flight and fight, but he knocked it back.'

The same source also refers to a diary kept by Whittingham while in Malta:

'I drove "Lucky" [his pony and trap] to Valetta this morning. An air raid took place when we got there. The people rushing to the shelters upset "Lucky" a bit. We stopped with him. The A.A. guns did not worry him much, nor did a bit of shrapnel that whistled down near him. What with continual air raids (seven times a day) and the presence of 109s about the place it is a logical conclusion that our chances of survival are not very high. But one simply must not think about this; at any rate, I am enjoying myself while it lasts. February 18 - now that the risk of death is so much more increased I've been doing a spot of philosophising. My attitude is that somebody has to do the job and if I get bumped off, I have experienced much more than the average bloke. February 23 - I am to be made a Flight Lieutenant and given command of 'B' Flight. This will please mother.'

Whittingham was to remain actively engaged in Malta until being posted to North Africa in the summer of 1941, a period that witnessed him enjoy several successful combats. Thus a share in severely damaging an S-79 bomber and a CR. 42 claimed as destroyed on 1 February - most probably that piloted by Sergeant Magg. Andrea Baudone of 156 Gruppo.

So, too, after being appointed a Flight Commander, a Do. 215 destroyed in a combat over St. Paul's Bay on the 25th, the enemy aircraft plunging into the sea in flames after a three second burst from astern. And in March a Ju. 88 damaged on the 5th. But it was on 28 April, as darkness fell, that he carried out his most successful sortie, claiming a He. 111 as destroyed, a Ju. 88 as a probable, and another of the same as damaged. He was given command of No. 261 in May, but, on the unit's disbandment a few weeks later, he was ordered to the Middle East.

Little else is known about Whittingham's wartime career, though he qualified for his Air Efficiency Award in December 1942, and he was released from the Service in 1946, in the acting rank of Squadron Leader. He died in April 1958; sold with file of research.

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Seven: Flight Lieutenant A. O. Sinclair, Royal Air Force, a recipient of the rare 'Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49' clasp

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49, Palestine 1945-48 (Flt. Lt. A. O. Sinclair, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. A. O. Sinclair, R.A.F.), *generally good very fine and rare (7)* £400-500

Alexander Oag Sinclair, who was born in November 1912, was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in September 1943, and was placed on the Retired List as a Flight Lieutenant (E.) in September 1954.

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Three: Flight Sergeant H. J. M. McDonnell, Royal Air Force, a Spitfire pilot who was killed in action in a cross-Channel sweep in August 1942

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant H. J. M. McDonnell' and medal entitlement transmittal slip to '1380301 F./Sgt. McDonnell', *extremely fine (3)* £400-500

Hermann Joseph Michael McDonnell, who was born in Walthamstow, Essex in June 1914, was posted to No. 242 Squadron, a Spitfire unit operating out of Turnhouse, in May 1942, and completed his first operational patrols in the following month. Shortly afterwards transferred to No. 129 Squadron, he flew a dozen or so further sorties before being killed in action during a cross-Channel sweep on 18 August 1942 - the Squadron's Operational Record Book states that 'he called out that he had been hit and went into the sea about 30 miles S.W. of Selsey, his aircraft sinking immediately.'

McDonnell had fallen victim to Luftwaffe ace Unterfeldwebel Alfred Knies, piloting an FW. 190 of the 7th Wing of the Richthofen Fighter Squadron:

'On 18 August 1942, I was ordered to search for the crew of a ditched Ju. 88. The area where the crew was in the water was approximately 30 km. south of the Isle of Wight. At 0802 hours I took off from Cap de la Hague and then flew north in the direction of Swanage at low altitude. The weather was clear, visibility good and the sea calm. When I sighted the west coast of the Isle of Wight, I turned towards Cherbourg and as I continued north over Cap Barfleur, I spotted the downed men. The four crew members were in a life raft and waved at me. I went to an altitude of 100 metres, called in my position and requested a rescue sea plane (type HE-59). The rescue party arrived in a relatively short time and proceeded to pick up the crew. I landed at Cherbourg, refuelled and again took off with my Wing Commander, Oberleutnant Egon Mayer.'

Meanwhile, McDonnell and his fellow pilots in 129 Squadron had arrived on the scene, and shot down the HE-59. Alfred Knies continues:

'From quite a distance away we saw the aerial fight. The totally destroyed wreck of the HE-59 floated in the water and approximately 10 Spitfires were in each others way. We immediately attacked and I was able to shoot at an English fighter which went down in a spiral and then hit the water. The pilot [McDonnell] was not able to get out of the plane. My Wing Commander engaged another Spitfire and shot it down. The plane exploded in mid-air and the pilot died in the explosion.'

McDonnell has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial; sold with a file of research, including original correspondence with Alfred Knies.

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Five: Warrant Officer S. A. Culff, Royal Air Force

BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, M.I.D. oak leaf (W./O. S. A. Culff (513175) R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (S. A. Culff, (513175) R.A.F.), edge bruising on the last two, otherwise good very fine and better (5) £200-250

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 11 February 1947:

'In recognition of distinguished services during the final stage of operations in South East Asia, terminating on 30 November 1946.'

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A rare campaign service group of seven awarded to Captain T. M. Ogston, Army Air Corps, late Glider Pilot Regiment, who won the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air for his 'incredible feat of airmanship' as a helicopter pilot in evacuating wounded in South Arabia in 1965

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1931109 S. Sgt. T. M. Ogston, A.A. C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Capt. T. M. Ogston, A.A.C.) with bronze oak leaf to denote Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air; SULTANATE OF OMAN, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL FOR DHOFAR 1967 (2) Sultan Said issue; another, Sultan Qaboos issue; AS SUMOOD MEDAL, generally very fine or better (7) £800-1000

Q.C.V.S.A. *London Gazette* 8 October 1965:

'On the nights of 21 February and 12 April 1965, Lieutenant Ogston was the pilot of a helicopter sent to evacuate casualties who had been grievously injured as a result of operations against dissident tribesmen in Southern Arabia. After journeys involving eighty miles and thirty miles both in complete darkness and in mountainous country, he had to descend through a hole in the cloud to land by the light of torches. The accomplishment of these journeys saved three lives and were an incredible feat of airmanship, made possible only by the pilot's skill and complete disregard for his own safety.'

For these services Ogston was also appointed a Member of the Order of South Arabia on 17 February 1966.

Thomas Ogston was born in June 1925 and originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a boy soldier in June 1939. Transferring to the Glider Pilot Regiment in February 1945, served with 'G' Squadron in Palestine and Egypt, from March 1946 to May 1947; in Germany for the Berlin Airlift 1949; in Korea, February 1954 to December 1956, with 1913 Independent Light Liaison Flight, R.A.F., and later with 1st Commonwealth Division Light Liaison Section; attended 12 Helicopter Course at Middle Wallop, February 1960; served in Aden with 3 Wing Army Air Corps 1963-65, and subsequently with the Sultan of Oman's Forces. He retired in October 1969 and died on 9 August 1989; sold with a file of research.

276 A post-war General Service Medal awarded to Flying Officer J. M. Fleming, who served in the the R.A.F's Provost Branch

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (Fg. Off. J. M. Fleming, R.A.F.), *good very fine* £100-120

Born in August 1926, Fleming was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in May 1953 and, by the time of the Near East operations in late 1956 was serving as a member of the R.A.F's Provost Branch. Advanced to substantive Flying Officer in February 1958, he was placed on the Retired List in February 1964.

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Flight Lieutenant J. N. Dymond in Hunter XE 599 of 1417 Fighter Reconnaissance Flight over Aden

A post-war General Service Medal awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. N. Dymond, Royal Air Force, who flew in excess of 100 operational sorties over Radfan and elsewhere in Hunters of 1417 Fighter Reconnaissance Flight

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (Flt. Lt. J. N. Dymond, R.A.F.), *good very fine* £250-300

Having attended the R.A.F. College Cranwell 1951-54, Dymond was commissioned as a Pilot Officer and posted to No. 64 Squadron, a Meteor unit based at Duxford, in February 1955, the commencement of a long career that would also witness him flying Vampires and Hunters, and it was in the latter type that he completed over 100 operational sorties over Radfan, Beihan and Yaffa in July-December 1964, while serving in 1417 Fighter Reconnaissance Flight. His other career appointments included 4, 8, 79 and 94 Squadrons and he was placed on the Retired List as a Flight Lieutenant in December 1970.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Books (4), covering the periods September 1951 to July 1955, August 1955 to September 1957, November 1957 to July 1962 and August 1962 to September 1970, together with a "Green Endorsement" for landing his Vampire after complete engine failure at 800 feet on take off, on 20 February 1958, signed by the O.C. A.D.S., Sylt; and quantity of career photographs (approximately 10 images), including air-to-air images of the recipient flying his Hunter over Aden.



A good Second World War C.B. group of nine awarded to Air-Vice Marshal R. P. Willcock, Royal Air Force, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps, who flew operationally in No. 14 Squadron (a.k.a. 'X' Flight) in support of Lawrence of Arabia's desert army in Egypt and Palestine in 1916, where he was wounded in combat

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major R. P. Willcock, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (S./L. R. P. Willcock, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, in gilt and enamel, together with a set of related dress miniature medals, *the earlier awards with contact marks and somewhat polished but generally very fine or better* (18) £1800-2200

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

U.S.A. Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 24 January 1947. The original recommendation states:

'Air Vice-Marshal Robert Peel Willcock, C.B., Royal Air Force, served as Deputy Head of the R.A.F.'s Delegation in the United States from March 1944 to April 1946. Air Vice-Marshal Willcock served as Senior R.A.F. representative of the Combined Munitions Assignment Board, the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee and Joint Aircraft Committee. His membership on these committees made it possible for him to help carry out the provisions and spirit of the Lend-Lease Act in the best interests of both the British and American Governments. His broad knowledge and fine spirit of co-operation achieved outstanding results in the planning of Combined Allied Air Operations.'

Robert Peel Willcock was born in Salford in December 1893 and was educated at Marlborough College. Commissioned in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in November 1914, he remained employed in the U.K. until transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, and qualified as a pilot at Castle Bromwich in October 1915. Subsequently posted to the Middle East, he joined No. 14 Squadron, 5th Wing (Egypt and Palestine), and went into action in the summer of 1916. Otherwise known as 'X' Flight, No. 14 Squadron was given the task of directly assisting Lawrence of Arabia's forces, operating out of advanced landing grounds in the desert and, as illustrated by the following combat report, its pilots had their fair share of air-to-air encounters with the enemy:

'On 23 July 1916, Lieutenant Willcock, pilot, and Lieutenant West, Observer, in a de Havilland fighter, were patrolling over Romani at 6,000 feet. They observed ground signals at Romani indicating the presence of hostile aircraft. Following the direction of the arrow, they came upon the enemy machine, an Aviatik, and attacked him. He was decidedly superior in climbing power and speed. In addition to the Observer's machine-gun, the machine was fitted with interrupter gear. His tactics, which he repeated several times, consisted in withdrawing a distance of over 20 miles over his own territory, and, when our machine lost him and was returning home, reappearing above him. Both pilot and Observer were wounded in this engagement, but although both wounded they pursued the enemy from Oghratina to Bir El Abd (a distance of 10 miles) at which point they finally lost him, flying well below them. Our machine was severely damaged. Several tracer bullets were observed to hit the enemy's fuselage, and it is thought that he was returning in a damaged condition.'

Willcock was admitted to hospital, but discharged and returned to his unit in mid-September and, a few days later, fought another combat:

'On 28 September 1916, Lieutenant Willcock, pilot, and Lieutenant Gottier, Observer, in a de Havilland over El Arish, engaged a hostile machine flying 500 feet below. Captain Minchin, in a Martinsyde, joined in the engagement. Lieutenant Willcock reports that his Observer got in some good shooting. The two B.E. 2Cs which were photographing and reconnoitring had by this time completed their reconnaissance without interference and the de Havilland and Martinsyde thereupon escorted them home. A Fokker was over the Aviatik but did not attempt to engage.'

Though these were relatively early days in terms of Lawrence's desert campaign, the great man was quick to appreciate the value of 'X' Flight's activities, the following extract from *Seven Pillars of Wisdom* describing other operations undertaken in 1916:

'We could also prick the Turks into discomfort by asking General Salmond for his promised long-distance air raid on Maan. As it was difficult, Salmond had chosen Stent, with other tried pilots of Rabegh or Wejh, and told them to do their best. They had experience of forced landing on desert surfaces and could pick out an unknown destination across unmapped hills: Stent spoke Arabic perfectly. The flight had to be air-contained, but its commander was full of resource and display, like other bundles of nerves, who, to punish themselves, did outrageous things. On this occasion he ordered low flying, to make sure the aim; and profited by reaching Maan, and dropping thirty-two bombs in and about the unprepared station. Two bombs into the barracks killed thirty-five men and wounded fifty. Eight struck the engine-shed, heavily damaging the plant and stock. A bomb in the General's kitchen finished his cook and his breakfast. Four fell on the aerodrome. Despite the shrapnel our pilots and engines returned safely to their temporary landing ground at Kuntilla above Akaba. That afternoon they patched the machines, and after dark slept under their wings. In the following dawn they were off once more, three of them this time, to Aba el Lissan, where the sight of the great camp had made Stent's mouth water. They bombed the horse lines and stampeded the animals, visited the tents and scattered the Turks. As on the day before, they flew low and were much hit, but not fatally. Long before noon they were back in Kuntilla.'

At what stage Willcock departed No. 14 Squadron remains unknown, but he would appear to have been employed in the same theatre of war until near the War's end, and was mentioned in despatches by Allenby (*London Gazette* 14 June 1918 refers), and advanced to Major in April 1918.

Remaining a regular between the Wars, Willcock was advanced to Squadron Leader in September 1919 and was appointed C.O. of No. 4 Armoured Car Company in Iraq in November 1922, on the eve of his subsequent participation in the Kurdistan operations. Having then commanded No. 216 (Bombing) Squadron at Heliopolis, he returned to the U.K. in 1927 and was appointed C.O. of Kenley in the rank of Wing Commander. Other inter-war appointments included Air Attache at the British Embassy in Shanghai 1934-36, in which period he was promoted to Group Captain, and Director of Staff Duties at the Air Ministry, where he was serving on the renewal of hostilities in the rank of Air Commodore.

From 1940-43, he served as A.O.C. No. 21 (Training) Group, in which capacity he was awarded the C.B., and from 1943-44 as A.O.C. Iraq and Persia. And his final wartime appointment, as outlined in the above recommendation for his Legion of Merit, was as Deputy Head of the R.A.F. Delegation in Washington. Placed on the Retired List in the rank of Air-Vice Marshal in August 1946, he was retained as a Civil Attache at the British Embassy in Washington, and afterwards served as an Overseas Representative for the Minister of Civil Aviation 1947-49, and as Civil Aviation Adviser to the High Commissioner for the U.K. in Australia 1949-56. He died in Sussex in March 1973.



A particularly fine Second World War D.S.O., Great War M.C. group of ten awarded to Group Captain C. S. Morice, Royal Air Force, late Worcestershire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was twice wounded in the trenches before joining No. 57 Squadron and being downed by Richthofen's "Flying Circus" in a combat over Douai in April 1917 - returning to uniform in the 1939-45 War, he added a D.S.O. to his accolades for his leadership of 121 (Typhoon) Wing in France in the summer of 1944

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (2 Lieut., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. C. S. Morice, R.F.C.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; THE NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE-NASSAU, Commander's neck badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, *the reverse centre of the first slightly chipped and loose and the fourth with officially corrected surname, the earlier awards with contact marks but otherwise generally very fine or better* (10) £4000-5000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 September 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Wing Commander Morice formed 121 Wing early in 1943 and has commanded it ever since. He has all the attributes of a leader and his exceptional cheerfulness and enthusiasm has produced an *esprit de corps* which is of the highest order. Despite his age he has flown every type of operational fighter aircraft in Tactical Air Force (T.A.F.) and thus fitted himself to hold operational command of a modern fighter Wing.

He brought 121 Wing over to France during the assault period and established it on an aerodrome only 2500 yards from the enemy. Here, the Wing was under shell fire for nearly a month but despite the great difficulties caused by this constant shelling his magnificent example to all ranks kept them at work so that the airfield was never unserviceable and aircraft never ceased to operate.

His Wing has been largely responsible for the development of the Typhoon as a close support rocket fighter. The results have been outstanding and have called forth admiration and praise from both the British and American armies and the British and American Air Forces.

For his exceptional leadership and devotion to duty under fire I very strongly recommend this officer for the award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. The original recommendation states:



'For exceptional skill and valuable work in the taking of aeroplane photographs, often under most difficult weather conditions from April to September 1917. At all times his excellent example and spirit have inspired those around him.'

Charles Stewart Morice, who was born in London in May 1890, was gazetted as a Supplementary Reserve Officer into the Worcestershire Regiment in October 1912, when he was attached to the 6th (Militia) Battalion. Mobilised with the 3rd Battalion on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Morice went out to France that August but was evacuated home in December after being wounded on the Aisne. Returning to France in May of the following year, he was again wounded, this time in the fighting at St. Eloi on 19 August 1915, following which, on his recovery, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Having then qualified as a pilot in September 1916, Morice was posted to No. 57 Squadron out in France, commencing his operational tour in April 1917. On the last day of that month, Morice and his Observer, Lieutenant F. Leathley, were one of four 57 Squadron F.Es that fell foul of von Richthofen's "Flying Circus" in a combat over Douai, and were lucky to survive a heavy crash-landing:

'At about 7.30 a.m. when on line patrol west of Douai at about 10,000 feet, several single-seater Albatross Scouts were hovering about. Formation was kept until one F.E. 2d dived and became involved with three hostile aircraft. F.E. 2d A-1966 dived and drove one to earth completely out of control. At this point the radiator was hit. F.E. 2d steered west followed by four or five hostile aircraft which were evaded until reaching the line which was crossed at 500 feet, under a severe fire from the ground. The machine landed about 3,000 yards behind the lines at Roclin-court. The engine seized' (Morice's combat report refers).

On 21 June, Morice engaged another enemy aircraft, firing 200 rounds at less than 100 yards range, his adversary's aircraft turning completely over on its back with pieces falling from the fuselage. By the end of his operational tour in September 1917, he had completed many other sorties - mainly of a bombing or photographic nature - and was awarded the M.C. Thereafter remaining employed on the Home Establishment until the War's end, he held further appointments at the Air Ministry and in Iraq, and was placed on the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in June 1925. Taking up employment as a technical expert for the Dunlop Rubber Company, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, and went out to France as a censor in the Advanced Striking Force before becoming Operational Controller at R.A.F. Wittering during the Battle of Britain.

Early in 1943, Morice helped form 121 Wing of the Tactical Air Force and having by then flown every type of operational fighter aircraft and been advanced to the acting rank of Group Captain, led it out to Normandy in 1944, just six days after D-Day, the Wing's rocket-firing Typhoons thereafter lending valuable support during the crucial days following the invasion, and beyond. He was awarded the D.S.O. and the Dutch Order of Orange-Nassau, the latter insignia for his command of 121 Wing at Volkel in October-December 1944, where his 'excellent work greatly contributed to the liberation of the Netherlands.'

Returning to his career at the Dunlop Rubber Company after the War, Morice settled in Sussex on his retirement in the 1950, and died at Storrington in February 1969; sold with two files of research.



A Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant R. S. Herring, General List, late London Regiment, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a worthy Observer to the ace pilots of No. 48 Squadron who drove down four enemy aircraft out of control before being severely wounded in March 1918 - returning to uniform in the 1939-45 War, he was taken P.O.W. on the fall of Singapore

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR (1832 Pte. R. S. Herring, 1/9 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. R. S. Herring, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the M.C. and 1914-15 Star trio all official replacements, good very fine or better (7) £600-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in carrying out reconnaissances at low altitudes, and in the taking of photographs.

On 18 March 1918, while employed in taking photographs near Surfontaine, he was attacked by six enemy triplanes. After a hard fight all of these were driven off, and he returned safely with the photographs he had taken.

On 21 March 1918, he carried out a most valuable reconnaissance of the area St. Quentin-Bantouzelle-Busigny-Fresnoy obtaining valuable information, and engaging troops with machine-gun fire with good effect. Throughout he was under very heavy machine-gun fire from the ground. He has in combat driven down four enemy machines completely out of control, and has set an example of determination hard to suppress.'

Robert Samuel Herring, who was born in July 1896, enlisted in the 1/9th London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles) on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and was embarked for France that November. Subsequently commissioned in the 20th London Regiment in March 1917, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, qualified as an Observer and was posted in early 1918 to No. 48 Squadron, a crack Bristol Fighter unit - over the coming weeks, prior to him being severely wounded in late March, he served as Observer to several aces, including 2nd Lieutenants H. W. Elliott, F. C. Rawnsley and H. H. Hartley, and himself was credited with driving four enemy aircraft down out of control.

His first victim, with 2nd Lieutenant F. S. Herring as his pilot, was Leutnant Heinrich Kroll, Staffelführer of *Jasta 24*, brought down after a combat over Sequehart on 25 January:

'Whilst my Observer was taking photographs an Albatross Scout attacked from under my tail. I brought the machine round to enable my Observer to fire. He fired a short burst at about 200 feet range and the E.A. zoomed up towards me, firing. My Observer then fired another burst which caused the E.A. to turn on its back. Whilst the machine was upside-down, tracer was observed to still be coming from its gun. My Observer continued firing and the E.A., after hanging a second or so on its back, dropped in a spin, and then went down in falling leaf fashion, completely out of control. I could not see it crash into the ground owing to the haze.'

Kroll in fact managed to carry out a crash-landing back over the German lines.

Three days later, with 2nd Lieutenant F. C. Rawnsley as pilot, he claimed a Rumpler 2-seater:

'While taking photographs at 18,500 feet over Beaurevoir, I observed four E.A. about 1,000 feet below flying N.E. I turned and dived into the middle of the formation and tried to fire into them, but my gun jammed. I pulled out above them and turned, my Observer then fired into one of the E.A. which was attempting to get under our tail. I rectified my gun and dived again, but it still refused to fire and I observed one E.A. commence to spin and then appear to fall right out of control. My Observer then fired into the remaining E.A. which were retiring east ... I consider that this combat was decisive.'

Then on 9 February, with 2nd Lieutenant H. H. Hartley as his pilot, he claimed a D.III Albatross:

'Whilst on reconnaissance at about 12 noon, one D. III Albatross attacked us from the south. The combat commenced in the neighbourhood of Guise, the E.A. being 50 feet above us, and after a burst of about 50 rounds from the Observer, Lieutenant Herring's gun, the E.A. turned on its nose and fell over, slowly dropping. I followed him down and in order to keep within range had to dive vertically and fired about 150 rounds into him. The last that was seen of the E.A. was going through the clouds apparently completely out of control before hitting the ground. It was impossible to see the crash owing to the cloud.'

Finally, in an observation patrol on 16 March 1918, with Lieutenant P. Burrows as pilot, Herring claimed another D. III Albatross:

'At 12.10 my Observer pointed out a hostile machine manoeuvring to attack artillery machines which, at the time, were being shelled by A.A. fire. I dived from 16,000 feet to 6,000 feet and achieved a surprise attack in the rear of their formation. I opened fire at 200 yards range. The machine on which I fired appeared to stall and fell down completely out of control. The remainder of the hostile machines turned round and commenced to gain height. By this time our artillery machines were out of range. It was impossible to watch the machine crash as the remaining machines dived on us. This enabled my Observer to fire and one of the E.A., which was diving, seemed to fall over the vertical and continued falling this way, out of control, till out of sight. I then turned to attack the remainder, but, as my gun jammed, the remainder of the flight was left to my Observer, who managed to get off 400 rounds, and forced three of the E.A. to turn away from our tail. Enemy A.A. opened up as we crossed the lines, but fell short.'

Ten days later, however, Herring's active service career came to an end when he was severely wounded in another combat, and he relinquished his commission on account of his wounds in July 1919. Returning to uniform after the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch, R.A.F.V.R. in December 1941, but transferred to the Army with an appointment as a Lieutenant on the General List in the following year and was embarked for the Far East, where he was taken P.O.W. at the fall of Singapore shortly afterwards - and lost his original M.C. and Great War campaign awards. Herring died in January 1973; sold with a file of research.



A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant F. E. S. "Pip" Phillips, Royal Flying Corps, late Artists Rifles and Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action while serving in No. 3 Squadron in October 1916 - he flew as Observer to Cecil Lewis, the author of *Sagittarius Rising*, in which memoir he receives due recognition

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. F. E. S. Phillips, Devon R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. F. E. S. Phillips), *nearly extremely fine* (4) £3000-3500

M.C. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and skill. He has done fine contact patrol work. On one occasion he came down to a low altitude while making a report and his machine was much damaged by rifle and machine-gun fire, but he carried on and successfully put our artillery on to the enemy who were massing for a counter-attack.'

Fenton Ellis Stanley "Pip" Phillips, who was born in Hampton, Middlesex in July 1895, enlisted in the Artists Rifles in September 1914 and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in January 1915, and witnessed active service out in France and Flanders before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps.

Posted to No. 3 Squadron in May 1916, Phillips flew his first operational patrol as Observer to Cecil Lewis in one of the unit's Morane Parasols on the 18th - 'Dived on an Albatross 2-seater. E.A. got away. Heavily Archied. Chased by a Fokker' (his Flying Log Book refers). Over the coming months, No. 3 was heavily employed in support of the Somme operations, one such patrol with Phillips being described at length by Cecil Lewis in *Sagittarius Rising*:

'Next day we were up at 3 a.m. and took the air at four. Dawn over the trenches, everything misty and still above, with the prospect of heat to come; even the war seemed to pause, taking a deep, cool morning breath before plunging into action. We were out to find the exact position at Boisselle, for even now, on the fourth day of the offensive, the Corps Intelligence did not seem clear on the point. We sailed over the mines and called for flares with our Klaxon. After a minute one solitary flare spurted up, crimson, from the lip of the crater. It looked forlorn, that solitary little beacon, in the immense pitted miles of earth around. We came down to five hundred feet and sailed over it, trying to distinguish the crouching khaki figures huddled in their improvised trenches in the khaki-coloured earth. It was not easy. We crossed the crater going north, wheeled south again to come back over it, when suddenly there was a crash, and the whole machine shook, as if at the next moment it would wrench itself into pieces.

I thought I had been hit by a passing shell. In a flash I pulled back the throttle and switched off. The vibration lessened; but we still shook fearfully. Now! Where to land? Five hundred feet over the front line, the earth an expanse of contiguous shell-holes! We should certainly crash, perhaps catch fire, right on the line! Such thoughts raced through my head as I looked frantically for some spot less battered than the rest. There was a place! Right underneath me! I dived at it, and the speed of the machine rose to a hundred miles an hour. Of course we could never hope to stay in that one green patch. We should overshoot, crash in the trenches beyond; but at five hundred feet there is no time to change your mind. You select your spot for better or worse and stick to it. So we dived.

"What's the matter?" shouted Pip from behind me.

"Cylinder blown off, I think," I shouted. (Actually it was a connecting-rod which had crystalised and snapped in half).

"Undo your belt!" I yelled. I didn't want him to be pinioned under the machine when it caught fire, if it did catch fire.

By now we were down to a hundred feet, and the contours of the earth below took on detailed shape. I saw - God be praised! - that the green patch that had caught my eye was the side of a steep hill. There was no wind. I swung the machine sideways and pulled her round to head up the slope. She zoomed grandly up the hillside. The speed lessened. Now we were just over the ground, swooping uphill, like a seagull on a steep Devon plough. Back and back I pulled the stick. The hill rose up before me, and at last she stalled, perched like a bird on the only patch of the hill free of shell-craters, hopped three yards, and stopped - intact!

With a gasp of amazement and relief - for no one could have hoped to have got down in such a place undamaged - we jumped out of the machine. It was Pip's twenty-first birthday. Suddenly I remembered it. "Many happy returns!" I said.

We stood looking at the machine - for nothing, perhaps is quite as awkward and useless as an aeroplane that can't fly. Evidently we should have to get a new engine put in. Equally evidently it would be quite impossible to fly the machine out of this tenement patch of turf. It would have to be dismantled. As if the thought had entered other heads than our own, at that moment came the "Wheeeee ... wheeee ... whee-ow ... whe-ow ... whow ... whow ... whow ... Zonk!" of a German shell. They were evidently going to dismantle it for us. The shell fell wide. We dived for a trench beyond, and waited. Two more shells came over. Then silence. They had given it up. Well ... we'd better get back to the aerodrome and have some brekker. It was five o'clock.'

Phillips, whose Flying Log Book bears testament to numerous operational patrols (and several occasions on which his aircraft was damaged by A.A. and machine-gun fire), also regularly flew as Observer to Lieutenant L.C. Kidd, and it was with him during a dawn patrol on 13 October that he was killed in action, their Morane Parasol taking a direct hit from one of own artillery shells and being blown to pieces.



A closing tribute from Cecil Lewis:

'For months we worked together daily on patrol. His life was in my hands a hundred times, and once, at least, mine was in his. He was the darling of the Flight, for he had a sort of gentle, smiling warmth about him that we loved. Besides, from the old rattling piano, out of tune, with a note of gone here and there, he would coax sweet music - songs of the day, scraps of old tunes, Chopin studies, the *Liebestraum*, *Marche Militaire*. Youth and the sentiment attaching to those days obscure my judgment; but I believe that he had talent. Well, that does not matter now, and it did not matter then. He had enough for us, to make us sit quietly in the evening, there in the dingy room where the oil lamp hung on a string thick with flies, and listen.'

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book, covering the period May to October 1916, with detailed operational entries, together with 28 original Great War photographs, featuring the recipient, fellow pilots, Observers, and aircraft; and a file of research.



A fine Great War Observer's M.C. group of five awarded to Captain R. N. K. Jones, Royal Artillery, late Royal Army Service Corps, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was twice wounded during combat patrols in 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Lieut. R. N. K. Jones, R.F.C., 18th July 1917'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. N. K. Jones, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. R. N. K. Jones, R.A.F.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *very fine and better* (5) £2500-3000

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has done consistent good work in the taking of photographs under very adverse weather conditions. By his perseverance and determination he has set a very high standard of efficiency in the photographic work of his squadron.'

The original recommendation states:

'For exceptionally good photographic work which he has done frequently under great difficulties and interference by hostile aircraft over the last five months. The improvement in this Squadron's photographic work is very largely due to the perseverance and energy of this officer. His sixth combat with hostile aircraft took place yesterday. His machine was badly hit by hostile aircraft fire.'

Richard Neville Kenward Jones was born in Chester in July 1895 and was educated at St. Bees School prior to obtaining a commission in the Army Service Corps shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Having then served in that capacity out in France, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in 1916, qualified as an Observer, and was posted to No. 60 Squadron that July. In the following month, however, he transferred to No. 3 Squadron, and flew as an Observer in the unit's Morane Parasols out of La Houssoye and, from January 1917, Lavieville, through until July, in which period, as cited above, he greatly improved No. 3's photographic work. And if his Flying Log book is anything to go by, it was extremely hazardous work, involving numerous encounters with enemy aircraft and ground forces - in fact no less than 15 close encounters, several of them resulting in damage or forced landings. Thus a contact patrol flown on 3 April 1917:

'Machine left aerodrome at 7.45 a.m. for contact patrol. Machine hit by rifle bullets and pieces of shell, evidently on longerons, and returned to advanced landing ground. On landing all four longerons gave way. Fuselage in two pieces. Personnel unhurt.'

Mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917 refers), and awarded the M.C., Jones returned to an operational footing with an appointment in No. 16 Squadron in early 1918 and, after driving off an enemy aircraft over Mericourt during a photographic reconnaissance on 11 April, was wounded in another combat five days later, sustaining burns to his hands. He was evacuated to the U. K.

On his recovery in September 1918, he went back to No. 16 Squadron, and completed another dozen or so sorties before once more being wounded, this time by machine-gun fire from the ground during a contact patrol on 18 October, when he was hit in the right arm. He was evacuated to No. 1 Lowland Field Ambulance and thence to the U.K., where he was demobilised in February 1919.

In April 1939, shortly before the renewal of hostilities, Jones enlisted in 290th Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.A. (Territorials), the remainder of his wartime career being summarised in the following obituary notice that appeared on his premature death in April 1942:

'May I add a few words in tribute to one who served under me, both in the ranks and as my Battery Captain. The outstanding traits of Neville Jones's character were his modesty, his sense of humour, and his intense undemonstrative patriotism. After his long and distinguished service as an Observer in the R.F.C. during the last War, it would have been easy for him to have taken an administrative position in the R.A.F., but he preferred to join up as a H.A.A. Gunner in the new battery, which was formed at Chester in April 1939. He speedily rose to Sergeant and served as No. 1 of a gun through all the heaviest Merseyside "Blitzes". He was a wonderful influence in the Battery, and all the youngsters worshipped him for his fearlessness, conscientiousness and sense of humour. He eventually accepted an immediate Emergency Commission as a Lieutenant, and was posted to me as Battery Captain to assist me in the formation of the first Mixed Battery in the Division. There again he threw himself heart and soul into his new work, and it was his very conscientiousness and "stickability" that brought on his last tragic illness. He was indeed Chaucer's 'verray parfit gentil knight', and England's is poorer by his early demise.'

Sold with two files of detailed research, including a photocopy of his Flying Log Book for the period August 1916 to July 1917, with many detailed combat entries, and similar and extensive entries from relevant squadron records and combat reports.



A good Great War D.F.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. L. Morley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who flew in Sopwith Camels of No. 65 Squadron and Sopwith Pups of No. 204 Squadron in 1918, claiming three enemy aircraft and a kite balloon

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. C. L. Morley, R.A.F.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze star riband fitment, *the third with minor official correction to surname, generally good very fine or better (4)* £2000-2500

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918:

‘On 10 August 1918, this officer saw that a party of our cavalry charging down a road were being fired at by two machine-guns. Diving down to within a few feet of the ground, he engaged one of the guns, silencing it. This is only one of many acts of gallantry performed by this officer, who displays entire disregard of personal danger.’

Claud Louis Morley, who was born in Beckenham, Kent in May 1899, was commissioned in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917 and posted to No. 65 Squadron, a Sopwith Camel unit, out in France, in May 1918. Just three days later, on the 30th, he claimed his first victory in a combat north of Amiens:

‘I left the formation to dive on a two-seater which I saw east of Bois de Vaire. He dived away east and I followed him, getting right on his tail at point blank range firing a long burst. I pulled out to avoid hitting him and did a complete left hand turn. He went down in a left hand spiral from which he did not pull out, hitting the ground left wing tip first and completely crashing in a road. I was absolutely lost so turned and flew west eventually landing at a French aerodrome.’

During another patrol on 7 June, Morley attacked a German kite balloon near Mametz and saw the Observer take to his parachute, but owing to the fact he was then attacked by a pair of Albatross Scouts, he was unable to ascertain the actual fate of the balloon.

Among 65’s growing band of aces was Captain John Gilmour, who would claim 35 victories with the Squadron, including, famously, five enemy aircraft in one combat on 1 July, a frantic action in which Morley was present - thus his aircraft’s inclusion in Joseph Simpson’s commemorative painting of the same occasion.

Having flown many sorties in the interim, including the low-level attack referred to in his D.F.C. citation, Morley claimed his next victim, a Fokker Biplane, following a combat on 4 October:

‘I was on an offensive patrol when we observed a formation of Fokkers, one consisting of four E.A. and the other of seven E.A. We attacked the formation of four and the other formation joined in. I fired at one going across my front at 80 yards range. He went down in a steep spiral. I was unable to follow him as I was attacked by another E.A., but I feel sure he was out of control.’

And four days later, he compelled another German Observer to take to his parachute after attacking a kite balloon, though on this occasion the balloon was winched back down to the ground.

Later in the same month, Morley was posted to No. 204 Squadron as a Flight Commander, and shortly afterwards, on the 31st, claimed a confirmed enemy kite balloon as destroyed:

‘While leading a low bombing raid I saw a hostile balloon at 2,000 feet over Huyske. I attacked it from the east. I fired about 600 rounds into it and the Observer jumped out. I then dived right on to the balloon firing all the time, and only just pulled out of the dive in time to miss it. I observed a large tear in the balloon, also it was going down with the big end on top. Lieutenant Fenton saw the balloon afterwards completely ripped open, and the basket fall off. The balloon was absolutely destroyed but did not burst into flames as I was not using “Buckingham” ’

Finally, on 4 November, during an offensive patrol over Melle, Morley claimed another Fokker:

‘Captain Morley fired 100 rounds at 10 yards range from the tail position into the E.A. which did not manoeuvre but simply flew straight. The E.A. turned on its back, and fell down, flopping about like a leaf, absolutely out of control. E.A. almost certainly destroyed.’

Morley, who had been advanced to Captain, was awarded the D.F.C. and French Croix de Guerre, and was demobilised in March 1919; sold with two files of research.



Family Group:

An excessively rare Great War D.F.C., D.S.M. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant J. McK. Young, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (F. 3652 J. McK. Young, Act. A. M. 1 Gr., R.N.A.S., Dunkerque, 11-12 July 1917); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 Lieut. J. McK. Young, R.A.F.), together with SILVER WAR BADGE, the reverse officially numbered 'RAF 8320' and embroidered R.A.F. uniform Wings, contact marks, generally very fine or better

The 1939-45 War Medal awarded to Sergeant G. M. Young, who, after completing a number of convoy patrols in Hurricanes of No. 615 squadron, was killed in a flying accident in June 1941

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, together with original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant G. M. Young', addressed lid of forwarding box, extremely fine (7) £5000-6000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 August 1918. The original recommendation states:

'In recognition of his skill and determination as Observer and Bomb-dropper on Handley Page machines. Since the award of his D.S.M., this officer has taken part as Observer and 2nd Pilot in 39 raids with excellent results.

On the night of 30 May 1918, with Lieutenant Russell as pilot, during the attack on La Bruggeise Works, although under heavy A.A. fire, he scored direct hits on the buildings resulting in a terrific explosion and fire. All the damage noted and reported was fully confirmed by photographs taken the following day. Two nights later, he dropped bombs on Bruges Docks, with the same pilot, under heavy A.A. fire, again scoring a direct hit on the large shed, setting it on fire.'

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917. The original recommendation states:

'The attached reports on bomb attacks carried out on the night of 11-12 July 1917 are forwarded for transmission. These attacks were carried out with military operations and appear to have been very satisfactory. In accordance with Admiralty letter of 2 July 1917, the following officers and men are recommended for decorations ... A.M. 1 (Act.) J. McK. Young: this rating has also carried out 18 bombing attacks and 20 other patrols.'

John McKimmie Young was born in Edinburgh in March 1896, the son of a heating engineer, and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service in April 1915. Posted to No. 4 Wing at Petite Synthe, with whom he won a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 12 May 1917), he transferred as a Air Mechanic 1 (Gunlayer) to No. 7 Squadron, No. 5 Wing, R.N.A.S. at Couderkerque in April 1917. In the following month he flew in three bombing attacks against the seaplane base at Ostend, another against the seaplane base at Zeebrugge, and in a strike against Bruges Docks, while in June he flew on two further missions against Bruges and on a strike against St. Denis Westrem. Then in July he completed another five sorties, Ghisteltes aerodrome and Ghent being among No. 7's chosen targets, in addition to Bruges, and was awarded the D.S.M. for a raid on the night of 11th-12th.

Having then flown another mission against St. Denis Westrem in early August, Young was granted leave, but he returned to operational duty with No. 7 in the following month, when he completed no less than eight bombing missions, targets including Bruges and Zeebrugge, in addition to four strikes against the railway station and aerodrome at Thorout.

Advanced to Warrant Officer in October, he returned to the U.K. to train on Handley Page bombers and, in February 1918, was posted to No. 14 Squadron, No. 5 Wing, R.N.A.S. As cited above, he subsequently completed another 39 sorties, as Observer and 2nd Pilot, latterly, it would appear, in No. 214 Squadron, 32nd Wing, R.A.F., in which service he had been commissioned in April 1918.

A radio technician by profession after his gallant exploits in the Great War, Young died at Galashiels in November 1965.

George McGregor Young was born in 1921, the son of John McKimmie Young, and was trained as a pilot at No. 55 O.T.U. before joining No. 615 Squadron in May 1941. He subsequently completed around a dozen convoys patrols in the unit's Hurricanes prior to being killed in a flying accident in a Magister on 5 June. He is buried in Edinburgh (Saughton) Cemetery.



A Second World War pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. R. Taylor, Royal Air Force, who completed a tour of operations in Lancasters of No. 622 Squadron in 1944

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Flt. Lt. A. R. Taylor, R.A. F.), together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *generally good very fine* (12) £1600-1800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 13 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Taylor is nearing completion of his first tour of operations, throughout which he has led his crew as Captain of Aircraft with the utmost courage and determination.

This officer joined the Squadron in February 1944 at the height of Bomber Command's offensive and was immediately engaged in attacks on well defended targets including Stuttgart, Cologne, and the Rhur and by inspired leadership pressed home his attacks with complete success, although very frequently in the face of severe enemy opposition.

Flight Lieutenant Taylor's sustained operational endurance and courageous enterprise, together with his outstanding devotion to duty, is worthy of recognition. I strongly recommend an award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Alec Richard Taylor commenced pilot training at R.A.F. Booker in April 1942, but completed his advanced course in the U.S.A., returning to the U.K. in the summer of 1943. Having then attended No. 17 O.T.U., and been commissioned as a Pilot Officer in January 1944, he was posted to No. 622 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Mildenhall, Suffolk, and completed his first sortie on the night of the 25-26 February, against Schweinfurt. And German targets remained high on the Squadron's operational agenda throughout March and April, Taylor and his crew attacking Aachen, Cologne, Essen, Frankfurt, Friedrichafen, Karlsruhe and Stuttgart (twice), in addition to a strike against the railway yards at Laon, the beginning of a concerted effort against communications and defences in France as the Normandy landings approached.

Thus in May, Taylor and his crew attacked Angers ('First daylight'), Boulogne, Cap Grisnez ('Four sticks of bombs fell together and one hit the first of three gun emplacements which blew up'), Chambly, Louvain, Nantes, and Trappes, in addition to more regular attack on Aachen, while in June, on the night of 5th-6th, they were assigned to attack enemy guns batteries at Ouistreham, and on D-Day itself to Lisieux, followed by further sorties to Biennais, Brest, Domleger, Hontdidier, L'Hey and Valenciennes. Targets in Beauvoir, Nucourt, Mont Canden and Prouville having then been attacked in July, Taylor was advanced to the rank of Acting Flight Lieutenant, awarded the D.F.C. and posted to No. 84 O.T.U.

Post-war, he served in Transport Command, flying Avro Yorks of 246 and 511 Squadrons in the Middle East 1945-46, and Lancastrians of 24 Squadron 1946-49, while in the 1950s he qualified in paratroop, supply and heavy equipment dropping in Handley Page Hastings aircraft of No. 53 Squadron, work which culminated in his appointment to No. 48 Squadron at Changi during the Malayan Emergency, where, in 1957-58, he accumulated over 400 hours flying time. But as verified by an endorsement in his Flying Log Book, dated 28 November 1958, the long hours in the air were taking their toll: 'Flight Lieutenant Taylor's flying ability has deteriorated and he has reached the stage in a long and successful flying career where he should be given adequate rest from active flying duties.'

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Books (2), covering the periods April 1942 to November 1952, and December 1952 to June 1959.

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A rare Great War A.F.C. group of eight awarded to Commander G. L. Lewis, Royal Navy, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, a long-served pilot in Sea Scout class airships 1917-18

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (Mid. C. L. Lewis, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. C. L. Lewis, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (8) £2500-3000

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Geoffrey Lyttelton Lewis was born in August 1896 and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in January 1914, gaining advancement to Sub. Lieutenant in January 1916. Transferring to the Royal Naval Air Service in January 1917, he commenced training in airships, making his first flight as a pilot in the S.S. 31 over Cranwell in mid-April and, having gained his certificate, was posted to Capel Airship Station that July. Between then and October 1918, Lewis amassed over 400 hours in airships of the Sea Scout class, regularly carrying out Channel patrols, escorting transports, and destroying numerous enemy mines; so, too, according to his Flying Log Book, carrying out attacks on enemy submarines - on 17 May 1918, he made three such flights against a single target and reported that 'air bubbles rose for some time afterwards as well as oil.' Having been appointed an Acting Captain in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, he was awarded the A.F.C. and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 21 September 1918 refers), but returned to regular duty as a Naval Officer in April 1919. Placed on the Retired List as a Lieutenant in 1923, Lewis was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander (Retired) in March 1926, and was recalled on the renewal of hostilities, and attained the rank of Commander before the War's end, having latterly served at the Liverpool escort base *Defender*. Placed back on the Retired List in September 1945, he later published *Fabulous Admirals and Some Naval Fragments*.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Naval Air Service Pilot's Flying Log Books S. 1516 types, February 1915 (2), covering the periods March to April 1917, at the R.N.A.S. Station Wormwood Scrubs, and April 1917 to November 1918, with often detailed entries of his extensive career as a pilot in Sea Scout class airships. Rare.

287



A Second World War A.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant M. R. B. Clift, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew operationally in Coastal Command in 1943

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. M. R. B. Clift, R.A.F.V.R.), good very fine and better (6) £1200-1400

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout his tour of duty, Flight Lieutenant Clift had displayed exceptional keenness both in his duties as transport pilot and in the organisation of flying training within the Flight. He is a most efficient instructor and highly skilled pilot and captain of aircraft. Most of his flying has been executed in adverse weather over the Indian Ocean.'

Montague Robert Barclay Clift flew operationally as a pilot in Hudsons of No. 279 Squadron, Coastal Command, in 1943 - accompanying Operational Record Book entries for the period April to December 1943 reveal at least 15 sorties of an Air Sea Rescue nature. Having been advanced to Flying Officer in June 1943, Clift was promoted to Flight Lieutenant in December 1944, awarded his A.F.C. for his subsequent services in H.Q. East African Communication Flight, and his Air Efficiency Award in December 1945.

Sold with a file of research, including photocopies of the recipient's Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his A.F.C., and similarly copied Air Ministry letters to the recipient regarding his 1939-45 campaign awards and Air Efficiency Award.

288



A post-war A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Squadron Officer J. M. Payne, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.II.R., breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse of the lower limb officially dated '1963'; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Sister J. M. Payne, P.M.R.A.F.N.S.), *obverse centre on the first recessed, otherwise good very fine and better (4)* £300-350

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963.

289



A particularly fine Great War D.C.M. awarded to Air Mechanic 1st Class C. M. Reynolds, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who 'set a magnificent example of fearless devotion' on the occasion he was wounded in eight places and lost his left arm

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7420 1 Cl. A.M. C. M. Reynolds, R.F.C.); 1914-15 STAR (7420 2 A.M. C. M. Reynolds, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7420 1 A.M. C. M. Reynolds, R.F.C.); BELGIUM, DECORATION MILITAIRE, *generally good very fine (5)* £2500-3000

One of only 92 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in repeatedly repairing wireless apparatus under heavy shell fire and at great personal risk. On the last occasion he was wounded in eight places and lost his left arm in the execution of his duty, setting a magnificent example of fearless devotion.'

Christopher Maurice Reynolds, who was born in Liverpool in February 1898, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as a Wireless Operator in August 1915 and first went out to France that October. Advanced to Air Mechanic 1st Class in October 1916, he is believed to have been on attachment to No. 5 Squadron at the time of winning his D.C.M., his service record confirming he received multiple wounds on 24 June 1917 and that he was evacuated to 26 General Hospital at Etaples before being embarked for the U.K.

Reynolds' remarkable gallantry also won him Belgian Decoration Militaire (*London Gazette* 24 September 1917 refers), and he was awarded the Silver War Badge and the King's Certificate.



A fine Second World War Pathfinder's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Pilot Officer D. M. C. Silverman, Royal Air Force, a Jewish serviceman who was killed in action over Berlin in November 1943, weeks after being recommended for his decoration for gallant work as an Air Gunner in Lancasters of No. 156 Squadron - he had earlier participated in the Hamburg "firestorm" raids and in the celebrated attack on Peenemunde, when his pilot acted as Deputy Master Bomber

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1234969 Act. F./Sgt. D. M. C. Silverman, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these three privately engraved, 'Pilot Officer D. M. C. Silverman, D.F.M., 156594', *cleaned and polished, generally very fine or better (4)* £1600-1800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1943. The original recommendation states:

'As an Air Gunner, Flight Sergeant Silverman has displayed outstanding keenness and determination at all times. On the night of 27-28 July 1943, whilst over Hamburg, the aircraft was hit by flak and his turret badly damaged. Although inter-communication was completely severed, he carried on his job by means of signals under very difficult conditions, and contributed in no small way towards successfully beating off an attack by an enemy night fighter and thus bringing his aircraft safely home.

Flight Sergeant Silverman has taken part in 35 operations against the enemy, including many against the best defended targets in Germany and enemy occupied territory. By his great keenness and cheerfulness he has set a very fine example to the rest of the Squadron, and I can strongly recommend him for the immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

David Mark Claude Silverman commenced his operational career as an Air Gunner in No. 156 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Warboys, and a component of No. 8 Group, Path Finder Force, in early 1943, when he joined the crew of Squadron Leader (afterwards Wing Commander) John White, D.F.C. Completing his first sortie, a strike against Essen on the night of 5 March, he participated in at least another 40 sorties prior to his death in action over Berlin that November.

Judging by relevant entries in 156's Operational Record Book, many of the targets were of a heavily defended nature, White regularly reporting on witnessing losses to our own aircraft - on one raid no less than six of them; so, too, of close encounters with flak and night fighters - thus Hamburg on 27 July when Silverman's turret was damaged by rocket time flak over the target.

By way of summary, Silverman participated in two trips to Duisberg, Nuremburg and Stuttgart, three trips to Berlin, Hamburg and Munich and four trips to Mannheim, with equally hazardous attacks against such cities as Cologne and Dortmund in between. He also took part in two strikes against both Milan and Spezia, his guns going into action against a train on returning from one of the latter operations.

His most significant mission, however, transpired to be the celebrated strike against the enemy rocket research station at Peenemunde on 17 August, on which occasion his pilot, John White, acted as a Deputy Master Bomber to Group Captain John Searby.

'The activities of the two reserve Master Bomber crews should also be mentioned. Wing Commander John White had intervened at a crucial moment and placed his markers near the correct point when other marking was going badly astray. He had then remained in the area in case the Master Bomber was shot down' (*The Peenemunde Raid*, by Martin Middlebrook, refers)

Recommended for his D.F.M. on 21 September, after 35 sorties, and commissioned as a Pilot Officer, Silverman participated in raids on Hanover and Mannheim before the month's end, and in October was allocated to strikes against Munich and Kassel. Having then returned to Mannheim on 17 November, he was killed in action over Berlin on the following night, his Lancaster crashing north of the city at Doberitz after being hit by flak - there were no survivors, and only the bodies of White and his two gunners were recovered. They now lie buried in the Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery, where Silverman's headstone bears the Star of David. He was the son of Maurice and May Silverman of Bishopston, Warwickshire.



A good Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant G. Rust, Royal Air Force, a two-tour Air Gunner who flew in Lancasters of 156 (P.F.F.) and 622 Squadrons

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1800867 F./Sgt. G. Rust, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) £1400-1600

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

‘After having completed a successful first tour of 30 operations with No. 156 Squadron, this N.C.O. arrived in this squadron in September 1944. He has been employed as a spare Gunner during his second tour and has been called upon to operate with various crews and frequently against heavily defended enemy targets. By completing 20 sorties during the short time he has been with this squadron, and by showing the utmost enthusiasm and disregard for personal danger, Flight Sergeant Rust has proved himself to be an outstanding member of any crew with whom he was ordered to fly. This sustained operational endeavour of 50 sorties is indeed worthy of recognition and cannot be over stressed for its outstanding gallantry. I strongly recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.’

Geoffrey Rust, who was born in August 1923, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1942 and commenced his first operational tour as an Air Gunner in No. 156 Squadron, a Pathfinder unit, in January 1943. The vast majority of his subsequent sorties - 30 in total - were against German targets, including four trips to Berlin and two trips to Cologne, in addition to three trips to Hamburg during the “firestorm” raids of July-August 1943. He also participated in strikes against other heavily defended targets such as Essen, Mannheim and Munich, and ended his tour in November 1943.

Volunteering for a second tour of operations, Rust joined No. 622 Squadron, another Lancaster unit, operating out of Mildenhall, Suffolk, in September 1944, and subsequently completed another 20 sorties as a spare Air Gunner, flying with a variety of crews, but most regularly with those captained by Australian pilots Flying Officer F. I. Stephens and Flying Officer A. R. Phillips. And all of his targets were of the heavily defended German variety, including Cologne, Dortmund, Duisberg, Essen, Neuss, Saarbrücken and Stuttgart, several of these attacked in daylight raids mounted in November 1944. Recommended for a long overdue D.F.M., he was grounded in the following month.

Sold with the recipient’s original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter.

A Collection of Medals to Veterinary Surgeons and the Army Veterinary Corps

292



WATERLOO 1815 (**Vet. Surgeon Hogreve (sic), 2nd Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.**) the 'f' in surname scratched over and crudely replaced with a 'v', original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £1800-2200

Henry Hogreve was born in 1783 and entered the 2nd Light Dragoons, K.G.L., as a Veterinary Surgeon on 12 July 1806. He served in the Peninsular, France and Flanders, from December 1811 until the end of the war, being present at the third siege of Badajoz, 17-18 March 1812; the battle of Salamanca, 22 July 1812; with General Bock's Brigade at Garcia Hernandez, 23 July 1812, the battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813; the battle of Toulouse, 10 April 1814, and the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. Hogreve was placed on Half Pay in April 1816 and transferred to the 15th Hussars in August 1817. He married Honoria Francis Lysright in March 1810 and had four children. He died in 1865. With copied service paper, roll extract and other research.

293

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Vet. Surgn. F. Bailey, 9th Lancers**) *very fine*

£300-350

294

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Vety. Surgn. R. F. Frost, Army Vet. Dept.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£300-350

Robert Francis Frost was born in 1848 and graduated from the Royal College in London in 1870. Commissioned in January 1871, he was promoted to Veterinary Surgeon 1st Class in January 1883 and to Veterinary Major in January 1893. He served in the Burma Expedition of 1885-87 and in South Africa, August 1895-February 1900. In 1896 he was promoted to the post of Senior Veterinary Officer with his headquarters at Pietermaritzburg. Frost retired on 10 February 1900 and died at home in Dublin on 28 August 1909. With copied service notes.

295

ABYSSINIA 1867 (**Vety. Surgn. J. H. Kettle, British Army**) *suspension refixed, suspension ring with solder repair and non-swivelling, pitted through fire damage (?), nearly very fine*

£300-350

James H. Kettle graduated on 25 April 1866 and was appointed Veterinary Surgeon with the Royal Artillery on 11 January 1867. He transferred to the 19th Hussars in December 1871 and to the Army Veterinary Department in September 1881. Promoted Veterinary Surgeon 1st Class in August 1877 and Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1896. Placed on Retired Pay on 4 August 1898. Kettle served in the Abyssinian Campaign 1867 and was mentioned in Major-General G. Malcolm's despatch of 30 June 1868: 'Veterinary Surgeons Kettle, Wilson and Blake have efficiently superintended the care of the sick mules at Facoda and in the neighbourhood of Senafe and Antalo. Mr Kettle had in the absence of other officers several times charge of the Facoda Station, and I have had reason to observe his careful arrangements of his sick mules.' Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel Kettle died at 12 Kenilworth Court, Putney, London, on 6 November 1912.

With copied roll extracts and research.

296

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**Vet. Sur. F. Plomley, I/C. R.H.A.**) *very fine*

£400-500

Veterinary Surgeon 1st Class Francis Plomley was first appointed to the Veterinary Department on 1 September 1867. He retired on 2 May 1888.

297

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Vety. Lt. H. B. Knight, Army Vety. Deptt.**) clasps in that order, *edge bruise, very fine*

£250-300

Harry Briscoe Knight was born in Farnham on 6 November 1868. After graduating from the London Veterinary College, he was appointed a Veterinary Lieutenant on 17 February 1892. With the Army Veterinary Department he served with the Chitral Relief Force and on the N.W. Frontier 1897-98. Promoted to Veterinary Captain in February 1902, he retired with a gratuity on 20 December 1905. With copied service papers and other research.

298

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Civ. Condr. J. J. Doubleday, A.V.D.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £120-160

With copied medal roll extract - listed as 'Late Remounts'.



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. W. Freer**); together with ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND MEDAL (**G. W. Freer, Uppingham, Rutland, for Proficiency in Cattle Pathology, 1894**) 54mm., bronze, in damaged case of issue; ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE CENTENARY MEDAL 1891, 'Presented to **G. W. Freer, Medal No. 102**', 42mm., silver; SOUTH AFRICA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LAPEL BADGE, 44mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, *generally extremely fine* (4) £300-350



George William Freer joined the Cape Service as a Veterinary on 23 January 1897 where he was principally engaged in the eradication of Rinderpest. After the disease was eradicated he was stationed at Port Elizabeth where he inspected all the remounts that came through the port during the Anglo-Boer War. He was later based at Uitenhage for 14 years. After acting as Senior Veterinary Officer in S.W. Africa, the Orange Free State and Natal, he was promoted to Senior Veterinary Officer of the Transkei with headquarters at Umtata on 18 April 1916. As a result of his energetic labours, East Coast Fever, which was rife in the region, was all but eradicated when he retired in April 1933. Mr Freer died at Port Elizabeth on 21 March 1935.

With copied research, including obituary, annual veterinary reports and photograph.

300 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Civ. Far. W. L. Johnson, A.S.C.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-100

Civilian Farrier W. L. Johnson served with the Army Service Corps and Army Veterinary Department. A duplicate medal issued by the Veterinary Department but returned to Royal Arsenal in February 1906. With some copied research.

301 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Civ. Clerk A. Valentine, A.V.D.**) *good very fine* £80-100

With copied roll extract.

302 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**Lieut. H. C. Wilkie, 3rd N.Z. Contgt. 1900**) engraved in upright capitals, erasure before 'Lieut.', *good very fine* £300-350

Henry Charles Wilkie qualified at the Royal Veterinary College on 5 July 1884. In 1899 he joined the New Zealand Department of Agriculture and went to South Africa during the Boer War with the 3rd New Zealand Contingent. He was a Veterinary Surgeon with the 3rd (Rough Riders) Contingent New Zealand Mounted Rifles. With some copied research.

303 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Civ. Vet. Surg. C. Dyson, A.V.D.**) *some fine scratches to obverse, nearly very fine* £200-250

304



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**C.V.S. B. Runciman, A.V.D.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £240-280

Benjamin Runciman qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. (New Edinburgh) on 28 May 1900 - his father and two brothers were also Veterinary Surgeons. Runciman went to South Africa as a Civilian Veterinary Surgeon attached to the Army Veterinary Department during the Boer War and served during October 1900 to January 1902. He served as a Veterinary Officer in the South African Constabulary from January 1902 to July 1906. After his discharge he set up an equine practice in Turfontein, Johannesburg and also practiced at Epsom, England. During the Great War he served as a Captain in the S.A.V.C. from August 1914 and was promoted to Major in November 1915. He was latterly Assistant Director Veterinary Services - Eastern Force. Runciman died in Tanganyika on 27 November 1958.

With copied photograph, roll extract and service paper. Entitled to the King's South Africa Medal; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals.

305 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**860 Tpr. T. Issitt, Imp. Lt. Horse**) *minor edge bruise, very fine, unusual clasp combination* £350-400

Thomas Issett attested for the Imperial Light Horse on 27 March 1900, aged 23 years, having previously served in the West Kent Volunteer Artillery. He was discharged on 23 March 1901. He then enlisted with the Corps of Cattle Rangers at Johannesburg, 31 July 1901 and served with them until the Corps was disbanded in January 1902. In the published 'Relief of Mafeking' roll, listed under the 1st Imperial Light Horse; clasps confirmed. Also states 'Civilian attached to the A.V.D.' With copied roll extracts.

306 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Capt. O. A. O'Neill, Natal Vet Corps**) *extremely fine* £250-300

11 Natal Medals with clasps awarded to the Natal Veterinary Corps.

Osbourne Anthony O'Neill was born on 25 September 1869 and qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. (Edinburgh) on 24 May 1893. During 1897-1901 he served with the Southern Rhodesian Civil Veterinary Department, and during 1902-06 he was employed with the Natal Government Veterinary Department. During the latter period he served as a part-time Veterinary Officer with the Natal Veterinary Corps and in 1905 was promoted to the rank of Captain. He resigned his commission in September 1906. In December 1914 he was commissioned a Captain in the Australian Army Veterinary Corps and embarked for overseas service aboard H.M.A.T. *Vestalia* at Sydney on 19 December 1914. In late 1915 he served in Gallipoli. Due to malaria and debility he resigned his commission in January 1917. In 1921 he was living in Madagascar. His name was removed from the Register of Veterinary Surgeons in 1955. With a quantity of copied service papers relating to his W.W.1 service.

307 NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Capt. Chas Tyler, Natal Vet. Corps**) *good very fine* £250-300

11 Natal Medals with clasps awarded to the Natal Veterinary Corps.

Charles Tyler was born in Burstern, Staffordshire on 6 July 1877. He graduated as a M.R.C.V.S. (London) on 16 July 1900. Joining the Natal Civil Veterinary Department on 23 May 1902, he was stationed at Vryheid as District Veterinarian. During the Natal Rebellion he served in the Natal Veterinary Corps, being attached to Royston's Horse. He subsequently served as District Veterinarian at Mooi River, Ladysmith and Port Shepstone. In 1930 he was transferred to the Cape where he retired from the service on 6 July 1932 and settled in Bournemouth, Dorset. In 1937 he returned to Natal and died there on 9 February 1940. With copied photograph of recipient and some copied research.

308 1914-15 STAR (**S/Sjt. J. T. Burrows, S.A. Vetry C.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Pte. H. Cockett, S.A.V.C.**); SILVER WAR BADGE (**498881**) *extremely fine (3)* £60-80

John Thomas Burrows served in the South African Veterinary Corps and 3rd South African Infantry. With copied service papers.

Henry Cockett was born in Hawes, Yorkshire. A Butcher by occupation, he attested for overseas service with the S.A. Overseas Expeditionary Force on 19 November 1915. He served in the South African Veterinary Corps in British East Africa. In December 1916 he received '10 days field punishment' and a fine for being 'Drunk and being in charge of a Government Horse'. Suffering from Malaria during 1917; Cockett was discharged at Durban in November 1917 as being permanently unfit for tropical service and temporarily unfit for non-tropical service. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal. With copied service papers.

Acting Sergeant Harry Stephens, Royal Army Veterinary Corps. Awarded the Silver War Badge. Died 19 July 1918. With forwarding slip and envelope for the the Silver War Badge addressed to 'Mrs H. Stephens, 47 Portman Street, Rowbarton, Taunton'. With copied m.i.c.

309 VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEDAL, obverse: a snake wound around the trunk of a tree; reverse: engraved, '**Veterinary Medical Association. Awarded to Mr William Litt for his Thesis on the Teeth of Animals. Session 1839-40. Instituted 1836**', 63mm., silver, with ornamented border, hallmarked, with loop suspension, *minor scratches, very fine* £60-80

William Litt of Shrewsbury qualified from the Royal Veterinary College, London on 31 March 1841. He died on 10 February 1868.

310



Pair: Veterinary Surgeon T. Hurford, 12th Royal Lancers

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Vety. Surgeon Thos. Hurford, 12th Rl. Lancers) engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, both with silver buckles on ribbon, *slight edge bruising, very fine (2)* £350-400

Thomas Hurford was appointed Veterinary Surgeon to the 15th King's Light Dragoons on 25 January 1839. He transferred to the 12th Royal Lancers in 1855 and served with them in the Crimea (Medal with clasp and Turkish Medal). He became 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon in July 1859, and Staff Veterinary Surgeon the following November. Sold with further details and a copy photograph of him in uniform wearing medals.

311



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel J. Anderson, Army Veterinary Department

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (Vety. Surgn., R.A.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Offg. Insp. Vet. Surg., A.V. D.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (Pl. Vet. Surgn., Ind. Contgt.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *minor contact marks, very fine and better (4)* £1600-2000

John Anderson graduated as a M.R.C.V.S. (London and Edinburgh) in December 1859 and was appointed a Veterinary Surgeon in the Veterinary Department on 31 January 1860. With them he served in New Zealand in the Taranaki and Waikato Campaigns and was present at the affairs at Keri Keri and Pukikoe and the actions of Rangiwahia and the Gate Pah. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the New Zealand Medal. In one of his obituaries it was stated 'he was the first veterinary officer to be mentioned in despatches, for this act of gallantry could not be officially overlooked.'

The mention in despatches arose from an incident where Captain James Ring, Royal Irish, was trapped in a skirmish at Keri Keri while investigating a murder of a settler. The despatch (London Gazette 23 October 1863) reads: '... and having heard from an Artillery Officer who rode up to my position that the 65th Regiment was in my immediate vicinity, I requested that he would inform the Officer Commanding 65th Regiment that there was a track in the enemies rear, and if an attack were made in that direction it would be of great service.' The Colonel of the 65th in his report of the same day wrote. 'When within one and a half miles of that settlement, I was overtaken by Veterinary Surgeon Anderson, R.A., who informed me that a detachment of the 2nd Battalion, 18th Regiment, was in a very precarious position near Wairoa, and required a reinforcement, as they could not do more than hold their position. On this I retraced my steps towards Keri Keri ...' Elsewhere, the story was expanded: 'He (Anderson) volunteered to carry despatches through a country occupied by an extraordinary astute enemy who spared neither prisoners or wounded ...' and '... at the storming of the Gate Pah, where we suffered heavy loss and were repulsed, he (Anderson) commanded two guns, there being no officer available owing to casualties.' and 'in the storming of one of the enemy's stockades, every man but one was shot down at one of the guns. John Anderson and a sergeant worked the gun between them for the remainder of the day.'

He then served in the Abyssinian Campaign where he formed and had charge of the sick horse depot at Komayloo and Pioneer Wells, and was three times employed on Special Services. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Abyssinian Medal (not with lot). Anderson was promoted to Veterinary Surgeon 1st Class in January 1873. As Officiating Inspector Veterinary Surgeon he served in Afghanistan, 1879-80, serving with the Kurram Field Force, and afterwards the Khyber Line Force. For his services he was again mentioned in despatches and awarded the Afghanistan Medal. He then served in the Egyptian War of 1882 as Principle Veterinary Surgeon with the Indian Contingent and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and at the capture of Cairo, for which he was awarded the Egypt Medal and clasp and Khedive's Star. Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson retired from active service in October 1890 and died in Bombay on 1 May 1912, aged 73 years. He was buried with full military honours in the Sewri Cemetery.

With a quantity of copied research.

312



Seven: Veterinary Major H. T. W. Mann, Army Veterinary Department

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Vet. Surgn. H. T. W. Mann.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Vety. Captn., A.V.D.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Vet. Maj., A.V.D.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Vet. Major, A.V.D.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Vet. Maj., A.V.D.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (Vet. Capt., A.V.D.) mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (7) £1800-2200

Henry Thomas William Mann qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. (London) on 1 April 1880. Entering the Army Veterinary Department, he served in the Egypt Campaign 1882 and present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He then served in the Dongola Campaign 1896 as Senior Veterinary Officer for the India Contingent to Suakin, May-December 1896. Then on the N.W. Frontier of India he served as Senior Veterinary Officer with the Malakand Field Force. During a night attack in the Bedmanai Pass on 20/21 September 1897 he was wounded - suffering a slight contusion to the head. He also served with the Buner Field Force as Senior Veterinary Officer. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 April 1898). Mann then served in South Africa, March 1900-May 1902, as a Special Service Officer - being the Principle Veterinary Officer with the Rhodesian Field Force. For his services he was mentioned in Lord Robert's despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). After the war he returned to England. He died at Milton Damerall, Devon, on 6 June 1912.

With copied gazette extracts and other research.

313 Pair: Veterinary Surgeon C. H. Betser, Army Veterinary Department

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Vet. Surgn., A. Vet. Dept.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *second with contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £400-500

Approximately 12 Veterinary Surgeons entitled to the Egypt Medal for the Suakin operations of 1885. With related copied gazette extracts.

314 Three: Colonel T. G. Peacocke, Army Veterinary Department

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Vety. Lt. Army Vety. Deptt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Col.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed, *very fine and better* (3) £450-550

Thomas George Peacocke was born on 10 June 1865 and qualified as a Veterinary Surgeon at Edinburgh University on 28 April 1886. He entered the Army Veterinary Department as a Veterinary Lieutenant in 1891 and served in India from September 1891 and went on into the Indian Establishment in May 1896. Veterinary Lieutenant Peacocke served in the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 and was Officer Commanding the Remount Depot, Sharanpore in March 1898. Promoted to Veterinary Captain in 1901, Veterinary Major in 1906 and Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel in 1911. Peacocke went to Australia in 1914 as President of the Imperial Remount Commission and served in India, 1915-22, being promoted to Colonel in 1916. Colonel Peacocke retired on 28 March 1922 and went on to live at Lumville House, The Curragh, Ireland.

For his services Peacocke was awarded the C.I.E. (*London Gazette* 3 July 1916) and then the C.V.O. (*London Gazette* 23 June 1922) as Director General of the Remounts Department in India, on the occasion of the Prince of Wales visit to India. With copied research.

315 Four: Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Edwards, Army Veterinary Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (Vet. Capt., A.V.D.); 1914 STAR, (Major, A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.) *good very fine and better* (4) £360-400

Wilfred Bowes Edwards was born in Hounslow on 11 November 1870. He qualified at The Royal Veterinary College on 9 May 1893. He was gazetted a Veterinary Lieutenant on 12 June 1895 and promoted to Veterinary Captain in December 1902 and Veterinary Major in June 1910. With the A.V.D./A.V.C. he saw service in India before and after the Boer War; serving in South Africa, May 1902-March 1903. During the Great War he served in France/Flanders, August 1914-January 1915 and February-July 1916. For his services he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 16 February 1915 and 29 May 1917). Edwards retired from the service in July 1920 and died on 11 November 1946, aged 72 years. With copied research.

316



Six: Major H. C. Welch, Army Veterinary Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Civ. Vet. Surg., A.V.D.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Vet. Lt., A.V.D.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (Captain, A.V.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Capt., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (6) £800-900

Howard Cecil Welch qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. (Edinburgh) on 28 May 1894. He served in South Africa, firstly as a Civilian Veterinary Surgeon, then as a Veterinary Lieutenant. He served in operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900, including the action at Karee Siding; operations in the Orange River Colony, May-November 1900, and in the Transvaal, November 1900-May 1902. As a Captain in the A.V.C. he served in Nigeria during 1906 and as 'Transport Officer and Veterinary Officer' was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 2 July 1907). As a Captain in the A.V.C. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. He served there, August-December 1914 and November 1915-June 1917. Major Welch died in Bath in 1930. With copied m.i.c. (entitled to clasp), gazette extracts and other research.

317 Pair: Civilian Veterinary Surgeon E. Fern, Army Veterinary Department, late Kaffrarian Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt., Kaffn. Rif.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (C.V.S., A.V.D.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* (2) £550-650

Edward Fern was born on 16 July 1861 and qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. at New Edinburgh Veterinary College on 1 June 1891. He practiced in Part Elizabeth from 1895. During the Boer War he served as a Captain in the Kaffrarian Rifles and later served as a Civilian Veterinary Surgeon in the A.V.D. With the former he saw service at the defence of Wepener. Served as G.V.O. in Cape Town and Bloemfontein where he left the service in April 1926. With some copied research.

318 Seven: Captain C. C. La Roux, Indian and Malay Corps, late Heidelberg Commando and South African Veterinary Corps, died on 4 February 1944

1914-15 STAR (Pte., Heidelberg Cdo.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., S.A.V.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially named (223951 C. C. La Roux) mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £120-160

Cecil Carter La Roux was born in Uitenhage, Cape Province on 3 March 1898. He served as a Private in the Heidelberg Commando during the Rebellion of 1914 and the German South West Africa Campaign. Later he went on to serve in the South African Veterinary Corps in German East Africa. Living in Johannesburg, employed as a Merchant, he volunteered for the Union Defence Force in July 1940. As a Captain in the Indian and Malay Corps he served in East Africa and the Middle East. He died of Coronary Aortic Disease on 4 February 1944. With copied W.W.2 service papers.

319 Five: Private J. H. Miller, Technical Service Corps, late South African Veterinary Corps and South African Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (Pte., S.A. Vetry. C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Dvt., S.A.S.C.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially named (172085 J. H. Miller) mounted for display, *very fine and better* (5) £70-90

John Henderson Miller was born on the Shetland Islands, Scotland, on 28 July 1886. A Wheelright by occupation, he attested for the S. A.V.C. on 19 January 1915. Suffering from various medical problems he was discharged on 6 September 1915. He re-attested for the S. A.S.C. on the same day and served in East Africa. Bouts of Malaria and Blackwater Fever brought about his return to South Africa and he was discharged the service on 1 July 1917. He re-attested for the S.A.S.C.M.T. on 5 August 1918 and was discharged on 14 January 1919.

Later, as an Engine Driver by occupation, he attested for the T.S.C. at Pretoria on 25 August 1941 stating previous military service in the Boer and Great Wars. Based mainly at Lenz, he was three times listed as being 'absent without leave'. He was discharged, his services no longer required, on 10 March 1943. With a number of copied service papers.

- 320** *Three: Staff Sergeant H. E. Brown, South African Native Labour Corps, late South African Veterinary Corps*
1914-15 STAR (Sjt., S.A. Vetry. C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (S/Sjt., S.A.N.L.C.) *minor contact marks very fine (3)* *£50-70*

Herbert Edward Brown enlisted into the S.A.V.C. on 28 September 1914, aged 32 years. With them he served in German South West Africa and East Africa. During 1918 he served with the S.A.N.L.C. in France. Staff Sergeant Brown was discharged at Rosebank on 24 February 1919 - his forwarding address given as 'Landsdowne House, Landsdowne Road, Claremont'. With copied service papers.

- 321** *Pair: Corporal L. S. Hulley, 2nd South African Horse, late South African Veterinary Corps*
1914-15 STAR (Cpl., S.A. Vetry. C.); BILINGUAL VICTORY 1914-19 (Cpl., 2nd S.A.H.)
Pair: Syce Basant, Field Veterinary Section
1914-15 STAR (No.11 Syce Basant, 6 Fd. Vet. Sec.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (11 Syce Basant II 6 Fd. Vet. Sec.) *last with edge bruise, very fine (4)* *£50-70*

- 322** *Seven: Colonel P. E. Woodland, Royal Army Veterinary Corps*
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt., R.A.V.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted for display, *good very fine and better (7)* *£200-240*

Percy Frederick Woodland was born in Chelsea on 19 January 1896. He qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. from the Veterinary College, London, on 19 January 1917. Commissioned into the Special Reserve on 3 January 1917, he transferred to the 'Regular' A.V.C. with the rank of Captain in July 1919. Served in India, March 1917-December 1922; promoted to Major in January 1927 and to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1944. Woodland retired on an Indian Pension in December 1948 and was granted the honorary rank of Colonel. With copied research.

- 323** *Four: Corporal M. J. Grobler, South African Veterinary Corps, late 1st South African Infantry*
BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 1st S.A.I.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially named (37254 M. J. Grobler) mounted for display, *fine and better (4)* *£40-60*

Matthew Johannes Gobler was born in Frankford, Orange Free State on 2 August 1893. During the Great War he served in the 1st S.A. I., S.A.V.C. and S.A.M.R. He attested as a Volunteer in the Union Defence Force at Pretoria on 8 June 1940 and served with the S.A.V. C. With copied W.W.2 service papers.

324



A Great War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. Fail, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Civ. Vet. Surg., A.V.D.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (C. Vet-Surg., A.V.D.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Capt., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; KHEDIVÉ'S SUDAN 1910-22, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)*

£1200-1500

Frederick Fail was born in Kedlington on 2 August 1874 and qualified as a M.R.C.V.S. (Edinburgh) on 21 May 1898. Served in the Boer War as a Civilian Veterinary Surgeon, taking part in operations in the Orange Free State, May 1900; operations in the Orange River Colony, September-November 1900; operations in Cape Colony, February-April and June-December 1900 and November 1900-May 1902. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the Army Veterinary Department in May 1903, he served again in South Africa, May-December 1903. Promoted to Captain in May 1908. Served in the operations against the Bair and Anuak Tribes in S.E. Sudan, 1912. As a Captain in the A.V.C. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 October 1914 (clasp not confirmed). He was posted to Egypt in November 1915. For his wartime services he was mentioned in Allenby's despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919) and as a Major (Temp. Lieutenant-Colonel in the R.A.V.C.) was awarded the military O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). Fail attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1919 and retired as such on 6 January 1920. He died on 18 March 1950. With copied research, including service papers (confirming Order of the Nile, gazette and roll extracts and m.i.c.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

325 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze-gilt, *very fine* £250-300

326 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, *some contact marks, very fine* £140-180

327 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, *very fine*
£300-350



328 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Vincent (**Wm. Vaughan**)
nearly extremely fine £2500-3000



Ex Buckingham Collection 1904, Needes Collection 1940, and Spink, May 2003. William Vaughan served as Able Seaman in HMS *Captain*, 74 at the defeat of the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent, 14 February 1797. Six Large Naval Gold Medals and 14 Small Naval Gold Medals were awarded for this action. Commodore Nelson made his name in the battle by bringing the *Captain* out of the line, boarding and capturing the Spanish ship *San Nicholas* and passing over her to capture the *San Josef* which had become entangled in former ship's rigging. The stern of the *San Josef* with its name was later incorporated in Nelson's coat of arms. Two other men of this name appear on the Admiralty roll.

329 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Robert Dent**) *a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £5000-5500



Robert Dent served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Defence* at Trafalgar. His name also appears on the Greenwich Hospital roll.

At Trafalgar, H.M.S. *Defence*, 74 guns, was one of the lee column led by Vice-Admiral Collingwood, but, being very close to its rear, was not able to engage the enemy until some two and a half hours after firing had been commenced by the foe. Then, for nearly half an hour she plied her guns at the French 74, *Berwick*; afterwards assailing the Spanish *San Ildefonso*, also a 74, which fought for about an hour and then struck her flag. It is fair to say that she had been previously engaged by others of the British fleet, which had contributed materially to her roll of casualties, amounting to something like 200 men killed or wounded.

The *Defence* had thirty-six killed and wounded. Her damages were confined to a shot through the mainmast, which was otherwise cut in several places. Much of her lower and topmast rigging was shot away, besides which her gaff was cut in two, and she received some injury to her hanging knees and chain plates. The *Defence* and her prize, anchoring that evening (as the dying Nelson had desired the fleet should do), weathered the gale that followed the battle and thus the *San Ildefonso* became one of the few trophies of victory saved from the tempest on this occasion. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the officers and crew of the *Defence* at Trafalgar were Scotsmen.

330



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**J. L. Clayton, Midshipman**) original ribbon, *minor marks, otherwise, good very fine*
£2500-3000

John Lloyd Clayton was born in August 1796, the third son of Sir William Clayton, Bt., of Harleyford, Buckinghamshire.

Entering the Royal Navy as a First Class Volunteer aboard H.M.S. *Poictiers* in April 1810, he served on the Home and American Stations until removing to the *Tonnant* in early 1814, in which period he was appointed Midshipman.

Other brief appointments having followed, including service in the yacht *Royal Sovereign* under Captain Sir J. P. Beresford on the occasion that Louis XVIII was conveyed to Calais, Clayton joined the *Ajax* on the Mediterranean Station in February 1815.

Removing thence to the *Queen Charlotte*, flagship of Lord Exmouth, he was present at the battle of Algiers on 27 August 1816, and 'received, on the quarter-deck, the thanks of his chief for his gallantry in sinking a burning vessel which had been rapidly approaching the flagship'.



Shortly thereafter returning to appointments in royal yachts, Clayton served under Captain Sir Edward Owen in the *Royal Sovereign*, in which vessel he escorted the Queen Dowager, the Dukes and Duchesses of Kent, Cumberland, Cambridge and Hesse Homburg, and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and afterwards in the *Royal George* under Captain Hon. Charles Paget, and was promoted to Lieutenant in November 1818.

This appears to have been his final seagoing appointment, and in later life he presided as a Magistrate in Middlesex and for the liberties of Westminster. Clayton, who married Louisa Sophia in April 1832, died at his residence in Portman Square, London in October 1855, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery.

Sold with a fine pair of portrait miniatures of Lieutenant Clayton and his wife, Louisa Sophia, 10cm. by 12cm., in larger matching wooden frames with gilt corner decoration; together with his Royal Naval Officer's sword, 1827 pattern, the 76cm. pipe-backed blade lightly etched with crowned fouled anchor, etc., regulation half-basket guard, lion's head pommel, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, complete with black leather scabbard with three mounts, blade rust damaged and mounts worn overall.

331



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 1 June 1794, Trafalgar (**William Osborne**) *nearly extremely fine*
£4500-5500

Ex Glendining, July 1909; Baldwin, February 1954, and Spink, May 2003.

William Osborne served as a Landsman in H.M.S. *Impregnable* at the defeat of the French fleet on 1 June 1794, and as Carpenter's Crew in H.M.S. *Revenge* at Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. Two other men of this name appear on the Admiralty roll, one for the Nile and another for Trafalgar.

William Osborne was born in Hartford, Devon, and served as a Landsman in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, 98 during the fleet action that became known as "The Glorious First of June" - the defeat of the French fleet. A total of seven large Naval Gold Medals and 15 small Naval Gold medals were awarded for this action. Osborne served as Carpenter's Crew in H.M.S. *Revenge*, 74 during the major fleet action off Cape Trafalgar on 21 October 1805.

'On 1 June both fleets formed line of battle about 6 miles apart. *Impregnable*, 98 was the eighth ship from windward. In the resulting action *Impregnable* was much damaged in her sails and rigging, losing her three top-gallant masts and fore-topsail-yard. Her master, David Caird and six seamen were killed; Lieut. William Butler, Mr Patterlo, boatswain, and 22 seamen wounded, the Lieutenant mortally. (Ref. *Age of Nelson*)

At Trafalgar *Revenge* 'was in the lee column. In attempting to pass through the enemy's line and secure an advantageous position athwart the hawser of the French *Aigle*, she fouled the latter's jib-boom, and while the ships were interlocked delivered a couple of broadsides into the Frenchman's bows. Then, standing on, she was in the act of hauling up on the port tack, when a tremendous fire was poured into her lee quarter by the Spanish *Principe de Asturias*. Three two-deckers also hemmed her in, and greatly punished her until they were driven off by the approach of other British vessels. Her injuries in the battle were in consequence severe and her losses heavy, the latter amounting to twenty-eight killed and fifty-one wounded, including her captain. Her bowsprit, three lower masts, maintop mast, and gaff, were badly injured. She received nine shots below the copper; her stern, transoms, and timbers, and several beams, knees, riders, and iron standards, were very much damaged, and so was her hull generally. She had several chain plates shot away, several of her lower deck ports destroyed, and three of her guns dismantled.' (Ref. *The Trafalgar Roll*)

332



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe
(Daniel Lear) minor marks, otherwise good very fine £1400-1800

Ex Weight Collection 1897 and Spink, April 1990.

Daniel Lear, served as a Landsman on H.M.S. *Circe*, 32 as part of the combined naval (Rear-Admiral Cochrane) and military assault and capture of the French-held island of Martinique in the Caribbean, on 24 February 1809. He served in the same rate aboard H.M.S. *Abercrombie*, 74 (formerly *Hautpoul*) for the combined naval and military operations, commanded by Admiral Hon. Sir Alexander Cochrane and Lieutenant General Sir George Beckwith, which culminated in the capture of the French-held Island of Guadeloupe, January - February 1810. Greenwich Hospital roll confirms (No. 9343). Sold with copy service record and other research.

333



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Camperdown, Egypt, Trafalgar
(James Aitken) fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckle inscribed 'Venerable 1797. Kent 1801. Defence 1805.', suspension a little slack, otherwise nearly extremely fine £7000-9000

Ex Mackenzie Collection 1934, and Spink, December 1966 and December 1997.

James Aitken is confirmed for all three clasps as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H. M. Ships *Venerable*, *Kent* and *Defence* respectively.

At Camperdown, *Venerable*, 74 guns, Admiral Duncan's flagship, broke through the Dutch line and engaged de Winter's flagship, *Vrijheid*, from the lee side. During the fierce fighting, *Venerable*, simultaneously engaging *Vrijheid*, *Staaten General*, *Admiral Tjerk Hiddes De Vries* and *Wassenaar*, was badly damaged with the main mast being hit three times, resulting in the Admiral's flag crashing to the deck. On the flagship, not having the Admiral's flag flying could mean the battle had been lost. Seaman Jack Crawford, who had been press-ganged into the Navy earlier, heroically picked up the flag and under heavy fire climbed *Venerable's* broken mast to nail it back in place with a marlinspike to show the battle was not lost. While doing this brave action he sustained a bullet through the cheek. From this daring deed came the saying, show your true colours and nail them to the mast.

Duncan's successful victory stopped the Dutch fleet from joining the French navy, which had been planning a joint invasion of Ireland and a subsequent attack on Britain. Duncan was created Viscount Duncan of Camperdown.

At Trafalgar, H.M.S. *Defence*, 74 guns, was one of the lee column led by Vice-Admiral Collingwood, but, being very close to its rear, was not able to engage the enemy until some two and a half hours after firing had been commenced by the foe. Then, for nearly half an hour she plied her guns at the French 74, *Berwick*; afterwards assailing the Spanish *San Ildefonso*, also a 74, which fought for about an hour and then struck her flag. It is fair to say that she had been previously engaged by others of the British fleet, which had contributed materially to her roll of casualties, amounting to something like 200 men killed or wounded. The *Defence* had thirty-six killed and wounded. Her damages were confined to a shot through the mainmast, which was otherwise cut in several places. Much of her lower and topmast rigging was shot away, besides which her gaff was cut in two, and she received some injury to her hanging knees and chain plates. The *Defence* and her prize, anchoring that evening (as the dying Nelson had desired the fleet should do), weathered the gale that followed the battle and thus the *San Ildefonso* became one of the few trophies of victory saved from the tempest on this occasion. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the officers and crew of the *Defence* at Trafalgar were Scotsmen.

James Aitken was born at Hopetoun, in the Parish of Abercorn, Scotland, in about 1780. He is first traced as Boy 2nd Class on board the *Venerable* 74 which he entered from Sheerness on 2 June 1796. He transferred to the Ordinary Seaman lists on 7 August 1796, and fought in the battle of Camperdown on 11 October 1797.

Aitken was among the long list of men from *Venerable* who were "Turned Over" to H.M.S. *Kent* 74 on 14 March 1798. He served on board her as an Ordinary Seaman until 25 October 1804, during which time he took part in the joint operations with the Army off and on the coast of Egypt between May and September 1801.

He was discharged to the *Defence* 74 per Admiralty Order, on 15 October 1804, still an Ordinary Seaman, and saw action at the battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. He was part of the small crew placed on board a prize on 30 October, returning to his own ship on 5 November 1805. Discharged back to the *Kent* on 24 December 1805, he was, in May 1809, appointed as Ship's Cook, a position he held until 1 August that year before reverting to Ordinary Seaman. The *Kent's* crew was paid off on 29 January 1813. Aitken then joined the *Salvador del Mundo* 122 on 30 January and was then discharged to the *Adamant* 50 on 28 February 1813.

Aitken served on board *Adamant* as a Captain of the Forecastle (seamen's living quarters) until the ship's crew was paid off on 18 September 1813. He was lent to the *Nightingale* 16 from 28 August, leaving her in November 1813, although by then he was part of the crew of the *Latone* 38, having officially joined her as a Ship's Corporal on 23 September. He was discharged from that ship on 8 September 1815, when the entire crew was paid off. Sold with research.

334 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**Pte. C. Smart, 22" Lt. Drags.**) renamed, edge bruising, good very fine £150-200

335 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**T. Hains, 1st Foot Guards**) signs of brooch fitting to reverse, suspension refitted, edge bruising, nearly very fine £400-600

Single clasp confirmed.

- 336** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**Wm. Caldwell, 71st Foot**) *some contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£700-800*

William Caldwell was a 'Weaver' from Glasgow. The Muster Rolls of the period show that he first joined the 2nd Battalion 71st Foot at Glasgow in 1811 where he mustered as a 'Boy' soldier. He transferred to the 1st Battalion 71st Foot on 24 January 1814, and served with the battalion in the field at Toulouse. He continued to serve with the regiment in No 6 Company, through to his discharge at Chester Castle on 12 February 1820, when his period of service had expired.

Sold with copy muster rolls and copied extract from medal roll.

- 337** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Egypt, Vittoria, Nive (**J. Brown, 3rd Foot Guards**) *traces of brooch marks to obverse, polished, good fine* *£700-900*

First recorded at Sotheby in May 1910.

338



- MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**John Foster, 20th Foot**) *good very fine* *£1200-1400*

John Foster was born in Blackmore, Essex and was christened there on 13 April 1788. Employed as a Labourer, he was recruited into the 20th Foot from the West Essex Militia and served from 1809 until discharged in 1816. He subsequently made a successful claim for a four-clasp Military General Service Medal.

The entry for John Foster in the published M.G.S. roll states, 'St. Helena as Clr. Sjt.' The lot is sold with copied research which indicates that there were two 'John Fosters' in the regiment and that the man who subsequently served on St. Helena died in service in 1825.

339



- MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive (**Wm. A. Raynes, Lieut. R. Arty.**) in its named card box of issue, *dark toned, extremely fine* *£3000-3500*

Sold with a quantity of original documents including his hand-written 'Journal of the Campaign and Siege of Tarifa 1811-1812'; hand-written 'Brigade Orders 31 Decr. 1811 & 5 & 9 Jany. 1812' concerning the Defence of Tarifa and signed by Colonel J. B. Skerrett; a parchment bound pocket book 'taken out of a French soldier's knapsack at Vittoria 1813', in which he continues his 'Journal' from May 1813 to July 1814, also containing numerous notes and various letters, many pages used by Lieutenant Raynes to record various routes of march, etc.; detailed statements of the services of Brevet Major W. A. Raynes; an original 'field order' from Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Frazer, dated 22 February 1814, instructing that Lieutenant Raynes 'with 3 non comd. officers and four gunners with spikes will cross with the first Party and spike the guns of the battery at the mouth of the Adour, which being accomplished Lt. Raynes will return to the left bank of the Adour and take charge of the Rocket Detachts. on that side...'; with subsequent notes by Raynes listing the names of the bombardiers and gunners that successfully performed this task; a manuscript notebook kept by Lieutenant Raynes containing various 'Scraps' and 'Original Anecdotes &c', signed and dated twice, 1816 and 1823; and a book 'Picked up on the field at the Battle of Vittoria 21st June 1813' by Lieutenant Raynes, titled *Aide-Mémoire à l'usage des Officiers D'Artillerie de France*, Paris, 1809.

William Augustus Raynes was appointed a Gentleman Cadet in the R.M.A. at Woolwich on 8 May 1804; obtained a Second Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery 26 April 1806; and was promoted First Lieutenant on 22 October 1806, in Captain Percy Drummond's Company, 3rd Battalion. He describes his consequent war services thus:

1807 - Served at the siege of Copenhagen.

1808-9 - Served with the Expeditionary Force sent to Sweden under Lt. Genl. Sir John Moore, which afterwards proceeded to Portugal. Was with the Army under Sir John Moore, on the advance into Spain and subsequent retreat to Corunna, with Capt. Drummond's Brigade of Lt. 6 Pounders attached to the Rear Guard of Infantry.

1809 - Exchanged into Capt. Alexr. Dickson's Company, 1st Battalion.

1810 - Served at the Defence of Cadiz during July, in the Puntalis Fort and the Batteries of the Isla de Leon.

1811 - Served with the Expeditionary Force under M-Genl. Graham terminating in the Battle of Barrosa.

1811-12 - Volunteered to join Captain Hughes' Compy. 9th Battn. and served with it at the Defence of Tarifa when besieged by the French Army. Was present in all the previous Field Operations under Colonel Skerrett, and was mentioned in Public Orders and Despatches for conduct in a Sortie from the Town on the 22nd December - "To Captains Livesay and Somershall of the Light Comps 47th and 87th Regts. and to Lieut. Raynes of the Royal Artillery who, on the 22nd December, made a sortie with a Field Piece and with the greatest intrepidity drove a very superior force of the enemy's light troops from their strong position in front of the Convent, the fire from the gun doing great execution".

1812 - Returned to Cadiz 29th Jany. and resumed former duties with my Compy. in the Batteries of the Isla de Leon.

Volunteered to join Capt. Roberts' Compy. 10th Battn. and proceeded with the Force under Colonel Skerrett, which landed at Huelba, and marched to the attack of Seville, which place was taken by Assault, and Marshal Soult's Rear Guard driven out of it, on the 27th August, on which occasion Col. Skerrett was pleased to say that the Lt. 5.5 inch Howrs. under my command had "galled the enemy severely" at the attack of the Bridge.

Rejoined my Compy. in Sept., commanded by Second Capt. Rick Cairnes, who brought up with it a 9 Pr. Field Battery from Cadiz. Marched from Seville 1st Oct. with a Corps of 6000 men, under Col. Skerrett, which was ordered to join Lord Wellington's Army.

Joined the Force under Lt. Genl. Sir R. Hill, at Aranjues, and was present at the affair of the Puente Largo, and continued in command of the Field Battery during the Retreat to Portugal, Captain Cairnes having been left behind at Seville, severely wounded by the blowing up of a Powder Mill upon which occasion the gallant Lt. Col. Duncan was killed and Second Capt. Bedingfield severely wounded.

1813 - Was present at the Battle of Vittoria, Blockade of Pampeluna, Battles of the Pyrenees and Nivelles, and the operations before Bayonne with the left Column of the Army.

In the action of the 28th July the Guns attached to the 4th and 6th Divisions of the Army not being up, I was detached with a Hy. 5.5in. Howr. and two 9 Pounders, in support of those Divisions, and got into action at the moment the Enemy was pressing rapidly, and in great force, along the high road leading to Pampeluna, and had nearly succeeded in separating those two Divisions. At the close of this sharp Affair M. General Packe, who commanded the 6th Division, came up to me, and, putting his hand on my shoulder, said "You have done very well Sir, and had better now move your Guns a little to the rear for the night" - and in a letter which I received from him some time afterwards, the M. General says "Your Guns were brought up at a most important moment and were served with all the gallantry for which the Corps is remarkable."

Was present at the Affair of the Nive 10th December, but not engaged.

1814 - On the 11th Feby. Captain Cairnes having been posted to the Horse Brigade, and the horses of the Battery turned over to the Pontoon Train, Colonel Dickson'd Compy. was left under my command. Received an Order 19th Feby. to march up to Uragne, and take over a supply of Rockets from Capt. Lane.

Was present at the Action of the Adour called the "Passage of the Adour" 23d Feby. On this occasion I commanded a Party of Volunteers, from my own Compy., and crossed the River in boats at daybreak with the first attacking Party - the object was to storm the Battery at the mouth of the River and spike the Guns - however, very little resistance was made and on rushing into the work we found that the Guns had been withdrawn during the night. I was then directed, by Lt. Col. A. Frazer, to take charge of the Rocket Detachment on the left bank of the Adour, having Lieuts. Bridges and Elgee with Asst. Surgeon Kenny under my command. Two of the enemy's Gun Boats were blown up by these Rockets and the Sappho Frigate driven further up the river.

Continued in front of Bayonne until Feby. 27th and was then ordered, in Command of Col. A. Dickson's Compy., down to Renteria and Passages, in order to prepare the Battering Train for the intended Siege of Bayonne - 70 Pieces of Cannon were landed from the shipping, mounted, and completed in stores &c. &c. in the space of twelve days, by Col. Dickson's Compy. and a small detachment of the Artillery of the King's German Legion. This was a very laborious duty and Lt. Col. Hartmann said "It was well performed".

On the 20th May, Second Capt. Charles Close joined and took command of the Compy. which embarked for England on the 20th June following.

In his book of Brigade Orders, listed above, Lieutenant Raynes makes clear his strong opinion of Colonel Skerrett's words of approbation given to Lord Proby in his Tarifa despatch: 'Colonel Skerrett has done great injustice to the brave troops he commanded, by coupling Lord Proby's name with his thanks to them. His Lordship possessed no "Military skill, zeal or activity" and was little better than a Poltroon - and was never under fire when he could in any possible way avoid it - he was frequently "indisposed" which always looks rather suspicious before an enemy.'

Raynes was promoted to Captain on 26 June 1823, and Brevet Major on 28 June 1838. Retired on Full Pay he was latterly Barrack Master, Isle of Man, and died there on 29 October 1850.

340



The Peninsula War medal to Thomas Broderick, 52nd Foot, who was wounded in the thigh at Corunna, in the head at Ciudad Rodrigo, where he was one of the Storming Party, and in the shoulder at Vera in the Pyrenees

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (Thomas Broderick, 52nd Foot) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £4000-5000

Ex Sotheby February 1911 and Needes Collection 1940.

Thomas Broderick was born in the Parish of Elphin, near Boyle, County Roscommon, and enlisted at Wicklow on 12 May 1805, aged 26, for unlimited service. He served thirteen years 289 days plus another two years service allowed for being a 'Waterloo Man'. He was discharged at Uxbridge on 24 February 1819, in consequence of a reduction in the Establishment of the Regiment, his conduct being described as 'excellent.' His discharge papers note that 'he has been wounded by a musquet ball in the left thigh at Corunna, 16th Jany. 1809, in the head by a musquet ball at Rodrigo, 19th Jany. 1812, and left shoulder at Vera, 7th Octr. 1813 - in the Storming Party at Rodrigo.' Sold with copy discharge papers.

341



WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. James Cooper, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise good fine* £1600-1800

Sergeant James Cooper was born at Shipley, near Horsham, Sussex, and enlisted at Arundel on 12 November 1804, aged 18 years. He was promoted to Corporal in March 1811, to Sergeant in March 1815 and, finally, to Troop Sergeant Major in April 1825. Cooper was discharged through length of service on 5 July 1827.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

342



WATERLOO 1815 (Hugh Carrigan, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *light edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1600-1800

Hugh Carrigan was born in the Parish of Clougher, Co. Tyrone, and enlisted at Enniskillen for the 6th dragoons on 11 June 1804, aged 17, for an unlimited period. He served a total of 25 years and 7 months, including one year under age and 2 years for Waterloo. He was discharged in consequence of being worn out on 12 December 1827, aged 40 years.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

343



WATERLOO 1815 (Paymaster James Tallon, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £2000-2500

Ex Whitaker Collection.

James Tallon was appointed Paymaster in the 10th Hussars on 15 December 1813. He went on half pay in December 1818 and is still shown with the regiment until 1825.

- 344** WATERLOO 1815 (**Trp. Serj. Maj. J. Hervey, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and heavy wear to obverse and reverse though naming perfectly legible, fine only* *£1200-1500*

James Hervey was born in the Parish of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, in 1781 and enlisted for the 15th Light Dragoons at Hertford on 18 September 1801, aged 20. He fought as one of the six Troop Sergeant Majors in his regiment at Waterloo in 1815 and was discharged at York on 22 August 1821, in consequence of 'a reduction in the establishment and diseased kidneys which he has laboured under for two years, contracted in the service which incapacitates him from further service in the cavalry.'

Sold with copy discharge papers and other research including an article published in *Medal News* which features him.

345



- WATERLOO 1815 (**Alexander Hinds, 18th Regiment Hussars**) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruises, otherwise about very fine* *£1400-1600*

Alexander Hinds was a weaver from Shankton, County Armagh. He was discharged to pension of 9d per day on 19 May 1818, in consequence of being 'unfit and worn out from injured head and general ill health contracted on service'. His total service amounted to 20 years 4 months including 2 years for Waterloo and 7 months in the Fencibles. He died on 24 January 1826 (Ref. WO 120/21).

Sold with copied entry from Waterloo Prize Money roll which shows that he received the sum of £2-11s-4d.

346



- WATERLOO 1815 (**Abraham Ashworth, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge bruising and overall wear, therefore good fine* *£1400-1600*

Abraham Ashworth attested for the 23rd Light Dragoons on 13 August 1810, and served at Waterloo as a private in Captain C. W. Dance's No. 5 Troop. He was discharged on 2 April 1817 with a recommendation for pension but does not appear to have received one.

Sold with copied muster rolls and medal roll entry.

347



- WATERLOO 1815 (**Anthony Dunn, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, contained in contemporary red leather case, *extremely fine and rare thus* *£2500-3000*

Anthony Dunn was born at Coolbannagher, Queen's County, Ireland, and enlisted into the Grenadier Guards at London on 20 August 1809, aged 25 years. He joined Lieutenant-Colonel Jones' Company in the 3rd Battalion but later transferred to the 2nd Battalion. He served in Lieutenant-Colonel Cooke's Company at Waterloo and was wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815. Private Dunn died, presumably as a result of his wounds, on 18 April 1816, his widow, Margaret Ford, receiving his share of the Waterloo prize money on 28 November 1820.

At Quatre Bras on 16 June, 'the arrival of the British 1st Infantry Division (Guards Division, Cooke) gave Wellington sufficient strength to counter-attack and Jérôme, whose skirmishers were now west of Quatre Bras, was forced to retreat and give up possession of Bossu Wood to the British Guards. When the Guards and other allied units emerged from the wood, they were met with heavy fire from French infantry and an attack by 6th Lancer Regiment (and possibly the 1st Chasseurs) of the 2nd Cavalry Division (Piré), the Guards being caught in line and forced to flee back into the wood. This cavalry attack and taking the Bossu wood caused high casualties among the British Guards. There was some further skirmishing between allied light companies and the French *voltigeurs* and cavalry screen, but the battle was over. By 21:00, when the fighting stopped, the French had been forced to give up all of their territorial gains.'

348



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. John Greniers, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.**) neatly plugged and fitted with replacement scroll suspension, *toned, nearly very fine* £2000-2500

John Greniers was born in Ghent, Flanders, and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards in London on 21 April 1800, aged 22 years, for unlimited service. He was promoted to Corporal in August 1801, and to Sergeant in May 1805. Sergeant Greniers fought in Lieutenant-Colonel James Macdonell's Company at Waterloo. 'Macdonell's gallant defence of Hougoumont is a matter of history. More than once the place was nearly taken by the French. "The French, however," says Siborne, in his graphic account of the battle of Waterloo, "succeeded in forcing the gate; but the defenders betook themselves to the nearest cover, whence they poured a fire upon the intruders, and then rushing forward a struggle ensued which was distinguished by the most intrepid courage on both sides.

At length Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonell, Capt. Wyndham, Ensigns Gooch and Hervey, and Sergt. Graham, of the Coldstream Guards, by dint of great personal strength and exertions, combined with extraordinary bravery and perseverance, succeeded in closing the gate against their intruders." The struggle for the possession of Hougoumont went on the whole day until the French retreat set in late in the evening.'

John Greniers was discharged in London in the rank of Colour Sergeant on 7 September 1819, 'being infirm, the effect of long service'. Sold with copy discharge papers.

349 WATERLOO 1815 (**Robert Scott, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards**) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £1600-1800

Served in Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Dashwood's Company at Waterloo.

350



WATERLOO 1815 (**Arm. Sergt. D. Farnsworth, 3rd Bat. 1st Foot. or R. Scots**) last letter of unit obscured by replacement silver ball and bar suspension, *generally very fine and a rare rank* £1600-1800

Served in Captain James Cowell's No. 1 Company at Waterloo. No other regiment in the British army suffered greater casualties amongst its officers at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, as a percentage, than the Royal Scots. Of the 42 officers of this regiment at Waterloo, only nine remained un wounded, these including the Paymaster, the Surgeon and the two Assistant Surgeons. Seven officers were killed. Most of these casualties occurred at Quatre Bras where the regiment distinguished itself in a particular manner, receiving repeated attacks from the lancers and cuirassiers whilst formed in square. According to the muster lists Farnsworth was still serving when the battalion was disbanded in May 1817. Sold with copied medal roll entry.

351



WATERLOO 1815 (**Walter Jones, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Served in Captain Fletcher's No. 3 Company at Waterloo.

352



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Teggle, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1200-1400

Served in Captain William Ross' Company at Waterloo.

353



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Downes, 28th Regiment Foot**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2000-2500

William Downes was born in the Parish of Bishops Tawton, Devon, and enlisted into the 28th Regiment, from the Royal Army Reserve, on 3 October 1804. He served in Captain Richard Kelly's Company at Waterloo. Discharged to the 3rd Royal Veteran Battalion in April 1820, he was finally discharged on disbandment of that unit at Plymouth on 25 July 1821.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

354



WATERLOO 1815 (**Bt. Major M. Ryan, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement silver ring and bar suspension, *rank corrected from 'Capt.' and consequently name largely retouched, light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* £1400-1800

Matthew Ryan was appointed a Cornet in the 26th Light Dragoons, without purchase, in April 1795, becoming a Lieutenant, again without purchase, the following April. He transferred to the 18th Light Dragoons in 1800 and shortly afterwards to the 53rd Foot before exchanging into the 5th West India Regiment as a Captain in May 1801. He became a Captain on half pay in the 85th Foot in October 1802. Ryan returned to full pay as a Captain in the 30th Foot on 26 May 1814, and received his brevet Majority on 4 June 1815. He served in the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, in Portugal under General Cuyler, and in Flanders at the battle of Waterloo. He was placed on half pay as a Major in 1817 and received his final promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 July 1830. Lieutenant-Colonel Ryan had died by 1840.

355



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. John Leslie, 32nd Regiment Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *good very fine* £1800-2200

Sergeant John Leslie served in Captain H. W. Brookes' Company at Waterloo. He was discharged on 30 November 1818. Sold with copy muster list.

356 WATERLOO 1815 (**G. P. Flint, 33rd Regiment Foot**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *clip loose, heavy edge bruising, otherwise good fine* £1400-1600

The muster lists show George Victor Flint (no other Flint) being discharged on 3 June 1816, after 7 years being unfit for further service. The previous quarter he is shown as 'sick'. Sold with copy muster list.

357



WATERLOO 1815 (**Samuel Sweet, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £1600-1800

Samuel Sweet served in Captain William Fisher's Company at Waterloo. Fisher was killed on the afternoon of the 18th June by a canon ball which took off his head when standing by the colours. "There goes my best friend," exclaimed a private of Captain Fisher's company. "I will be as good a friend to you," said the subaltern, who immediately took the deceased's place in the square. This produced a grim laugh among the men, as they knew what the subaltern did not - that the private had spoken ironically, for he was an old offender, and had constantly been punished by Captain Fisher (*Autobiography of Sergeant William Lawrence*).

Samuel Sweet was born in Totnes, Devon, and enlisted on 25 July 1799. He served with the 40th in the expedition to Argentina in 1807, where they saw action at Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, and also in Spain, Portugal, France and Belgium. He was discharged on 17 December 1816, in consequence of being 'aged and infirm'. Sold with copy discharge papers.

358



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Milne, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *good fine*

£2000-2500

Private John Milne served in Captain Daniel McIntosh's at Waterloo and was wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815.

Sold with relevant copy medal roll entry and muster list for period 25 May to 24 June 1815, which confirms wound.

359



WATERLOO 1815 (**Samuel Simmons, 2nd Batt. 44th Reg. Foot**) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *very fine*

£2000-2500

Samuel Simmons was born in the Parish of St Annes, London, and enlisted into the 44th Regiment on 12 May 1798, aged 27 years. He served in Captain George Crozier's Company at Waterloo and is shown on the medal roll as being 'invalided'. He was discharged at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 6 April 1816, in consequence of being worn out.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

360

WATERLOO 1815 (**Daniel O'Donnell, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot**) contemporary re-engraved naming, fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine*

£300-400

Daniel O'Donnell served in Captain D. Campbell's Company at Waterloo. He lived to receive the M.G.S. medals with 3 clasps for Corunna, Busaco and Salamanca.

Sold with copy medal roll for the 52nd at Waterloo.

361



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Ramsay, 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£1600-1800

William Ramsay served in Captain Augustus McIntyre's Company at Waterloo.

362



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. Robert Henderson, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot**) fitted with small replacement ring and large steel ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£1000-1200

Sold with copied entry from Waterloo Prize Money roll which shows that he received the sum of £19-4s-4d.

363



WATERLOO 1815 (**Adono Bernardino, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine*

£1000-1200

The recipient is possibly an Italian or French deserter from the war in the Peninsula.

364



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Harper, 1st Bat. 92nd Highlanders**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine*

£2000-2500

Thomas Harper was born in the Parish of Cromarty, Ross-shire, and enlisted into the 92nd Regiment at Galway on 5 August 1806, aged 28. He served in Captain Peter Wilkie's Company at Waterloo and was discharged at Kilmainham on 24 November 1818, in consequence of a reduction in the establishment of the regiment and impaired constitution.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

365



WATERLOO 1815 (**Assist. Surg. Ja. Ambrose, Royal Horse Artillery**) neatly plugged and fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine*

£2000-2500

James Ambrose was appointed 2nd Assistant Surgeon in the Ordnance Medical Department on 4 September 1806, becoming Assistant Surgeon on 11 November 1811, and Surgeon on 5 January 1816. At Waterloo he was troop surgeon to Mercer's troop of Royal Horse Artillery, and is mentioned several times in Mercer's *Journal of the Waterloo Campaign*:

'After leaving Sir G. Wood's, I find no notice of further transactions until the evening, when, accompanied by Ambrose (our troop surgeon), I set off to ride home by the Rue de St Denis and La Chapelle. Returning through La Chapelle accompanied by Ambrose, a fellow sitting on his cart drove against him. Ambrose's temper is rather peppery, and he repaid the affront by a cut across the shoulders with a horsewhip.

The carter, standing up in his cart, fell furiously on Ambrose in return with his whip, and a regular battle ensued, Ambrose trying to mount the cart, the other keeping him down and flogging him. In a twinkling a crowd assembled, and from reviling soon came to active operations; but I rode round the cart and prevented interference. At last they began to throw stones. This was too much. I drew my sword and charged in all directions, everywhere scattering the wretches like chaff, and thus kept the cowardly herd at bay until Ambrose succeeded in mounting the cart and breaking the fellow's whip over his own back, when, the crowd becoming very serious, he jumped on his horse, and we made our retreat, not, however, without a shower of stones, none of which touched us, and being obliged two or three times to turn on our persecutors, who followed us some distance. At last we effected our retreat.'

Ambrose retired on half pay in October 1816 and was later surgeon of the South Mayo Militia. He died at Westport, Ireland, on 17 April 1824.

366

WATERLOO 1815 (**Ph. Musgrove, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

£1000-1200

Philip Musgrove served in Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Gardiner's "E" Troop Royal Horse Artillery at Waterloo. The roll states 'pensioned' against his name.

367



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. John Mathias, 1st Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £2000-2500

From the 'Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion', D.N.W., 2 April 2003.

Sergeant John Mathias was awarded the Guelphic Medal on 10 June 1840 for gallantry in the Peninsula war:

'At Venta del Pozo, although his post of duty lay in the rear of the Squadron, he pressed forward courageously when the opposing lines charged each other; neither side meeting with any success. He cleared the way with powerful blows of his sword, saying to the men: "Look, youngsters, this is the way you must do it". He was an old warrior, who had behaved heroically on all occasions.' (Ref Von Wissel, p60)

During the retreat to Portugal a disaster was narrowly averted on 23 October 1812 at Venta del Pozo, fifteen miles from Burgos. 'The road led across a deep, dry watercourse crossed by a narrow bridge. Anson's brigade [11th, 12th and 16th Light Dragoons, 800 sabres] was covering the rear. Cotton deployed his horse artillery [Bull's Troop, R.H.A., commanded by 2nd Captain Norman Ramsay] to fire at the bridge and ordered the German dragoons to charge as soon as a few French squadrons had defiled across. Unfortunately Anson's regiments turned the wrong way when they reached the south bank, masking both the guns and the Germans. Before Bock's brigade [1st and 2nd Dragoons K.G.L., 400 sabres] could charge the French were across in strength and there was a mêlée with both sides hacking at each other in a stationary, confused mass. Into this mass charged a division of French dragoons who had taken a wide detour and crossed the watercourse by a track far on their right. Both British brigades had to fly in disorder but they were saved by the two battalions of the Legion [1st and 2nd Light Battalions] who received the French cavalry in square and inflicted 300 casualties on them. The British brigades reformed behind them and the retreat continued in a hectic but orderly fashion.' (Ref The Peninsular War 1807-1814, Michael Glover)

At Waterloo he served in Captain B. Bothmer's Company, who was severely wounded and had his right leg amputated. During the battle the 1st Light Dragoons suffered over 25 per cent of their strength killed, wounded and missing. Mathias was promoted Troop Sergeant Major on 25 September 1815 but did not live to claim his M.G.S. medal.

368



WATERLOO 1815 (**Paymast. Serj. Hen. Behr, 1st Light Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £1200-1400

Henry Behr was born at Wisterhoff, Hanover, and attested for the King's German Legion at Westminster on 26 October 1803. He was promoted Sergeant on 25 January 1811, and fought in the Peninsula at the battles of Albuhera, Salamanca, Vittoria, St Sebastian, Nivelle and Nive, for which he received the M.G.S. medals with 6 clasps.

369



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Alex. Carmichel, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £2500-3000

Ex John Darwent Collection, April 2004.

Alexander Carmichael was born at Kinrara, Inverness-shire, on 10 April 1790, and was first commissioned as an Ensign in the 8th Line Battalion K.G.L. on 22 December 1812. He transferred to the 1st Line Battalion in March 1813, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 6 May 1814. He took part in the 'battle of Nive on 9th, 10th, & 11th Decr. 1813; Taking the position before the Citadel of Bayonne, 27th Feby. 1814; Sortie of the day after and the bombardment of that City; Battle of Waterloo 18th June 1815, the whole under the Duke of Wellington.' Carmichael was placed on half pay on 26 February 1816, and was transferred to the half pay of the 97th Foot on 25 March 1824, becoming a Captain in December 1830 and retired in 1837.

There are several mentions of this officer in The Wheatley Diary, edited by Christopher Hibbert: '... He [Wheatley] seems to have made no close friends in his own battalion other than Llewellyn and apparently spent his leisure hours, when he could, with Englishmen who were officers in other units in his Brigade - Lieutenants Alexander Carmichael, George Boyd, and William Drysdale of the 1st Line Battalion K.G.L., Ensign John Henderson of the K.G.L. Artillery, and Charles Beverley, a Deputy Assistant Commissary-General.' He was the brother of Lieutenant Lewis Carmichael, 59th Foot, who accompanied the Storming Party at St Sebastian and was severely wounded at the Nive. Sold with full research.

370



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Benj. Fellows, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*
£2000-2500

From the 'Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion', D.N.W., 2 April 2003.

Benjamin Fellows joined the Legion as an Ensign on 2 November 1812, becoming Lieutenant on 21 February 1813. He served in Southern France from September 1813 to April 1814, including the battles of Bidassoa, Nivelle, Nive, St Etienne, and Bayonne; also in the Netherlands 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. He died in England on 16 April 1824.

371



WATERLOO 1815 (**Ensign Gustav Hartmann, 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement clip and flat ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine*
£1800-2200

Gustavus Hartmann joined the King's German Legion on 8 May 1814, and served in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and at the battle of Waterloo.

372



WATERLOO 1815 (**Ensign Rich. Hupeden, 3rd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *two letters of surname lightly re-touched, contact marks overall, otherwise nearly very fine*
£1600-1800

Ex Glendining's December 1909, and the 'Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion', D.N.W., 2 April 2003.

Richard Hupeden joined the service in January 1814 and served in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. He was later Lieutenant in the Hannoverian Artillery.

373



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Geo. Siebold, 4th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *some marks to obverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£2000-2500

George Frederick Siebold served in the ranks of the King's German Legion and was in the expedition to Hanover in 1805 and that to the Baltic in 1807. After service in the Mediterranean theatre 1808-12, he was appointed Ensign in the 4th Line Battalion on 11 March 1812, and promoted to Lieutenant on 4 January 1813. He served in the Peninsula from August 1812 to April 1814, including operations in Catalonia and the actions at Castalla and Tarragona; and in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. He died at Celle, Lower Saxony, on 25 December 1824.

374



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. John Rohde, 4th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1200-1400*

375



WATERLOO 1815 (**Frederick Stiecke, 4th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£1200-1400*

Sold with copy medal roll entry.

376



WATERLOO 1815 (**George Funcke, 4th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£1200-1400*

Sold with copy medal roll entry.

377



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Latter, 5th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine* *£1000-1200*

378



WATERLOO 1815 (**Arthur Hansen, 8th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *obverse a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* *£1200-1400*

Medal roll shows Arthur Hansen as being discharged on 24 March 1815.

379



WATERLOO 1815 (**Henry Voigt, 8th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *the clip loose, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1400*

380



WATERLOO 1815 (**James Peck, Gunner, King's Germ. Artillery**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£1000-1200*

James Peck enlisted on 22 November 1803, and served at Waterloo as a Gunner in 1st Troop, King's German Artillery. Sold with some research.

381



WATERLOO 1815 (**Hen. Wiedenroth, Gunner, King's Germ. Artillery**) fitted with Hannoverian type silver bar suspension, *nearly very fine* *£1000-1200*

Henry Wiedenroth enlisted into the King's German Legion on 4 December 1804, and served at Waterloo as a Gunner in 2nd Troop, King's German Artillery.

Sold with some research.

382



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul (**T. Sweet, 66th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor marks, otherwise brilliant extremely fine* **£2000-2500**

383



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (**Private Appajee Marrick. 12th Regt. N.I.**) long hyphen reverse, locally impressed naming, *two edge bruises, otherwise extremely fine* **£1200-1500**

384



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (**Sowar Shauk Guffoor Mahomed. Axy. Horse**) short hyphen reverse, locally re-impressed naming, *good very fine* **£1000-1200**

385



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 CLASP, Ava (**CAPT. JOHN WILSON, 30TH N.I.**) SHORT HYPHEN REVERSE, OFFICIALLY IMPRESSED NAMING, *EXTREMELY FINE* **£1200-1500**
Ex Needes Collection 1940 (purchased January 1899).

386



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**2nd Mate Pilot R. Hand. Arracan Flotilla**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce*

£2000-2500

Robert Hand is confirmed on the roll of the Bombay Marine as 2nd Officer (2nd Mate Pilot) serving aboard the six-gun armed brig *Henry Meriton*. He is shown as a Master on the Bengal Pilot Establishment in the East India Register for 1840. One of 27 medals issued to the Bombay Marine, all for Ava.

387



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Allighur, Laswarree, Capture of Deig (**D. Driscoll, 29th Lt. Dragns.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *extremely fine and very rare*

£6000-8000

Ex Hyde Gregg 1887, Whitaker 1896 and Ritchie Part I 2004.

Whitaker's printed catalogue notes: 'This is, in every way, a *rare and remarkable medal*. Dennis Driscoll was in B troop. Only 14 men had this medal. This remarkable regiment, the 29th Light Dragoons, was raised in 1795 by Major-General Lord Heathfield, and was numbered the 25th after 1804 (sic). It served with distinction in India, and was at the reduction of the *Isle of France*. It was disbanded at Chatham on its arrival from India in 1819.'

Only 8 medals issued with this combination of clasps, 6 to the 29th Light Dragoons including one officer (William Ongley), and 2 to HEIC recipients. Approximately 66 clasps for Allighur, 100 clasps for Laswarree, and 103 clasps for the Capture of Deig were issued to European recipients.

Dennis Driscoll, a glass blower by trade, was born in Cork, and appears to have served five years and 350 days in the 75th Foot before enlisting in H.M.'s 29th Light Dragoons at Edinburgh in May 1800, for a period of unlimited service. The regiment was renumbered the 25th Light Dragoons in 1802. Driscoll is described in the Regimental Description Book as being of 'Dark Complexion, Visage Long, Brown Eyes, Black Hair'. He was still serving with the regiment in April 1810.

388



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver-gilt, unnamed, steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

£800-1000

389 CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (**Drumr. Wm. Walton, 41st Regt.**) steel clip and replacement straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine*

£500-600

390 MEEANEE 1843 (**Corpl. Samuel Pine, 2nd Co. 2nd Btn. Bo. Art.**) engraved in sloping script, silver clip and straight bar suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine*

£500-600

Did not qualify for 'Hyderabad' - listed as 'Sick in the Fort at Hyderabad'. With some copied research.

391 MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843, unnamed with original hook and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

£220-260

392 PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Private Jonathon Boddy H.M. 3rd Regt.**) with original brass hook suspension, *small hole drilled through end of hook, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£300-350

393 PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Pte. Richarson Greer 50th Queen's Own Regt.**) with original brass hook and ring for suspension, *very fine*

£300-350

- 394** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**608 Wm. Franklin, 50th Qn's Own Rgt.**) officially impressed naming, *quite worn, therefore good fine* £300-350

- 395** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**536 Thos. Green, 50th Qn's Own Rgt.**) *very fine* £300-350

Thomas Green was born in the Parish of White Lady Aston, Worcester, and enlisted for the 50th Queen's Own Regiment on 17 November 1860, for 10 years service, aged 19 years 7 months. He served in New Zealand in the Waikato and West Coast campaigns from 15 November 1863 to 16 September 1866. He was afterwards at Sydney and in Queensland, Australia, until 13 June 1869, when he returned home. Having re-engaged whilst at Sydney he served on to 2 March 1882.

Sold with copy service papers and medal roll entry.

- 396** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**3467 Jas. Gearing, 43rd Lt. Inftry.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, good fine* £300-350

James Gearing enlisted into the 43rd Light Infantry on 27 February 1854. He served as a Private in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny for which he was awarded a medal with no clasp (listed as 'Garing' in the published roll), and then as a Bugler he served in New Zealand, December 1863-March 1866. Leaving the Army, he then re-enlisted in the same regiment with the service number 1125. Gearing was discharged on the termination of his second period of limited engagement on 21 September 1876, being in possession of the above two medals and four good conduct badges.

With copied discharge papers, roll extracts and research.

397



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**T. M. Kelsall mate of Trafalgar at Sevastopol 17 Octr. 1854**) contemporary engraved naming, with silver brooch bar, *good very fine* £300-350

Theophilus Moultrie Kelsall was born on 22 June 1831 in Fareham, Hampshire, the son of John Theophilus and Elizabeth Anne Kelsall. He served as a Mate on the *Trafalgar*, December 1852-April 1855, during which time he saw service in the Crimea War at the bombardment of the forts of Sebastopol. He was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1855 and served on the *Arachne*, October-November 1855; *Horatio*, January-May 1856; *Cressy*, May 1856-May 1857; *Cumberland*, September 1858-August 1859; *Weser*, October 1859-January 1860; *Alecto*, January 1860-June 1862; and *Phoebe*, September 1862-June 1866. Attaining the rank of Commander, he served with H.M. Coastguard, June 1870-October 1873 after which he retired. Promoted to Captain in 1881, he died at Youngaton, Westward Ho!, Devon on 8 May 1910. He was buried with other family members at Northam Churchyard, Westward Ho!

H.M.S. *Trafalgar* was a 1st Class 3-decker, launched in 1841.

With an original letter from Kelsall to his 'Dearest Ellen', writing of his accident aboard ship when his head was struck by a piece of equipment, his subsequent recovery, and a further accident which befell a seaman en route to Malta, 1852.

With copied service papers, family research and ship details.

398



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**J. Preece, 55th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £500-600

Private Joseph Preece, 55th Regiment, died at Scutari, 2 April 1856.

With named card medal box lid; named forwarding letter and envelope for these addressed to Jane Preece of Hereford; with a letter re. the money and effects of the late Joseph Preece addressed to his mother Jane Preece of Above Eign, All Saints, Hereford.

Together with a fascinating archive of letters and papers relating to the brothers of Joseph Preece, including:

George Preece - joined the 39th Regiment on 1 December 1830. A Musician. Died in Bengal, 22 November 1843. With three letters to his father and mother from India; a War Office letter dated 19 February 1845 re his effects and money. With copied roll extracts.

Edwin Preece - joined the Rifle Brigade 2 December 1840, served as a Buglar. Left the regiment in 1843. With letter to his father and mother, dated 'Bermuda, Nov. 16 1841'; a form re his effects dated 14 September 1850.

William Preece - joined the Herefordshire Militia on 14 October 1852. Disembodied 5 April 1855. With named 'Hereford Militia' Pass to London, 1856; discharge document, 1855, and letter to his mother dated 'Aldershot, 24 March'. With copied roll extracts.

Together with sundry other 'Preece' letters and papers of the period. Papers are variously damaged, repaired, discoloured, folded etc. With associated research.

- 399** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sergt. E. Aspindle, 12 B.R.A.) renamed, suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**16329 Gunner E. Snowdon, Q. By. 1st Bde. R.A.**) suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, *about very fine*; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (6662 Pte. W. Beardmore, 2/Grenr. Gds.) suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (3)*
- £180-220*
-
- 400** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. Peacock, 23rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, old ribbon, *dark tone, nearly extremely fine*
- £450-500*
-
- 401** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1292 Drumr. J. Axon, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine*
- £180-220*
- Drummer Joseph Alfred Axon, 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, died at Peshawar on 6 December 1892, aged 25 years, of 'Remittent Fever'. With copied Death Certificate (listed as 'Axson') and roll extracts.
-
- 402** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1190 Drumr. J. Osborne, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *good very fine*
- £160-200*
-
- 403** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**93 Gunner Hira Singh, II No. 1 Bl. Mountain By.**) correction to name and unit, *suspension previously tightened but still slack, edge bruising, contact marks, fine*
- £70-90*
-
- 404** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**1453 Private Gangajee, 3rd Infy. Hybd. Contgt.**) *nearly very fine*
- £90-120*
-
- 405** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1444 Pte. W. Holtham, , 1st Bn. Ches. R.**); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse impressed, '224 T.H.', *second with edge bruising, very fine and better (2)*
- £220-260*
-
- 406** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**W. Hornsby, 38th Regt.**) suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- £160-200*
-
- 407** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Denis O'Brien, 97th Regt.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine*
- £240-280*
-
- 408**
-
- INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Major H. L. Talbot, 5th Cy. 13th Bn. R.A.**) *toned, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine*
- £500-600*
- Henry Lynch Talbot was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 18 December 1847, becoming Lieutenant in June 1848, and Captain in April 1855. He served in the Indian campaign of 1857-58, including the relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde, battle of Cawnpore on 6th December, siege and capture of Lucknow, actions of Barree and Sirsee (Brevet of Major, Medal with two clasps). Talbot became a Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1869.
- See Lot 856 for related family medals.
-
- 409** CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- £120-160*
-
- 410** CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Serjt. Major Robt. Bell, No. 4 B. 13th Bde. Rl. Arty.**) impressed naming, suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, *nearly very fine*
- £120-160*
-
- 411** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**1461 Dr. E. Harrington, 2 Bn. 23rd R.W. Fus. 1873-4**) claw tightened, *edge bruise, very fine*
- £160-200*
- Confirmed as a 'Drummer' on the roll.

- 412** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1546 Dr. T. Cox, 2 Bn. 23 R.W. Fus. 1873-4**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £260-300

Confirmed as a 'Drummer' on the roll.

- 413** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**540 Drumr. J. Chute, 2-24th Foot**) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* £500-600

Joseph Chute was born in Port Louis, Mauritius. He attested for the 25th Brigade at Aldershot on 7 January 1875, aged 14 years, 7 months. Appointed a Drummer in the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment in January 1878, he served in South Africa, February 1878-January 1880; in the Mediterranean, January-August 1880; India, August 1880-May 1886; Burma, May 1886-November 1888; India, November 1888-November 1889; Egypt, December 1893-April 1895, and Gibraltar, April 1895-January 1896. Chute was discharged after completing his second period of service on 21 January 1896 - the above being his only medal. With copied service papers.

- 414** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**2398 Drumr. W. G. Woods, 2-24th Foot**) *good very fine* £550-650

- 415** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**655 Pte. G. Brooks, 2-3rd Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-350

- 416** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**No. 2087 Lce. Sergt. J. Ryan, 1st Bn. 24th Foot**), renamed, *better than very fine* £120-150

James Ryan originally enlisted in the 82nd Foot at Limerick in January 1878, but transferred to the 1st Battalion, 24th Foot out in South Africa in February 1879. He was placed on the Army Reserve in January 1883; sold with copied rolls and research.

- 417** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2098 Pte. P. Campbell, 99th Foot**) *suspension fixed and mounted as a menu card holder, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, about very fine* £160-200

- 418** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Commy. J. W. Elmes, Commissariat Dept.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £400-450

Jonathan William Elmes was born on 21 October 1840. He entered the Army as an Ensign in the 17th Foot in January 1859 and was appointed an Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General in August 1861 and Commissary in September 1878. Attained the rank of Colonel in the Army Service Corps in December 1888. Placed on the Retired List, 24 February 1897. Served in South Africa, November 1878-December 1883 - was employed as Transport Officer at Headquarters. With copied service records and other research.

- 419** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Sergt. Bierbaum, Newcastle Md. Rifles**) *toned, good very fine* £400-450

38 medals issued to the Newcastle Mounted Rifles. Captain Bradstreet and 6 men of the unit were killed at Isandhlwana.

420



The Second Afghan War medal awarded to Lieutenant Frank Whittuck, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, a survivor of the disaster at Maiwand who died shortly afterwards

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. F. Whittuck, Bo. N.I.) *good very fine* £1200-1500

Frank Whittuck was born on 16 July 1856, the fifth son of Captain Whittuck, late 82nd Regiment, of Ellsbridge House, Keynsham, Somersetshire. He was educated at the Hermitage, Lansdown, and Sydney College, Bath, eventually passing into the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. In January 1876 he was gazetted into the 1st Battalion 17th Regiment and thence into the 12th Bombay Native Infantry.

After several other postings he was subsequently transferred to the 1st Bombay Grenadiers. With the Grenadiers he served in Burrow's Brigade to the Helmand, and in the return march to Khushk-i-Nakhud. Lieutenant Whittuck was present with them at the battle of Maiwand, on the 27th of July, being one of three officers of the regiment to escape unscathed on that disastrous day. The trials and privations endured through the terrible retreat in which for thirty hours the troops were without food or water, and the subsequent very heavy duties which devolved upon the garrison during the siege, must have been too much for this young officer's strength. Towards the end of August he was attacked with dysentery whilst on duty on the ramparts at Kandahar, from the effects of which he never recovered. Frank Whittuck, an 'officer devoted to his profession', died on 5 September 1880.

- 421** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**B/235 Pte. M. Driscoll, 66th Foot**) *very fine* £250-300

- 422** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**261 Drumr. S. Everall, 1/Welch R.**) *very fine* £200-240

Samuel Everall was born in Broda, India. A Striker by occupation and a member of the Shropshire Artillery Volunteers, he attested for the Welsh Regiment on 14 November 1882, aged 19 years, 2 months. With them he served overseas in Mauritius, September 1883-October 1885; South Africa, October 1885-May 1886; Egypt, May 1886-August 1889, and Malta, August 1889-October 1890. Returning to Britain he was transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1890 and discharged as time expired on 13 November 1894. Samuel Everall died in Eling, Hampshire on 14 August 1944. With copied service papers, roll extract and death certificate.

- 423** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**24 Drumm. E. Jenkins, 1/Welch. R.**) *edge bruising and pitting, nearly very fine* *£160-200*

Edward Jenkins was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire. A Collier by occupation, he attested for the Welsh Regiment at Cardiff on 2 August 1881, aged 19 years. With them he served overseas at Natal, August 1882-November 1883; Mauritius, November 1883-October 1885; Natal, October 1885-May 1886, and Egypt, May 1886-May 1889. Served as a Drummer, April 1884-May 1889. Transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1889 and discharged on 1 August 1893. With copied service papers and roll extract.

- 424** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, Tofrek (**1444 Sgt. R. Daykin, 1/R. W. Kent R.**) *first two clasps tailor's copies, pitting from star, good fine* *£60-80*

Clasps not confirmed.

- 425** KHEDIVÉ'S STAR 1882, *nearly very fine* *£40-50*

426



- EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1887-8 (**G. Peacey, Lg. Sean. H.M.S. Icarus**) *good very fine and rare* *£600-700*

Only 39 clasps awarded to the Naval contingent of the punitive expedition against the Yonnie tribe, including 8 to H.M.S. *Icarus*.

- 427** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**H. Dawson, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Forte**) *slight contact marks, very fine* *£120-160*

428



- EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 3 clasps, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (**F. Densham, Chf. Sto., H.M.S. Widgeon**) *minor contact wear and test hole at trunk of bust, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare combination* *£800-1000*

Ex Commander Ron Champion Collection, September 2002.

Chief Stoker Densham earned all three clasps for services in H.M.S. *Widgeon* (ADM 171/46 refers). It is believed to be one of only two issued with this combination (the other example appeared in the Douglas-Morris Collection, Part II, Lot 305).

Sold with copy medal roll entries.

- 429** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Gunn. G. E. Fyfe, A.T.**), *good very fine* *£200-250*

Artillery Troop Corps.

- 430** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897 (**Trooper S. Williams, B.S.A. Police**) *nearly extremely fine* *£300-350*

With some copied research which suggests he may be Trooper S. Williams, Rhodesia Regiment, who died of Enteric at Rustenburg on 7 July 1900.

- 431** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**1988 Sepoy Sundar Singh, [14th] Sikhs**) *edge bruising and contact marks with some loss to unit, good fine* *£800-900*

- 432** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**7725 Gunn. P. E. Stretton, 57th Fd. By. R.A.**) *good very fine* *£120-160*

433



The Samana and Tirah campaign medal to Drummer Harry Little, 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, killed in action at Saran Sar in November 1897, when 2nd Lieutenant MacIntyre and a dozen Northamptoners made a desperate but unsuccessful last stand against overwhelming odds

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (2682 Drummer H. Little, 1st Bn. North'n. Regt.) *brilliant extremely fine* £2000-2500

Drummer Harry Little was killed in action at Saran Sar on 9 November 1897.

After participating in the Samana expedition, the Northamptoners marched with the 2nd Division of the Tirah Field Force, entering the Afridi Tirah on 31 October 1897. On November 9th, 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.'

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

£140-180

435 QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3174 Pte. R. Green, 21/L'crs.) *suspension a little slack, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

£500-600

3174 Private F. Green, listed in "B" Squadron, 21st Lancers; 3663 Private R. Green, listed in "D" Squadron.

436



BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Rendum, silver issue (**Private 902 Amat**) on 2nd type ribbon, *nearly extremely fine*

£850-950

- 437** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**2 Cpl. J. D. During, Robertson D.M.T.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (**Spr. S. Raymond, S.A.E.C.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**7720 T.2 Cpl. E. Davie, 1-Bn. A.I.F.**) *second with edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* *£70-90*

67 medals awarded to the Robertson District Mounted Troops.

Private Ernest Davie, 1st Infantry Battalion, embarked from Sydney aboard H.M.A.T. *Ulysses* on 19 December 1917.

438



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**5245 Pte. E. Gardiner, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£500-600*

5245 Private E. Gardiner, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, was killed in action at Nicholson's Nek, 30 October 1899.

With copied roll extracts.

- 439** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**6260 Pte. R. O'Brien, Scot. Rifles**) *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£140-180*

6260 Private R. O'Brien, 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles, was wounded at Potgeiters Drift, 5 February 1900. With copied roll extracts.

- 440** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3403 Pte. M. Cahill, 1st Connaught Rang.**) *service number, rank, initial and first letter of surname officially re-impressed, good very fine* *£160-200*

3403 Private M. Cahill, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, was killed in action at Colenso, 15 December 1899. With copied roll extracts.

- 441** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**6140 Pte. S. Clements, Rl. Warwick. Regt.**) *initial re-impressed, replacement suspension fitted, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**AS.18521 Pte. M. Makoane, A.P.C.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£50-70*

Q.S.A. With copied roll extracts showing additional entitlement to the clasp 'Cape Colony'.

- 442** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith (**2606 Pte. W. Gaskill, 1 Yk. & Lanc. Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

2606 Private W. Gaskill, 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, was wounded at Venters Spruit, 20 January 1900. On the medal roll, dated Ingogo, 30 September 1901, he is listed as 'Deceased'. With copied roll extracts.

- 443** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**5704 Pte. E. Schofield, 2nd E. Yorkshire Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

5704 Private E. Schofield, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, died of disease at Mooi River on 18 February 1902. The published medal casualty roll lists his service number as '5764'. His entry in the medal roll, dated 'Bethlehem, 8 September 1901' lists him as serving in the 14th Mounted Infantry and being additionally entitled to the clasp 'Wittebergen'. With copied roll extracts.

- 444** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**5132 Pte. J. Barry, Connaught Rang.**) *very fine* *£100-140*

- 445** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**2723 Corl. H. Brown, Gren. Gds.**) *good very fine* *£250-300*

2723 Lance-Sergeant H. Brown, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, was mortally wounded at the battle of Modder River, 28 November 1899; he died of his wounds on the following day. For his bravery under fire, he was mentioned in Lord Methuen's despatch of 1 December 1899:

'Grenadier Guards (3rd Batn.) - Major Count Gleichen, C.M.G., showed coolness throughout the engagement, especially in attending to the wounded under heavy fire. Sgt. Brown and Pte. Martin, who helped him, were both shot. ...'

The battalions casualties at Modder River amounted to 3 officers wounded and 8 other ranks killed and 30 wounded. With copied roll extracts (listed as 'Browne' in published casualty roll).

- 446** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**Capt. H. W. P. Waters, S. Lanc. Rgt.**) *good very fine* £200-250

Horace William Plews Waters was born on 30 September 1866. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment on 11 February 1888, he was promoted to Lieutenant in September 1889 and Captain in June 1896. During the Boer War he served in the relief of Ladysmith, including operations of 17-24 January 1900 and the action at Spion Kop; also operations of 5-7 February 1900 and action at Vaal Kranz, and operations on Tugela Heights, 14-27 February 1900. Captain Waters was placed on Half Pay on 8 August 1900. With copied roll extract and other research.

- 447** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4371 Tp. F. Ashton, 1st Dgn. Gds.**) *good very fine* £100-140

F. Ashton served as a Trumpeter in the 1st Dragoon Guards. With copied roll extract.

- 448** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (**1937 Pte. T. Ryan, 1st Rl. Irish Regt.**) *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* £100-140

- 449** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4274 Pte. J. Pater, Gordon Highrs.**) *light contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £350-400

4274 Private J. Pater, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, was wounded at Elandslaagte, 21 October 1899. By November 1902 he was in the Army Reserve. Awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. With copied roll extract.

- 450** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (**5225 Pte. J. Crawford, Manchester Regt.**) *edge bruising, and contact marks, very fine* £350-400

5225 Private J. Crawford, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, was wounded at Dundee, 20 October 1899. With copied roll extracts.

- 451** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Major A. C. Inglis, A.P.D.**) *last clasp loose, good very fine* £160-200

Albert Gordon Inglis was born on 9 July 1862. Appointed Paymaster, 1 March 1893 and Staff Paymaster (Major) on 22 June 1901. With copied roll extracts.

- 452** 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* £400-500

Ex Usher Collection.

Robert Charles Dunn was born on 3 April 1877 and commissioned into the 4th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment on 20 October 1897. He then entered the Lancashire Fusiliers as a 2nd Lieutenant in February 1899, being 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.

He was re-employed during the Great War and was awarded the 1914-15 Star trio. In 1917 he was employed by the Ministry of National Service, N.W. Region, at the Art University, Liverpool. For his wartime services he was awarded the O.B.E. Captain Dunn died on 20 March 1929, aged 52 years. With copied research.

- 453** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**Lieut. R. S. MacKenzie, Rl. Warwick. Rgt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £200-240

- 454** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**5969 Pte. P. Kelly, Rl Dublin Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

Invalided 24 October 1900. With copied roll extract.

- 455** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Lieut. W. Mearns, High'd. L. I.**) *light contact marks, very fine, 'Wepener' rare to unit* £450-500

W. Mearns was born on 8 July 1876. Serving as Private 3294 in the Cape Mounted Rifles he was present at the defence of Wepener and was slightly wounded in action at Jammersberg Drift, Wepener, on 13 April 1900. He was appointed to a commission in the Highland Light Infantry on 27 July 1901; was attached to the Army Service Corps in October 1902 and was promoted to Lieutenant in the A.S.C. in July 1904. Mearns served in operations in Orange Free State, April-May 1900, including the defence of Wepener; was in the Orange River Colony, May-November 1900; in action at Wittebergen, 1-29 July 1900; served in operations in Cape Colony south of the Orange River, 1899-1900; operations in Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, November 1900-April 1901; and operations in Cape Colony, April 1901-May 1902. Awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two. With copied roll extract and research.

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- 456** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Capt. D. Deane, 15/Imp. Yeo.**) *contact marks, about very fine* £180-220
- With copied roll extract for first three clasps, dated Aldershot, 4 August 1902. Recipient's address given as 'Oakhurst, Surbiton, Surrey'.
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- 457** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4776 Pte. J. Brownson, Lanc. Fus.**) *extremely fine* £200-240
- 4776 Private J. Brownson, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, was wounded at Vryheid, 10 December 1900, and as a member of the Volunteer Division, Mounted Infantry, was severely wounded at Itala, 26 September 1901. Awarded the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's medal with two. In the the Army Reserve in July 1902. With copied roll extracts.
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- 458** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**634 Pte. O. R. Squirrell, A.P.O. Corps**) *good very fine* £90-120
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- 459** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**4534 Pte. H. Payne, 2nd Dragoons**) *unofficial connection to last clasp, edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* £140-180
- 4534 Private H. Payne, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), was wounded in the Orange River Colony in December 1900. Subsequently invalided. With copied roll extracts; last clasp not confirmed.
-
- 460** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (**4751 Pte. S. Frost, E. Lanc. Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £140-180
- 4751 Private S. Frost, 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, was severely wounded at Vereeniging, 4 January 1901, whilst serving with the Mounted Infantry. He was subsequently invalided to England. In May 1903 he was in the Army Reserve. With copied roll extracts. Published casualty roll lists service number as '4755'.
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- 461** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4357 Pte. P. Mulvey, 1st Connaught Rang.**) *very fine* £220-260
- 4357 Private P. Mulvey, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, was wounded at Ladysmith, 23 February 1900. With copied roll extracts.
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- 462** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1078 Pte. W. Godliman, Rifle Brigade**) *good very fine* £160-200
- 1078 Private W. Godliman, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, was wounded at Ladysmith, 27 February 1900. Also awarded the King's medal with two clasps. With copied roll extracts.
-
- 463** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. E. E. White, Imp. Yeo.**) *unofficial connections between last three clasps, good very fine* £300-350
- Edward Esrkine White was born in Hankow, China, on 3 April 1877. He was educated at Stoneyhurst College. In the Boer War he initially served as Trooper 88 in the Southern Rhodesian Volunteers; he was then commissioned into the 27th Squadron, 7th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. Lieutenant White was A.D.C. to Colonel R. P. Kekewitch, C.B., 1 May 1901-30 September 1901. He was severely wounded in the groin at Moediwil, 30 September 1901 - it was in this action that Private W. Bees, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment won a Victoria Cross.
- White was gazetted to the West India Regiment from the Imperial Yeomanry in 1902, and in 1907 joined the Bedfordshire Regiment, transferring to the Northamptonshire Regiment in 1908. Promoted to Captain in 1910, he was killed in action with the 1st Battalion - being shot through the head at the battle of the Aisne, 14 September 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial. With copied research.
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- 464** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1945 Pte. J. J. Arthur, Devon Regt.**) *slight edge bruise, very fine* £120-150
- Served with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment. With copied roll extract, which states: 'To England for discharge 29/11/00'.
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- 465** **A rare Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Sergeant C. Mew, Royal Engineers, who served in No. 2 and 3 Balloon Sections and was twice mentioned in despatches**
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (20944 Serjt. C. Mew, R.E.), *contact marks and polished, thus good fine* £400-500
- Charles Mew was born in Ryde on the Isle of Wight and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in May 1886, aged 18 years. Advanced to Corporal in July 1896 and to Sergeant in July 1899, he also qualified as an Engine Driver in March 1898.
- Embarked for South Africa, he served in No. 3 Field Troop, R.E., which was formed from No. 2 Balloon Section after the relief of Ladysmith, and in No. 3 Balloon Section, until the end of hostilities, and was twice mentioned in despatches - by Sir Redvers Buller's in his despatch dated 9 November 1900 'as particularly deserving' (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901), and by Lord Kitchener in his despatch dated 8 July 1901 (*London Gazette* 20 August 1901), this last after being specially brought to notice by the Adjutant-General, Pretoria, for 'good service in Eastern Transvaal during Lieutenant-General French's operations in February-April 1901', which distinction appeared in Lord Kitchener's despatch dated 8 July 1901 (*London Gazette* 20 August 1901).
- Also awarded the King's Medal & 2 clasps and, in July 1904, the L.S. & G.C. Medal, Mew was finally discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in May 1907.

- 466** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**Capt. R. B. Hall, Bethune's M.I.**), *re-pinned suspension claw and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-350
- Robert Brown Hall served in Bethune's Mounted Infantry from December 1900 until July 1902, and was advanced to Captain in July 1901.
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- 467** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3558 Pte. P. Burke, 1st Connaught Rang.**) *very fine* £250-350
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- 468** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**2339 S. Sjt-Maj. W. R. Massey, Roberts Horse**) *claw tightened, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £220-260
- W. R. Massey enlisted at Rosebank. After serving as the Squadron Serjeant-Major in Roberts Horse, he was discharged as time expired on 7 May 1901. His address after discharge was 'Stoneville, Rathkaed, Co. Limerick'.
- With copied roll extracts.
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- 469** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Intel. Agent A. J. Campbell, F.I.D.**), *suspension carriage slightly bent, otherwise generally very fine and rare* £80-100
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- 470** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**5336 Pte. J. Senior, W. York. Regt.**) *good very fine* £260-300
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- 471** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**1670 Naick Sundaram, No. 3 Cy. Q.O. Mad. S. & M.**) *very fine* £140-180
-
- 472** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**J. T. Murray, Ord., H.M.S. Terrible**) *renamed, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
-
- 473** ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**Dresser Dada, 1st K.A.R.C.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
- Entitled to the Africa General Service Medal with clasps for Somaliland 1902-04 and Jidballi. With copied roll extracts.
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- 474** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Pte. Chikara, Native Pol. Blantyre**) *replacement suspension a little slack, some edge bruising, polished, worn* £60-80
- With copied roll extract and other research.
-
- 475** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56 (2), 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**113 Pte. Aadi (?), 1/K/A.R.**) *reconstituted with replacement suspension, copy 'Somaliland' clasp, re-impressed with remnants of earlier naming seen, edge bruising, fine; another, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (1083 Pte. Nyambalu, 2nd K.A. Rif.) reconstituted with replacement suspension, copy clasps, contact marks, polished, worn (2)* £90-120
- With copied attestation papers and roll extracts.
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- 476** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**6711 Pte. J. Mitchell, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £700-800
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- 477** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**RP.1024 A. G. Benbow, Ind. Tel Dept.**) *good very fine* £60-80
-
- 478** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**4910812 Pte. J. N. Cooper, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to British unit* £160-200
- No. 2 Field Ambulance known to have served with the Mohmand Column under Brigadier-General C. J. E. Auchinlek, D.S.O., O.B.E.
-
- 479** 1914 STAR (2) (**8988 Pte. P. Ryan, R. Ir. Regt.; 8378 Pte. T. Ryan, K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *very fine and better (2)* £80-100
- Private Patrick Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later served in the R.A.M.C. Listed as a Prisoner-of-War.
- Private Thomas Ryan, King's Own Scottish Borderers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Both with copied m.i.c.
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- 480** 1914 STAR (2) (**7757 Pte. J. Ryan, North'd. Fus; 7469 Pte. W. Ryan, 1/K.R. Rif. C.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-100
- Private John Ryan, Northumberland Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later served with the Royal Engineers. Awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. upon which is inscribed, 'Deserter'.
- Private William Ryan, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 August 1914. Awarded clasp. With copied m.i.c.

- 481** 1914 STAR (8568 L. Cpl. J. Ryan, L.N. Lanc. R.); with MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Ryan) pierced at 12 o'clock, *very fine and better* (2) *£100-140*

James Ryan was born and lived in Liverpool and enlisted at Preston. As a Lance-Corporal in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 August 1914. He was killed in action on 14 September 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial. Entitled to the clasp.

With copied research.

- 482** 1914 STAR (2) (12051 Pte. G. Hales, 2/Notts. & Derby. R. ; L. P. Taylor, B.R.C.S. & O.St. J.J.); 1914-15 STAR (F. Elliott, B. R.C. & St. J.J.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (E. A. Lowrey, B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *this last lacking suspension ring, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£100-150*

Private George Hales, 2nd Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Was later promoted to Corporal. With copied m.i.c.

Frank Elliott was an Orderley serving in France. Edward Augustus Lowrey was a Chauffeur with the B.R.C.S. in the Motor Branch based at Boulogne.

- 483** 1914-15 STAR (Sjt. H. L. Willis, S.A. Aviatn. C.), *good very fine and rare* *£80-100*

Henry Lionel Willis, who was born at Rougham, near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, circa 1885, had previously served in the 49th Company, Imperial Yeomanry and Imperial Military Railways, prior to enlisting in the South Africa Aviation Corps at Cape Town in August 1915, when he was assigned the service number Z.2. Embarked for East Africa, via Southampton, he arrived at Kilindin in January 1916, where he remained actively employed until January 1918, gaining a mention in despatches from Smuts for meritorious services in the Field as a Sergeant, S.A.A.C. (*London Gazette* 8 February 1917 refers). In November 1916, Willis was commissioned as an Honorary Lieutenant & Quarter-Master in the African Scout Battalion, but, after being treated for malaria at Dar es Salaam hospital, transferred to the Military Labour Corps in April 1917 and thence, that July, to the King's African Rifles. Embarked for Egypt in January 1918, he returned to East Africa four months later, where he was employed as an Acting Captain and Senior Carrier Officer at Kartucol. Awarded the M.C. (*London Gazette* 27 July 1918 refers), he relinquished his post on account of ill-health in November 1918 and his commission in June 1919.

- 484** 1914-15 STAR (3) (56849 Gnr. P. H. Havill, R.G.A.; 96607 Gnr. J. Holloway, R.F.A.; 56475 A. Bmbr. J. Humphreys, R.F. A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (329298 Sjt. J. Sheppard, R.G.A.); this last together with a renamed Victory Medal, Star to 'Havill' worn; *others very fine and better* (5) *£50-70*

Serjeant J. Humphreys, R.F.A. came from Pimlico and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 November 1915. Awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 17 June 1918) in recognition of valuable services rendered with the forces in France and Flanders. At that time he was serving in the 12th Divisional Ammunition Column which had been heavily engaged in repulsing the last major German offensive. He was discharged on 9 June 1919.

Gunner John Holloway, R.F.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 January 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. Gunner Philip Havill, R.G.A. entered the Egypt theatre of war on 24 July 1915. Discharged 24 April 1919. Jabez Sheppard, an old Cornish family, was born in Hayle, Cornwall. Spelt 'Sheppard' on T.F.E.M.

With some copied research.

- 485** 1914-15 STAR (2) (2087 Pte. H. Harvey, 6-Dns.; 4923 Pte. V. Stewart, 9th Lrs.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (4117 Tpr. J. C. Spencer, 2-L. Gds.; 5L-5890 Pte. W. Sharpe, 5-Lrs.) *very fine and better* (4) *£70-90*

Private Harry Harvey, 6th Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 December 1914. Later serving with the 11th Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), he died of wounds on 2 December 1917 and was buried in the Villers-Faucon Communal Cemetery Extension.

Private Victor Stewart, 9th Lancers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 November 1915. Later served with the Liverpool Regiment and Royal Army Medical Corps. Private William Sharpe, 5th Lancers. Awarded the Silver War Badge.

With some copied research.

- 486** 1914-15 STAR (2) (3132 Pte. H. G. Esdale, H.A.C.; SE.11637 Pte. E. Earl, A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (8378 Pte. T. Potts, S. Gds.; 1723 Pte. A. Partridge, Ches. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (15187 Cpl. W. H. Ellis, G. Gds.; 8304 Pte. S. Pitchstock, Ches. R.) medal to 'Ellis' lacks suspension ring, *fine and better* (6) *£80-100*

Harold Grant Esdale, of 66 Donatta Road, New Cross, London, joined the H.A.C. at Artillery House on 17 February 1915 and went to France on 1 July 1915. In 1918 he was selected for Officer Training. He was discharged on 4 February 1919 and went on to work in Japan, losing property in the Yokohama Earthquake of 1 September 1923. He later lived at 2 Manor Road, Bishops Stortford.

Private Edwin Earl, A.V.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 September 1915. Later transferred to Class Z Reserve. Private T. Potts, Scots Guard entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. Entitled to 1914 Star.

Private Arthur Partridge, Cheshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 August 1916. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion he suffered a gunshot wound on 13 November 1916 in an attack on St. Pierre Divon in the Thiepval sector. He was evacuated to the Norfolk War Military Hospital.

Private Samuel Pickstock, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Became a Prisoner of War. Entitled to 1914 Star. With some copied research.

The British War Medal awarded to Lieutenant A. B. Raper, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who served as an M.P. 1918-22, in which period he undertook a "special mission" for the Foreign Office to German-occupied Finland, and worked for the Russian Aviation Mission, in which latter capacity he befriended Sidney Reilly, "Ace of Spies", and was awarded the Order of St. Stanislaus: Raper continued to supply the F.O. with information gleaned on overseas trips, but he died in April 1941 when returning from the U.S.A. in the S.S. *Nerissa*, which ship was torpedoed with heavy loss of life

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. A. B. Raper, R.A.F.), *good very fine*

£300-350



Alfred Baldwin Raper was born in London in May 1889 and was educated at Merchant Taylors. By profession a partner in a firm of timber merchants in London and Liverpool, pre-war Roper travelled extensively, visiting 'France, Turkey, Norway, Finland, Russia, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Egypt, Asia Minor, Serbia, Bulgaria and Rumania' (his R.A.F. service record refers).

Commissioned in the Royal Flying Corps, Roper qualified for his Aviator's Certificate (No. 4203) on a Maurice Farman Biplane at the Military School, Grantham in early December 1916, being described in one obituary as 'a competent and courageous pilot', while his service record reveals many types of aircraft flown, including Bristol Fighters and Sopwith Camels. But in December 1918, on winning the seat for Islington East in the General Election as a Coalition (Unionist) candidate, he resigned his commission.

His political career launched, Raper became an avid speaker in the House of Commons, fearlessly tackling Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, and senior parliamentarians such as Winston Churchill and Bonar Law - included are two files with photocopied extracts taken from official Parliamentary debates, detailing all the relevant exchanges 1919-21.

His main interests were in Russia and the Baltic, but, as a member of the Parliamentary Air Committee, he was also a strong advocate in defending the interests of the Royal Air Force, cases in point being his heated exchanges on behalf of British P.O.Ws of the Bolsheviks, and support for the use of parachutes: and he practiced what he preached, as verified by *Flight Magazine* in August 1920: 'In order to get practical, first-hand information as to the value and efficiency of life-saving parachutes, Mr. Baldwin Raper, M.P. for East Islington N., on August 5, dived from a Handley Page aeroplane when flying over Cricklewood at a height of 600 feet, and with the aid of his "Guardian Angel" parachute landed safely on the ground. Mr. Raper, who, it may be recalled, served during the War in the R.A.F., weighs more than 15 stone, and the descent occupied nearly 40 seconds.'

Further accompanying research includes copies of his extensive correspondence with the Editor of *The Times*, once more illustrating the scope of his interests, his determination to pose awkward questions, and his admirable leaning toward first-hand research - thus a visit to the south of Ireland in February-March 1921, from which he concluded, in his letter to *The Times*: 'Neither England or Ireland can afford to carry the present state of things to its logical conclusion, which is the extermination of the young manhood of the South of Ireland, not to speak of the unnecessary sacrifice of a large number of our own young men serving in the Crown Forces, and the general ruin of the country.'

As mentioned above, Raper was well-known to Sidney Reilly, no doubt having first had contact with the "Ace of Spies" as a result of his work for the Russian Aviation Mission, for which, as verified by various sources, he was awarded the Order of St. Stanislaus. In *Trust No One - The Secret World of Sidney Reilly*, the author Richard B. Spence refers to Raper's "special mission" to German-occupied Finland in April 1918, and to the fact Reilly praised him 'as a loyal friend and anti-Bolshevik and an indispensable link to like-minded men in Parliament'; so, too, to several meetings they had in London.

Of his dangerous and delicate "special mission" to German-occupied Finland in early 1918, the full story is recounted in his official report to Sir Esme Howard at the British Legation, Stockholm, a copy of which is included. Under a variety of headings, Raper reports on such topics as the numbers and movements of German troops in Finland, casualties and prisoners, arms and ammunition, financial and commercial matters and much besides. Of "Red" prisoners, he stated: 'They number now about 70,000. They are to be tried in groups. A few leaders will probably be shot or imprisoned, and all the rest released conditionally.' Here, then, the type of work admired by Reilly. Immediately following his Finnish trip, Raper was sent to Oslo to act as a temporary Assistant Military Attache, in which period he assisted Sir Ernest Shackleton in purchasing stores for his Murmansk Expedition.

On leaving the House of Commons in 1922, Raper extended his business interests, including taking up a Directorship in the Alliance Film Corporation, hailed as a £1 million enterprise that would ensure a 'fair share of the world's film trade would come to this country.' In June of the same year, he married Elizabeth Marchioness Conyngham, an unhappy union that received much publicity in the columns of *The Times* on account of her adultery; sadly, it would appear a similar fate befell his second marriage.

Continuing his travels between the wars, Raper built up a strong network of contacts in Scandinavia, and, in 1926, was awarded the Finnish Order of the Rose for his work in promoting Anglo-Finnish trade. He also delivered a report to the Home Office on Soviet Russia, which he visited in early 1929 - 'I met a good many beetles at the Hotel de L'Europe, Leningrad, but they are old friends in Russia from pre-revolution days. The appearance of the people in the streets is very sad, and I cannot remember once having seen either a middle aged or elderly person smile, except when drunk ...'.

On the renewal of hostilities, Raper once more made himself available to promote British interests overseas, an early undertaking being a fact finding mission to Sweden, from which country he returned in February 1940 - this the trip that prompted him to contact Lord Halifax with news of an indirect approach by Hermann Goering to parley with the British Government (copy report refers, one of several such reports included).

A successful speaking tour in the United States followed - so successful that 'at the request of the authorities he postponed his return to this country for some weeks in order to undertake a number of additional speaking engagements' (his *Times* obituary refers). But tragedy struck on his return journey, when the S.S. *Nerissa* was torpedoed and sunk on 30 April 1941, a victim of top U-Boat ace Erich Topp in the *U-552*. The Master, 82 crew and 124 passengers were lost, Raper among them, but not before having helped a young boy, Terence Lomas, onto a raft - a survivor, Sergeant-Major Edwards of the Canadian Corps of Signals, said in his witness statement that Raper had subsequently slipped off the raft during the night.

A keen member of the London Rotary Club, a Liveryman of the Woolmen's Company and, up until his loss in the *Nerissa*, an equally keen member of the Home Guard, Raper was 52 years of age.

- 488** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Lt. Col. W. N. E. Smith, R.M.L.I.**) *extremely fine* £30-40

Wilfred Noel Edmund Smith was born in Sydenham, Kent on 20 November 1864 and was educated at Uppingham. Appointed a 1st Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 21 September 1886 and promoted to Captain in September 1896 and Major in April 1905. As a Captain in the Royal Marines, he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1902. As a Lieutenant-Colonel he was landed in command of detachments in April 1908, to reinforce the garrison of native troops threatened by an attack from Afghans, at Jash, in the Persian Gulf. Smith was re-appointed to the Reserve of Officers, 17 August 1914. He was married to Elizabeth Ashford Griffin, at Hackney, London, on 28 May 1911.

- 489** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**A. D'Haes**), *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £20-30

Armand D'Haes, most probably a Belgian agent, was resident at 251 Rue Dailly, Schaerbeek (T.N.A. WO 329/2356 refers).

490



BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**172 T.S.M. A. Palmer, R.F.C.**), together with a silver identity disc fashioned from a 5 Franc coin, neatly engraved with R.F.C. wings and 'A. Palmer, 172, C. of E.', *good very fine (2)*

£60-80

Albert Palmer enlisted in the fledgling Royal Flying Corps in July 1912 and was advanced to Air Mechanic 1st Class in February of the following year. Embarked for France in August 1914, he was posted to No. 1 Aircraft Reserve Depot, gaining advancement to Corporal in February 1915, to Sergeant in March 1916 and to Temporary Sergeant-Major (Technical) in August 1917. Two months later he was admitted to No. 8 General Hospital in Rouen, suffering from an abscess to his left knee, as a consequence of which he was evacuated to the U.K. and treated at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. He was finally discharged in June 1920, having latterly served on attachment to No. 105 Squadron.

- 491** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**452576 Pte. F. Ross, 58-Can. Inf.**); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Frederick Ross**)
1914-15 STAR (**2 Lieut. J. Mackie, Sea. Highrs.**) *extremely fine (3)* £100-140

Private Frederick Ross, 58th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment), was killed in action on 13 June 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

- 492** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**Major P. R. Grace, R.F.C.**), *good very fine* £60-80

Percy Russell Grace, described as 'of independent means' under his pre-war occupation, was also an early aviator and aircraft owner, 'with technical experience flying machines since 1909'. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in November 1914, he does not appear to have undertaken pilot duties until passing a refresher course in August 1916, and thereafter seems to have served in 20th Reserve Wing in Egypt, until hospitalised in March 1917. Mentioned in Murray's despatch dated 28 June 1917 (*London Gazette* 12 January 1918 refers), Grace, by now a Flight Commander in the temporary rank of Major, returned to the Home Establishment where, on account of ongoing ill-health, he relinquished his commission in November 1918; his British War Medal is known to exist (see *Liverpool Medals List*, August 1992, No. 804).

- 493** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**M2-203830 Pte. H. Skilbeck, A.S.C.; T4-306394 Pte. F. Handley, A.S.C.; SS-9126 Pte. G. Townsend, A.S.C.**) *very fine and better (3)* £50-70

Herbert Skilbeck, A.S.C. was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in Mesopotamia (*London Gazette* 3 July 1919). Latterly attached to the 14th Light Armoured Battery, Machine Gun Corps (Motors), he died on 26 May 1919, aged 33 years. He was buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Private George Townsend, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 May 1915. Discharged on 23 June 1916 suffering from tuberculosis. He died on 14 September 1917. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star and the Silver War Badge. With some copied research.

- 494** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**208410 Dvr. F. G. Robinson, R.A.; 25873 Sgt. J. G. Williams, S. & T.C.**); BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**Sjt. E. J. Cook, 1st S.A.I.; A/Cpl. M. H. O'Meara, 2nd S.A.I.**) all with adhesive residues, *good very fine and better (4)* £60-80

Sergeant Ernest James Cook, 1st Regiment South African Infantry, was killed in action on 21 March 1918, aged 36 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the son of Charles Edward and Agnes Anne Cook.

Corporal Michael Henry O'Meara, 2nd Regiment South African Infantry, was killed in action on 24 March 1918, aged 38 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the son of Thomas P. and Mary O'Meara of 42 Loop Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

- 495** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**88963 Pte. W. Gallagher, Manch. R.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £200-250

Private W. Gallagher, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, was captured at Hillah, 24 July 1920. He was released on 19 October 1920. With copied research.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

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- 496** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**89052 Pte. A. Rennie, Manch. R.**) *good very fine* £200-250
- Private Arthur Rennie, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment was killed in action at Hillah, 24 July 1920, aged 21 years. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. He was the son of John Ralph and Elizabeth Rennie of 40 Rhodes Street, Miles Platting, Manchester.
- In this action the Manchesters, commanded by Captain G. S. Henderson, fought off a large party of Arabs at the point of bayonet, suffering severe casualties including Captain Henderson who was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross. With copied research.
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- 497** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**532685 Pte. M. Ryan, 8-Hrs.**); with 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars cap badge, *medal good very fine* £70-90
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- 498** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3127815 Fsr. J. Ryan, R.S. Fus.**) *good very fine* £60-80
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- 499** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**1908903 A.C.I J. J. Smith, R.A.F.; 4005382 A.C.II ? Staunton, R. A.F.**) second with correction to rank and erasure of initial; another, G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (**4005664 Act. Cpl. J. F. McQuade, R.A.F.**) *very fine and better (3)* £90-120
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- 500** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**W/336340 Pte. M. M. Ryan, A.T.S.**) *extremely fine* £70-90
- Auxiliary Territorial Service.
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- 501** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14087233 Pte. D. P. James, Int. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
- Private James transferred to the Intelligence Corps in October 1946 from the General Service Corps. He was posted to Middle East Land Forces and served in the Headquarters Special Wireless Group. This unit operated Wireless Intercept Stations, which worked to the Middle East Central Bureau and Heliopolis just outside Cairo, which had the Nickname "Little Bletchley." The Intelligence Corps soldiers were selected for their language qualifications and were limited in number.
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- 502** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22892761 Pte. S. Fraser, Seaforth**), in its named card box of issue, *good extremely fine* £200-250
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- 503** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp. Canal Zone (**22604395 Cfn J Lloyd REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £160-200
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- 504** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24026268 Pte. J. H. Ryan, PWO.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

505



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gold and enamel applique centre, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, with full length sash, *enamelled wreaths slightly chipped in places, good very fine (2)* *£1800-2200*

506



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's reduced size breast star by *Hamlet*, silver with gold and enamel applique centre, *one crown replaced in silver-gilt*, circa 1820-30, 60mm diameter, the reverse inscribed '*HAMLET Goldsmith & Jeweller TO THEIR MAJESTIES & ROYAL FAMILY Princes St. Leicester Squ. LONDON*', fitted with gold pin for wearing, *minor loss to green enamel on wreath, otherwise good very fine and a scarce example*

£1200-1400

507



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Widdowson & Veale*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1850, 73mm diameter, the reverse inscribed '*WIDDOWSON & VEALE Goldsmiths 73 Strand LONDON*' and impressed with silversmith's mark '*WN*' for *William Neale*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, *extremely fine*

£1200-1400

Ex David Spink Collection.

508



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) a most unusual Portuguese made Knight Commander's breast star by *Abric* of Lisbon, the silver star with contemporary 1820s style white enamel centre with rose, thistle and crown devices in gold, motto of the order around in gold and enamel, surrounded by gold and enamel wreath inset into broad gold band with flat 'Ich Dien' scroll below, 74mm diameter, the underside of the reverse back plate signed '*Abric Lisbonne*', fitted with broad pin for wearing, *some loss to enamel but generally very fine and rare* £1000-1200

509



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's breast star, silver with gold and enamel centre, circa 1850, 74mm diameter, the reverse plate impressed with silversmith's mark 'WN' for *William Neale*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, *good very fine* £800-1000

510



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, circa 1815-20, gold and enamels, lacking all suspension including acanthus leaf device, reverse neatly fitted with a horizontal gold pin and catch for wearing as a brooch, *flake to enamel of one reverse arm and usual damage to green enamel wreath, otherwise good very fine and attractive* £200-250

511



THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and ring suspension for neck riband, *nearly extremely fine* £2500-3000

512



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, G.C.M.G., a rare early Knight Grand Cross breast star, the silver and gilt star with gold and enamel appliqué centre, the raised figure of Saint Michael on a translucent ground, 80mm diameter, fitted with gold pin for wearing, together with a good length of silk sash ribbon, *small loss of enamel to St Michael's chest, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £3000-3500

This star was awarded to Count Demetrio Valsamachi of Corfu and Cephalonia (1785-1870), secretary to the Ionian Government who was appointed G.C.M.G. on 9 July 1857. Upon his death in 1870, this star was given by his daughter, Countess Penelope, to the diplomat Sidney Smith Saunders (1809-1884), who became Consul-General of the Ionian Islands in 1864, and who had previously been a Consul in Albania, Corfu and Alexandria.

Sold with the original letter from Countess Valsamachi forwarding the star to Saunders in April 1870.

513 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G. Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with gold and enamel centre, with swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle, in its R. & S. Garrard & Co. case of issue, *good very fine* £300-350

514 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G. Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with gold centres, later swivel-ring suspension and riband buckle, in its R. & S. Garrard & Co. case of issue, *good very fine* £300-350

515 THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* £400-450

516



THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with silver-gilt and enamel centre, both pieces officially numbered '202', with full length sash, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £1000-1200

517 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's, set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered, 'K79'; breast star, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, the reverse officially numbered, '79', with gold pin, *good very fine (2)* £800-1000

Attributed to John Savile Savile-Lumley, second Baron Savile of Rufford, K.C.V.O., J.P., D.L. (1853-1931). Awarded the K.C.V.O. on 11 October 1904, on the occasion of King Edward VII's visit to Rufford Abbey (previously awarded C.V.O. for a similar visit by the King in November 1903).

518 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1275', in its Collingwood, Conduit Street case of issue, *slight chip to blue enamel legend, otherwise good very fine* £300-350

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- 519** THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, 'C1085', *some enamel damage to blue central surround, very fine* £280-320
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- 520** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre, *good very fine (2)* £500-600
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- 521** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *gilt slightly worn in centre, good very fine* £180-220
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- 522** 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, *extremely fine* £80-100
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- 523** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-100
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- 524** KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, an unofficial 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, no hallmarks, with pin-fitting, *extremely fine* £100-140
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- 525** KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1933, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £250-300
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- 526** KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 3rd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1974, with length of ribbon, *extremely fine* £250-300
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- 527** THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Knight of Grace star, 52 x 52mm., silver and enamel, *good very fine* £100-140
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- 528** DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar with pin brooch to reverse, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000
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- 529** ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with bow ribbon, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £90-120
-
- 530** ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated, '1943', on bow ribbon, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-140
-
- 531** ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 1st type neck badge, 18ct. gold and enamel, with substitute ribbon, *good very fine* £400-500

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

532 *Pair: Company Quartermaster Serjeant E. Roberts, Royal Artillery*

ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (27121 Coy-Q.M. Sejt., R.G.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G. VI.R., 1st issue (C.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £200-240

Ernest Roberts was born in Plumstead, Kent. A Grocer's Assistant by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 3 August 1881, aged 15 years, 8 months. Ranked initially as a 'Boy', he served as a Trumpeter, January-December 1883, before becoming a Gunner. Then promoted to Bombardier in May 1886 and Serjeant in October 1889, he attained the rank of Company Quartermaster Serjeant in August 1896. Roberts served overseas in Gibraltar, January 1897-November 1901; Ceylon, November 1901-October 1902, and Hong Kong, October 1902-June 1903. He was discharged, having given notice, on 8 August 1903. Awarded the Long Service medal with a gratuity in 1900 and the M.S.M. in 1941. Latterly employed as a Grade 2 Clerk at the Arsenal Woolwich, Roberts died in hospital on 19 July 1943. With copied service papers and death certificate.

533



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., unnamed specimen, with length of ribbon, *virtually extremely fine* £100-140

534



A Royal Household pair awarded to Joseph Julian Kanné, Queen Victoria's Director of Continental Journeys

JUBILEE 1887, silver, unnamed as issued; VICTORIA FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, with '10' year bar, the reverse officially engraved 'To Joseph Julius Kanné Esq. Director of Continental Journeys for Faithful Services to the Queen during 14 years. 1874', in its *Wyon fitted* case of issue, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1200-1500

Ex John Tamplin Collection.

Joseph Julius Kann was born in Pilsen, Austria, in 1818. He came to England in about 1850 and acquired British Citizenship, changing his name to Kanné. He was first employed as a Courier on an ad hoc basis. On 3 November 1860 he wrote to Sir Charles Phipps offering his services, and in reply Sir Charles said Kanné was to be appointed The Queen's Courier on a permanent basis with an annual salary of £200.

A conscientious servant, it was stated in his official capacity he made 500 journeys on Royal Duty. During the course of his service he was awarded two British medals - the Faithful Service Medal in 1874, with bar in 1884, and the Jubilee Medal of 1887. In addition he was allegedly the recipient of 21 foreign orders and medals. Of the latter it is known for certain that he was created a Knight of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog, 9 November 1867; Knight of the Swedish Order of the Vasa, 1868, and Knight 2nd Class of the Hessen Order of Philip, 18 February 1878.

His name appears in the Queen's Journal on more than one occasion. When she received news of his death, she wrote, 'For thirty years he had attended me on all my journeys, making all the arrangements in a most admirable manner. He used to think of every little thing for my pleasure and comfort and had a wonderful power of organisation ...'

Kanné suffered a stroke on 24 April 1888 and died at his home at No. 45 Dover Street, Piccadilly, London. He was buried in Brompton Cemetery on 30 April 1888. Amongst those present was the Prince of Wales and General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, who represented the Queen. His grave is marked by the headstone which bears the inscription, 'This Stone was erected by the Queen and the Prince of Wales to mark their appreciation of the long and valuable service of Joseph Julius Kanné, 1889'; over the grave another stone is inscribed, 'In Memory of Joseph Julius Kanné, for nearly 40 years one of Her Majesty's most devoted servants. Died 24 April, 1888, aged 70 years.' Sold with a quantity of copied research, including an article on Kanné from the *Jewish Chronicle* and two original carte de visite portrait photographs.

535



A Royal Household group of eleven awarded to Private Frederick James Reed, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Yeoman of the Royal Cellar at Buckingham Palace

1914-15 STAR (34424 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (34424 Pte., R.A.M.C.); ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.VI.R., silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., suspension dated '1919-1939', with 'Thirty Years' clasp (Reed, Frederick James); Denmark, KING'S MEDAL OF RECOMPENSE, Christian X, silver; Belgium, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, for Servants in Foreign Courts, Albert I, bronze; Sweden, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver with crown; France, Third Republic, MEDAL OF HONOUR, silver, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *first three polished and worn, otherwise very fine and better* (11) £1200-1500

Ex John Tamplin Collection.

Frederick James Reed was born in Hartfield, Sussex, on 12 January 1890. Serving in the Great War as a Private in the Royal Army Medical Corps, he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 14 March 1915. Reed entered into service with the Royal Household as a Footman in 1919. He retired in June 1950 when he was Yeoman of the Royal Cellar at Buckingham Palace. During his service he was awarded the Royal Household Faithful Service Medal in 1939, with the clasp in 1949. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal on 1 January 1945. Reed died in the Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, on 23 January 1962, his death certificate giving his occupation as '1st Yeoman King's Cellars'. Sold with research.

536



A Royal Household group of six awarded to Charles Bishop

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, bronze (Charles Bishop); CORONATION 1902, bronze; CORONATION 1911, silver; PORTUGAL, CORONATION 1889, Carlos I, bronze; SPAIN, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, Silver Cross; GERMANY, PRUSSIA, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Medal of the Order, gilt, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) £280-320

Sold with a related postcard featuring the above medals, addressed to 'Mrs Wykes, Southampton West Hotel, Southampton', postage stamp with date stamp 'Windsor Dec. 24 [19]08'. Mrs Wykes was the niece of Charles Bishop.

537 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**George Spence, Boatswains Mate H.M.S. Victory 21 Years**) fitted with usual rings for suspension, *very fine* £800-1000

Formerly in the Douglas-Morris Collection.

George Spence joined the Navy on 24 June 1822, and served aboard H.M. ships *Victor*, September 1823 to May 1831, *Nautilus*, June 1831 to January 1834, *Rainbow*, February 1834 to May 1838, and *Victory*, July 1838 to November 1847. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal on 17 September 1844.


538 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ts. Taylor Ship's Cook H.M.S. Antelope 28 Yrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

Thomas Taylor was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 28 March 1823, and joined the Royal Navy on 18 August 1841. He served for 27 years 334 days, and received his medal on 11 February 1874. Sold with comprehensive copied service documents.

539 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Wm. Burgess, A.B. H.M.S. Indus 22 Yrs.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £350-400

Medal issued on 30 December 1868.

- 540** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Sn. Ballard, Chf. Carprs. Mte. H.M.S. Irresistible 22 Ys.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £350-400
Medal issued on 9 May 1867.
- 541** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Hy. Sharp, Capns. Steward H.M.S. Juno 24 Yrs.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £350-400
Medal issued 16 March 1870.
- 542** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**En. C. Webb, Carprs. Mate H.M.S. Pembroke 20 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £350-400
- 543** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Thos. M. Howe, Sick Bth. Stewd. H.M.S. Hibernia**) *engraved naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, good very fine* £120-140
Thomas Milman Howe was born at Devonport, Devon, on 18 September 1843, and joined the Royal Navy on 10 February 1858, as a Boy 2nd Class, aged 15 years. He served a total of 23 years 11 months and received his medal in 1875. Sold with copied service documents.
- 544** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**M.37700 H. J. Ryan, E.A.2, H.M.S. Kent**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 545** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**H. E. Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia, July 17th 1838**), steel clip and hinged-bar suspension, *good very fine and an interesting specimen* £150-200
- 546** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1478 Pte. R. Morris, 41st Foot**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £80-100
Robert Morris served as a Private with the 80th Foot, January 1856-October 1865, during which time he served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny (Medal with no clasp). He then served with the 1/23rd Foot, October 1865-June 1869 and the 41st Foot, July 1869-July 1876. Awarded the Long Service medal and a gratuity of £5 in February 1876; he was discharged on 25 July 1876. With copied discharge papers and roll extract.
- 547** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3577 Corpl. W. Dunne, 43rd Foot**) *very fine* £80-100
Entitled to New Zealand and Indian Mutiny Medals.
- 548** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**5480 Corpl. E. Beech, Cst. Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £100-120
Edward Beech was born at Stockport, Cheshire, and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 30 April 1858. He was appointed a Musician in July 1860, and promoted to Bombardier in July 1870 and to Corporal in December 1873. Appointed Bugle Major in December 1878, Beech transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, as Sergeant Drummer on the permanent staff. He was discharged on termination of his engagement on 1 July 1884. Sold with copy service papers.
- 549** KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**9929 Pte. Capito, 2-K.A. Rif.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
Capito, of the Yao Tribe, from the village of Kawanula, in the district of Chikala Zomba, attested for the King's African Rifles on 16 July 1916. He saw action at Ming'oyo, Mumbeka, Maluyu, Nyagedi, Mahawa and at Chewata where he was wounded. He re-attested on 24 July 1919. Awarded the Long Service medal in 1934. Entitled to the British War and Victory Medals. With copied service papers.
- 550** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (**831 Cr. Sergt. J. Bell, 4th V.B. Sco. Rifles**) *engraved naming, mounted as worn, in case - lid embellished, 'Long Service Medal, Col. Sergt. Jas. Bell, 4th Vol. Batt. Sco. Rifles, 11th March, 1895'*
Pair: James D. Knowles, Metropolitan Special Constabulary
SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (James D. Knowles); METROPOLITAN SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE 1914, reverse inscribed, 'J. D. Knowles, No. 586 W. Div. Brixton 1917'; together with a Metropolitan Special Constabulary hat badge
JUBILEE 1935, unnamed as issued, on bow ribbon, in card box of issue, *good very fine and better (5)* £120-160
Jubilee Medal 1935 with 'Viceregal Lodge, Simla' bestowal document 'by Command of the King-Emperor' to 'Sister Isabella Banston, Sister Superior, All Saints' College, Naini Tal'. With accompanying letter dated 10 May 1935. Naini Tal is in Uttarkhand State, India.
- 551** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), E.VII.R. (**Gunner T. W. White, Mad. Arty. Vols. The D.O.**) *engraved naming, unit officially re-engraved, very fine* £40-50
Gunner T. W. White, Madras Artillery Volunteers 'The Duke's Own', was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, notified in I.A.O. 82 of 13 February 1911. With some copied research.
- 552** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (**Colr. Sjt. J. B. Mallan, 2d Bn. M. & S. Mta. Ry. Rfls.**) *officially engraved naming, claw tightened, minor edge bruising, very fine* £40-50
2nd Battalion Madras and South Mahratta Railway Rifles.

- 553** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (**Pte. H. Matthews, 2 N.W. Ry. R., A.F.I.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £40-50
2nd Battalion North Western Railway Regiment, Auxiliary Forces India.
Matthews was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal published in I.A.O. 528 of August 1932. With some copied research.
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- 554** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand, unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £40-60
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- 555** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**8823 African Sgt. Cl. 2 Takaendisa, B.S.A. Police**), *one or two minor official corrections and edge bruises, better than very fine* £50-70
Takaendisa, who was from Mrewa District, enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in November 1939, and was subsequently awarded the War Medal 1939-45, in addition to his L.S. & G.C. Medal. In early 1947, he was also received a Commissioner's Commendation for his observant actions as a Court Orderly in early 1947, actions that led to the arrest of a thief - accompanying copied feature from *Mapolisa* refers. He retired in February 1952.
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- 556** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**10968 Afr. 1/Sgt. Toga, B.S.A.P.**), *edge bruise, good very fine* £40-60
Toga enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in June 1942 and was awarded the War Medal 1939-45, in addition to his L.S. & G.C. Medal, issued in February 1961. He retired in November 1964.
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- 557**  COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**10516 A/2/Sgt. Nyanje, B.S.A. Police**), *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £40-60
Nyanje enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in April 1940 and was awarded the War Medal 1939-45, in addition to his L.S. & G.C. Medal issued in April 1959. He retired in April 1964, after 23 years service to the band, a retirement feature in the *Outpost* describing his renown 'throughout the country as a solo French horn player'; sold with copied band photograph, including Nyanje.
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- 558** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**10906 Afr./Det. 1/Sgt. Nyamayaro, B.S.A.P.**), *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £40-60
The following retirement feature appeared in the *Outpost* in July 1964:
'After completing his education at Domboshawa School, African Detective Station Sergeant Nyamayaro attested in the B.S.A.P. in 1941 and was posted to the Town Branch of the Force. He transferred to C.I.D. five years later and in 1953 was promoted to African Detective Sergeant. He was advanced to the rank of Station Sergeant in 1962 and was awarded the Colonial Police Long Service Medal in 1960. Although his service has been mainly with C.I.D. Salisbury and C.I.D. Umtali, for the last year or so he has been stationed at Sinoia, from which station he went on retirement on pension on 31 May. He intends to farm on his own account in the Msengezi Purchase Area.'
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- 559** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**9630 African Cl. 2 Sgt. Mahuna, B.S.A. Police**), *possible correction to rank and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £40-60
Mahuna enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in November 1934 and was awarded the War Medal 1939-45, in addition to his L.S. & G.C., the latter finally being approved in 1959 following earlier convictions on his service record. He was a popular member of the force, a lengthy obituary appearing in *Mapolisa* in November 1960 after his sudden death that September, at which a number of senior officers were in attendance; copied obituary and other details included.
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- 560** CORONATION 1821, silver (**Thos. Hitchcock, 1st Regt. B.Y.C.H.**), fitted with integral scroll suspension, *traces of old brooch-mounting and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £40-60
Buckinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry Hussars.
-
- 561** JUBILEE 1887, silver; JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1911; together with B.R.C.S. medal for war service 1914-18, *the first nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £180-220

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

562



An Edward Medal for Mines in Silver awarded to Francis Chandler for Gallantry at the Hoyland Silkstone Colliery, Barnsley, West Yorkshire, on 23 November 1907 - one of the first recipients of the Edward Medal

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), E.VII.R., silver (Francis Chandler) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* **£2500-3000**

E.M. *London Gazette* 28 February 1908.

'Chandler, who is sixty years of age, was engaged with five others in repairing an underground boiler house, when a fall of roof took place which broke an iron girder and damaged the boiler, from which a rush of steam took place. All the men were scalded and hurt; one was killed on the spot and three others died afterwards. The lamps were extinguished. Although badly burnt and hurt, Chandler crept in the dark three times through the steam to the boiler top, to rescue others who could not move, at the risk of his own life. Being then unable to do more alone, he signalled to the pit top and was drawn up. Although almost exhausted he insisted on again descending the pit to assist in the rescue. His son was one of the victims of the disaster.'

With copied newspaper cutting relating to the rescue and subsequent award of the Edward Medal.

563



An Edward Medal for Mines in Silver awarded to James Dryburgh for gallantry at the Lockhead Colliery, Fife, on 29 December 1907

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), E.VII.R., silver (James Dryburgh) in case of issue, *extremely fine* **£2500-3000**

E.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1908.

'On the 29th December, 1907, a fire broke out at Lockhead Colliery, Fife. It was feared that a fireman who was then in the pit was in danger. Two men descended to rescue him, but they were overcome by the poisonous gas in the mine. James and George Dryburgh, in spite of great risk, descended the shaft and rescued these two men.'

For their gallantry both James and George Dryburgh were awarded the Edward Medal in Silver. The Lockhead Colliery was situated near East Wemyss in Fife and was the property of the Wemyss Coal Co. Ltd.

Just 77 silver Edward Medals for Mines awarded, of which 29 were issued during the reign of King Edward VII.

564



An Edward Medal for Mines in Bronze awarded to Under-Manager Evan Owen for Gallantry at Darran Colliery, 29 October 1909

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), E.VII.R., gilded bronze (Evan Owen) in case of issue, *extremely fine* **£1800-2200**

E.M. *London Gazette* 4 October 1910.

'An explosion of coal-dust occurred at the Darran Colliery, Deri, in the Cardiff district by which twenty-seven persons lost their lives, five succumbing during the rescue operations.

Mr Evan Owens, the Under-Manager of the Colliery, Mr Evans, Pit Carpenter, and Mr Edmund Davies, the day fireman, were among the first to enter the mine, and made determined and continued attempts to succour the unfortunate men who had been affected by the explosion. They were at all times seriously affected by the noxious air and only desisted when their services were no longer of any avail.

Dr. Turner, who was the first medical man to reach the mine, displayed great courage by promptly going down the ladders in the upcast and pumping shaft - an awkward descent to any one unacquainted with mining work. He rendered all the assistance he could, and nearly paid for his bravery with his life, as he was severely affected by afterdamp.' (Ref: Gallantry, by Wilson & McEwen).

For their gallantry, Evan Owens, Edmund Davies, William Evans and Dr. William Wagner Turner, M.D. were each awarded the Edward Medal in Bronze. The pit was closed in 1919.



A rare Edward Medal for Industry in Silver awarded to Arthur Frankland for Gallantry at the Ardeer Factory, Glasgow, on 30/31 July 1915

EDWARD MEDAL (Industry), G.V.R., 1st issue, with 2nd type reverse, silver (Arthur Frankland) in case of issue; GOLD PRESENTATION CROSS, 45 x 30mm., 11.5g., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1908, obverse bearing the ornate monogram 'AF', the reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Arthur Frankland by the employees at Nobel's. For his heroic act in rescuing a fellow worker during the explosions July, 30th & 31st 1915'; together with a GOLD HUNTER POCKET WATCH, keyless lever watch, 1906, No. 1887, by *Elkington & Co., London*, with white enamel dial with gold hands and subsidiary seconds; inside of front cover inscribed, 'Presented by Nobel's-Glasgow to Arthur Frankland, in recognition of his gallant conduct in rescuing a wounded comrade at the imminent risk of his own life, on the occasion of the disastrous explosion at Ardeer Factory on the night of 30th/31st July 1915', the outer front cover bearing the ornate monogram 'AF'; complete with 18ct. gold watch chain, 62g., with links individually hallmarked, *good very fine (lot)*

£5000-6000



Ex Sotheby 5/6 November 1986.

E.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1916.

'His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal of the first class to James Burt and Arthur Frankland, also the Edward Medal of the second class to Duncan McPolland on account of their gallant conduct on the occasion of an explosion which occurred at the works of the Nobel Explosive Co., Ardeer, on the 30th July, 1915.'

'.... On the night of the 30-31 July 1915, a series of explosions occurred at the Factory of Messrs. Nobel Explosives Company Ltd. Frankland with several others was employed at the blending of cordite; and the first intimation they received of the disaster was the collapse of the roof of the building in which they were working, breaking the leg of a man named Stewart. Frankland and two others went back to help Stewart; and between them they dragged him outside the building, Frankland wrapping up his wounds with his jacket. The two others then went off to get assistance, but were not allowed to return. Frankland nevertheless stayed by Stewart, and with great difficulty (Stewart being six feet four inches in height) dragged him some distance to the main bogie line, laid him between the rails, and pushed a bogie over him, thus protecting him from further injury.

During this time three further explosions occurred, and the fire spread in their direction. No sooner had Frankland succeeded in protecting Stewart with the bogie than a further explosion took place, and Frankland was struck by flying debris and carried about fifty yards away. He attempted to return to Stewart, but his injuries, a compound fracture of the left leg and two severe wounds in the hip and back, were too severe. Both men were found by the search party in the early morning. ...' (Taken from a Home Office document).

With the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust Certificate, presented to Arthur Frankland, in recognition of his heroic endeavour to save human life - this in a wooden glass-fronted frame; and a portrait photograph of the recipient wearing his Edward Medal and watch chain, in glass-fronted metal frame.

A total of 25 Edward Medals for Industry in Silver were awarded.

566



An Edward Medal for Mines in Bronze awarded to Collier Alwyn Lewis for Gallantry at the Cilely Colliery, Tonyrefail, Glamorganshire, on 1 June 1930

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), G.V.R., 1st issue, bronze (Alwyn Lewis) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £2000-2500

E.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1930.

'On Sunday the 1st June, 1930, about 12 noon Herbert Clarke, surveyor, and Thomas William Rees, fireman, went down the Cilely Colliery, Tonyrefail, Glamorganshire, for the purpose of making a survey. As they had not returned by 5 p.m. the banksman descended the pit to look for them and after searching for some time found that the men had been entombed by a fall in the workings about 16 feet in length and about 12 feet in height.

The alarm was given by the banksman and at about 6.30 p.m. rescue operations were begun by Henry Davies, overman, Thomas Harding and William R. Evans, firemen, and Alwyn Lewis, collier. They tried to remove the debris, but were unable to continue as the timbers supporting the lip of the cavity began to collapse. Temporary supports were erected and a second attempt at clearing the fall was made under the supervision of the Under-manager. This resulted in a second fall in which Henry Davies and William Evans narrowly escaped injury, and the attempt had to be abandoned.

It was then decided to drive a small tunnel, by means of piles, through the fall and at 9.45 p.m. the rescuers were joined by Wyndham Evans, overman, and Evan Rosser, fireman. At midnight Henry Davies and William Evans, who were exhausted, were persuaded to retire. Harding, who was a night official, also had to leave to perform his normal duties of inspection and the work was carried on by Lewis, Wyndham Evans and Rosser under the supervision of the Under-manager. Water was conveyed to the entombed men by means of a 1-inch pipe and at 2.30 a.m. Rosser was able to pass some warm stimulants through the tunnel. From this time the place became very uneasy and the pressure on the supports in the tunnel was so terrific that a collapse appeared imminent. At 3.30 a.m. the tunnel was completed and Rosser got through to the entombed men. Wyndham Evans got hold of Clarke from Rosser and a human chain was formed and Clarke was drawn out through the tunnel. Rees was then rescued in the same way, Rosser being the last to come through the tunnel. He had scarcely got clear when the tunnel closed in and became completely impassable.

The time occupied by the rescue was about 9 hours. Of the rescue party, Lewis was there throughout and Rosser and Wyndham Evans for the last 5¾ hours. All the men who took part in the rescue behaved with conspicuous bravery and incurred considerable risks; but the men exposed to the greatest danger were those who worked in the hastily-constructed lightly-timbered tunnel through loose material and under constantly increasing pressure. This risk increased progressively as the tunnel reached completion and Rosser, Lewis and Wyndham Evans (who worked in relays) were in constant danger, of being buried by the total collapse of the passage.'

For their gallantry Evan Rosser, Alwyn Lewis and Wyndham Evans were each awarded the Edward Medal in Bronze.

With typed citation, newspaper cutting and details re the Edward Medal, all in 'Central Chancery' envelope.

567



A rare George VI Edward Medal for Mines in Bronze awarded to Ben Littler Jones for Gallantry at the Llysfaen Quarry, Caernarvonshire, 21 May 1938

EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), G.VI.R., 1st issue, bronze (Ben Littler Jones, 21st May, 1938) *nearly very fine* £3000-3500

E.M. *London Gazette* 9 September 1938.

'Blasting was about to take place at the Llysfaen Quarry, Caernarvonshire, on the morning of 21st May. All the men with the exception of three - Williams, Jones and Roberts, whose duty it was to light the fuses - had been withdrawn from the danger zone.

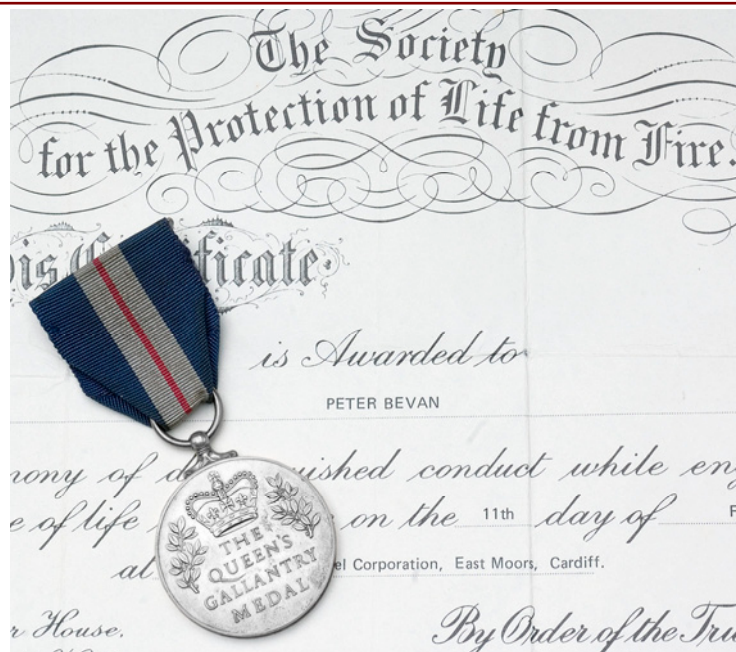
Williams had lighted one fuse, Jones two, and Roberts three, when Roberts trod on a stone which tipped up and trapped his foot so that he could not move. The shots were timed to go off in 80 seconds, and Roberts was in imminent danger of being killed.

Williams and Jones tried to release Roberts, and failing to do so, Williams shouted to the others to pull out the fuses and promptly pulled out four himself. Jones pulled out one and Roberts the other.

In doing so they ran considerable risk: had any one of the detonators exploded, it would certainly have had a serious or even fatal results. The promptitude and courage of Williams and Jones undoubtedly saved the life of Roberts at grave risk to their own safety.'

For their gallantry Ben Littler Jones and William Williams were each awarded the Edward Medal in Bronze. With a newspaper cutting with a picture of 'Aircraftsman I B. L. Jones of Llysfaen, Colwyn Bay, leaving the Palace after being decorated with the Edward Medal for Bravery.'

Only 23 of this type of Edward Medal issued.



A Queen's Gallantry Medal awarded to Peter Bevan for a brave rescue of a colleague at the British Steel Corporation's East Moor Works, Cardiff, on 11 February 1975

QUEEN'S GALLANTRY MEDAL, E.II.R. (Peter Bevan) in Royal Mint case of issue, edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine
 £2500-3000

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 16 February 1976.

'At about 11 a.m. on the 11th February, 1975 explosions occurred inside an open-hearth furnace in the melting shop of the British Steel Corporation's East Moor Works at Cardiff. After several explosions three doors of the furnace were blown down and at each subsequent eruption molten metal and slag were ejected through the door openings onto the charging platforms. In all there were about 60 eruptions at 20 second intervals. A simultaneous electrical failure caused the overhead travelling crane to stop with the driver's cab in line with one of the furnace doorways. As a result each eruption of molten metal from the furnace showered the driver's cab which was set alight. The driver's clothing also caught fire.

The driver ran on to the platform at the rear of the cab, but metal continued to rain upon him through the open doorway of the cab and also by deflection from the framework of the crane itself.

Mr Bevan and others saw the plight of the crane driver and raised a ladder to the platform on which the driver was standing about 12 feet from the ground. During the rescue operation explosions were occurring within the furnace, and molten metal and slag continued to shower the platform and ladder. The people at the foot of the ladder were able to shelter behind scrap boxes and bogies, but for almost 10 minutes, Mr Bevan was exposed to flying molten metal and slag.

Mr Bevan's action undoubtedly led to the saving of the crane driver's life, although subsequent amputation of both the driver's legs below the knee level and partial amputation of both hands had been necessary. Mr Bevan was fully aware of the dangers associated with molten metal and he displayed courage of a very high order and a complete disregard of his own safety when he went to the rescue of his injured colleague.'

Peter Bevan, a scrap charge operator, of 27 Coed-y-Gores, Llanedeyrn, was aged 27 at the time of incident. He rescued Mr Gerald Fleming, who was taken to St. Lawrence Hospital, Chepstow where he was treated for critical burns. Bevan himself was unhurt in the rescue operations.

Together with a Certificate in testimony of Distinguished Conduct, awarded to Peter Bevan by The Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. Also with newspaper cutting and citation.



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**James Rigden, Wreck of the "Excel", near Calais on 21st January 1858**) *very fine* *£250-300*

'Awarded for the gallant and heroic conduct in rescuing one of the crew of the British schooner *Excel*, wrecked on the sands, a short distance from the West Pier-head at Calais, while attempting to make the port. There was a terrific sea on, and some of the crew were at once washed off. To rescue the survivors, a lifeboat was towed out, but was torn to pieces in the breakers; another boat partially fitted as a lifeboat, volunteered and on reaching the wreck was obliged to return for want of oars, nine having been broken. These being procured, the boat again put off, manned by a crew of eight, but although they reached the wreck, they failed in rendering assistance. On the morning following these humane efforts, one man only was visible in the rigging, when the lifeboat again went off, rescued, and brought him ashore, in a dreadful state of exhaustion, consequent upon 25 hours' exposure, from which he subsequently recovered through the earnest and gratuitous services of Dr Garasse. The exertions of seamen of both nations (British and French) were of a most daring and meritorious character, and two of the French boats were entirely destroyed'. (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

James Ridgen was an Apprentice serving on the brig *Salem*.

A total of ten Board of Trade Gallantry Medals in silver and seven in bronze; together with one gold (to Dr Garasse) and twenty-one silver Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Service) were issued for the rescue.

570 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**David Taylor, Wreck of the *Maria* of Leith in Sinclairs Bay, on 22nd Novr. 1860**) *edge bruising, very fine* *£250-300*

'The *Maria* of Lynn (sic), was at anchor in Sinclair's Bay, Wick, when a hurricane arose, and from its extreme violence she was placed in a very critical position. Captain Tudor seeing the great danger to which the two men on board were exposed ordered the Wick lifeboat to be got out, and exerted himself to get her equipped and conveyed to Ackergill, near to which the vessel lay. On arrival there he found that a steamer's boat had been already conveyed along the beach opposite to where the *Maria* was at anchor, and he at once put on a cork jacket and induced nine men to volunteer as crew. The boat was launched and with great difficulty the two men were taken off the vessel and brought ashore. The crew incurred great risk in consequence of the very heavy sea.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

The nine members of the volunteer crew were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze together with a gratuity of £2. Captain Tudor, R.N. Agent, British Fishery Society and Coxswain of the Wick Lifeboat, having previously been awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver and a R.N.L.I. Medal in Silver for a rescue in September 1857, was awarded a second Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver and a clasp to his R.N.L.I. Medal for this rescue.

571 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Erasmus Lewis, Wreck of the "Eleanor Grace", on the 21st Novr. 1863**) *good very fine* *£250-300*

'On 21 November 1863, the *Eleanor Grace* was wrecked in the Milford District and the Rocket Apparatus was taken to her by the Coastguard under the charge of Erasmus Lewis, a Commissioned Boatman. The people on the wreck did not know how to use it and Lewis, at great risk, swam off to the wreck to give directions to the men as to the use of the line and whip. He went out of his depth and was washed out by the waves to the great danger of his life. He was however washed in again and the crew were saved.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Erasmus Lewis, Commissioned Boatman, H.M. Coastguard Castletank, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze together with a gratuity of £2.

572 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Arthur Cuthbertson, Wreck of the "Eugene Desire" on the 4th March-1881**) in red leather case, *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

Arthur Cuthbertson and John Avid, were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze for their part in the rescue of five of the crew of six from the French brig *Eugène Desiré* of St. Malo, that was wrecked near Carskey Bay on the Mull of Kintyre.

573



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**George Elliott, Wreck of the schooner "Phebe Lewis" of Newport on the 1st April 1881**) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-350

For the rescue of the crew of the schooner *Phebe Lewis* of Newport on 1 April 1881, one silver Board of Trade Humanity Medal and one silver and three bronze Board of Trade Gallantry Medals were awarded.

574 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**James English, Wreck of the "George Moore" on the 21st May 1887**) *extremely fine* £250-300

'The steamship *George Moore*, of Port Glasgow, was wrecked on The Smalls, off Pembrokeshire, on 21 May 1887. The Master and crew of 15 were taken off the rigging in a high sea in two trips by a boat from the *Juno*. The boat could not get close enough to the wreck and the crew of the *George Moore* had to be drawn through the surf by means of a line to the boat. Risk and difficulty great, boat nearly swamped on second trip. *Juno* also incurred great risk and only kept from injury by skilful handling.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

The Master of the paddle steamer *Juno* was awarded the Board of Trade Humanity Medal in Silver and the Second Mate, the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver; in addition, they both received R.N.L.I. Medals in Silver. Able Seaman James English was one of four men of the *Juno* to be awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze, each with a gratuity of £2.

575 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Archibald Ferguson, Wreck of the "Columbus" on the 4th April 1892**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

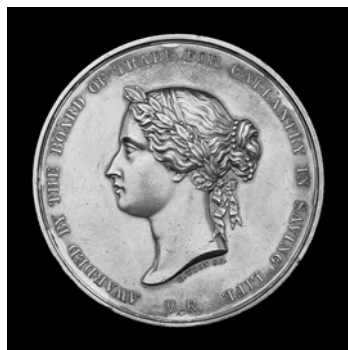
Awarded for the rescue of the crew and passenger of the barque *Columbus* of Norway that was stranded on East Rock, Heisker (or Monarch) Island, off North Uist on 4 April 1892. The barque, with a cargo of timber, was en route from Sapelo, Georgia to Grangemouth. Ten fishermen of Heisker Island manned two boats in a heavy sea to rescue the crew. Each was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze with a gratuity of £1. (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

576 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Andreas T. Lund, Wreck of the "Invincible" on the 8th December-1895**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £250-300

Awarded for rescuing the crew of the fishing smack *Invincible*, of Hull, which was abandoned in the North Sea on 8 December 1895.

Seaman Andres Lund, of the steamship *Tortona* of Leith, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze with a gratuity of £1; three other seamen were similarly rewarded and the Mate of the *Tortona* was awarded the Medal in silver. (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

577



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Stanley Prior, Rescue of Jose Paredes on the 27th April 1897**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £350-450

Stanley Prior, Third Mate of the sailing ship *Khyber*, of Liverpool, jumped overboard and rescued from drowning, José Paredes, the Steward of the *Khyber*, who attempted to commit suicide, in the Indian Ocean, 27 April 1897. (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Prior was also awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal in Silver for this rescue.



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Charles Smith, Wreck of the "Newminster" on the 29th November 1897**) in case of issue, *some contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £400-500

'The steamship *Newminster*, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was on her beam ends in the Bay of Biscay when the *Nellie* and *Lisbon* hove in sight. A high sea was running at the time making the rescue difficult and dangerous. The boats from the *Nellie* and *Lisbon* could not get alongside and lines were passed by means of which the shipwrecked crew were drawn into the boats.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Seaman Charles Smith of the steamship *Lisbon*, of London, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver, with a gratuity of £2. The same medal was awarded to four other crew members of the *Lisbon* and to seven crew members of the steamship *Nellie* of London.

579 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Palmer Paul, Wreck of the "Nonpareil" on the 22nd September 1900**) *edge bruising, very fine* £350-450

'The sailing ship *Nonpareil*, of London, was on her beam ends in the North Atlantic when the *Glengoil* came to her assistance and launching boats succeeded with much difficulty and grave risk to the rescuers in saving the crew of the *Nonpareil*, 29 in all. Two boats were used in the rescue had to be abandoned, they were so badly damaged and one of the rescuers was drowned. Three of the crew of the *Nonpareil* rewarded, helped man the boats after being rescued.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Steward Palmer Paul, of the *Glengoil*, of Leith, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver, together with a gratuity of £3. Four other crew members of the *Glengoil* were similarly rewarded as were three crew members of the *Nonpareil*. Second Officer Howsagoe of the *Glengoil* was awarded the Medal in Silver and a presentation binocular glass. Additionally, both Howsagoe and Boatswain Stote of the *Glengoil* were awarded the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Silver Medal and were elected for the Emile Robbins Award for 1900.

580 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal (successful) (**Henry A. Cowper Vit. ob Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 8 Novr. 1858**) fitted with a swivel ring and straight bar suspension, with slip bar and top bar with pin fitting, *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

'On the 8th of November 1858, a seaman belonging to the Royal Mail Company's ship *Tyne*, lying in the Southampton Dock, accidentally fell from the forecabin into the water, between the wharf and the ship, and in all probability would have been drowned but for the gallant and humane conduct of Henry A[ugustus] Cowper, Esq., H.M. Consul at Pernambuco, who immediately jumped from the pier (with his clothes on) to his relief, and after struggling for nearly twenty minutes became exhausted, when Thomas Batchelor, carpenter, jumped overboard to their assistance, and together they succeeded in saving the man. (Ref. *Acts of Gallantry* by Lambton Young). With some copied related research.

For medals to other members of the Cowper family, see lots 914 and 937.

581 A Royal Humane Society Medal in Silver awarded to Martin Rowley for a rescue at Long Lane Colliery, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancashire on 1 July 1916

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (successful) (Martin Rowley, 1st July 1916) mounted for wear on 2nd type ribbon, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *silver dipped, suspension repaired and non-swivelling, edge bruising, about very fine, a scarce award to a miner* £400-500

Ex Sotheby's 6/7 November 1985.

'At 1 a.m. on 1 July 1916, four men named Gallagher, Lynch, McLoughlan, and Ashurst were at work repairing the roof in the four-foot seam at the Long Lane Colliery, Ashton-in-Makerfield, when a fall took place, burying all four men. A rescue party, consisting of Martin Rowley, Patrick Regan, Thomas Eden and Thomas Kelly, at once went to their assistance, it being found that the fall, which was estimated at about 14 tons of stone and earth, had completely buried McLoughlan and partly buried Lynch, with iron girders on top of both. Ashurst and Gallagher were easily liberated, but it was only after one and a quarter hours' arduous work that Lynch was reached and got out, and a quarter of an hour later when McLoughlan was also freed, but he was then dead. Owing to the confined space in which the rescuers had to work it was necessary for one man to lead, this post being taken by Rowley. There was a constant fear of another fall, which might have taken place at any moment, so that great risk was incurred. (Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 42,628).

Martin Rowley was awarded the R.H.S. Medal in Silver for his bravery; Regan, Eden and Kelly were each awarded the medal in Bronze.

582 A Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze group of five awarded to Serjeant J. T. McGowan, Royal Artillery

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14718961 Sjt., R.A.); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, small, bronze (successful) (Sergt. John Thomas McGowan, R. A. 28th July 1943) *good very fine* (5) *£450-550*

Sergeant John Thomas McGowan, 49 Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery, effected a successful rescue at Porthcawl, Glamorganshire, Wales on 28 July 1943 (R.H.S. Case No. 61183).

583

CARNEGIE HERO FUND MEDALLION (**James Ferns, Glasgow, 12th November 1934**) reverse dated '1934', 90mm., bronze medallion, in fitted case of issue, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£700-800*

'The hero of the fog period in Paisley this week was undoubtedly James Ferns, a porter at Gilmour Street Station, who risked his life to save that of an elderly lady who had fallen on to the permanent way in front of an oncoming train. That he succeeded is a tribute to his alertness and presence of mind.

The lady in question, Miss Macfadyen, Bridgend, Broomfield, Houston Crosslee, was waiting for the train to convey her to the village and was accompanied by her brother. The fog was very thick at the time and she did not notice that she was so near the edge of the platform, and while walking fell headlong on to the rails. In the fall she bruised her left arm, and though greatly upset by the incident she rose at once, and her brother attempted to pull her up to the platform.

The porters at the station were awaiting the arrival of the Stranraer Express at the time, and it was in this position that Mr Ferns found the pair as he walked down the platform. He realised the train would be upon them at any moment, and acted without delay.

In an interview with a "Gazette" representative he said, "I recognised that there was no time to get her to safety by trying to pull her up, for I could just see the glow of the lamp of the oncoming train. I then jumped down on to the rails, and, catching hold of the woman, I pulled her to the side of the railway between the near rail and the platform, and threw myself behind her just as the train passed."

The incident created considerable excitement amongst those on the platform, for it was felt that the plucky porter had not had time to avert disaster. However, when the train came to a standstill, it was not long until he made his appearance between the running boards and the platform, which he mounted, and Miss Macfadyen was assisted up to the platform....

The hero of the incident is a young married man of 25 years of age, residing in Springburn, Glasgow. He has been nine years in the railway service ...' (Extract from the *Paisley and Renfrewshire Gazette*, 17 November 1934).

Following the incident a testimonial fund was opened for the benefit of the porter. He was subsequently awarded the Carnegie Hero Fund Bronze Medal, £20 and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association Bravery Medal for Saving Life. (See 'St. Andrew's Ambulance Association Medal for Bravery', by R. J. Scarlett, *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* 7, p32-37.). The latter medal was sold as part of the James Spencer Collection, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

584 Pair: Bombardier J. Forrest, Royal Artillery

EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (739146 Bmbr. J. Forrest, R.A.); CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (John Forrest) complete with 'Gallantry' brooch bar, *edge bruising, good very fine* (2) *£180-220*

John Forrest, of 45 St. Mungo Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 27 November 1934, for attempting to rescue a boy from drowning in the Fort and Clyde Canal near Castle Street on 16 July 1934.

585 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (Mr John Wallace 1959) hallmarks for Birmingham 1953, with silver brooch bar, *slight scratch to the obverse, edge bruise, very fine* *£80-100*

Mr John Wallace, of 12 Burnett Road, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 20 January 1959, for rescuing a woman from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal near Pinkston Power Station, Glasgow, on 9 June 1958.

586

CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, 9ct. gold (**Andrew Scott 1972**) complete with gold brooch bar, hallmarks for Edinburgh 1971, *extremely fine* *£200-240*

Andrew Scott, of 66 Ardenraig Road, Castlemilk, Glasgow, together with Samuel Cowen, were each awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal, for rescuing the occupants of a burning house on 24 July 1972.

587



LIFE SAVING PLAQUE, a late Victorian or Edwardian silver-plated presentation plaque, displaying an animated scene of a drowning man being rescued, with two men in a rowing-boat pulling out to help, whilst onlookers on the quayside watch the drama - one a policeman, another throwing a lifebelt, oval, 191 x 144mm., with embellished border, this pierced in four places for attachment, *very fine and attractive*

£100-150

588 *Four: Deck Hand G. Street, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*

1914-15 STAR (G. Street, A.B., M.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G. Street, D.H., M.F.A.); R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (George Street) with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *good very fine (4)*

£140-180

589



JAPAN, RED RIBBON MERIT MEDAL, with silver clasp engraved in Japanese letters, medal reverse inscribed, 'A. J. Campbell', 30mm., silver, in lacquer case of issue, *extremely fine*

£300-400

Captain A. J. Campbell of the steamer *Dunbar*, belonging to Messrs. Henderson & McIntosh, was awarded the Japanese Red Ribbon Merit Medal in recognition of his humane actions in rescuing and giving assistance to Japanese refugees from the transport *Sado Maru* which was attacked and sunk by a Russian warship in the Genkai Sea on 16 June 1904. A scarce Russo-Japanese War award - one of 25 to a British subject.

With a letter to Captain Campbell from the Japanese Legation, London, informing him of the award; a copy of the letter; two envelopes, one addressed to 'A. J. Campbell Esq., Captain of the "Dunbar", c/o Dunedin Steamship Company, 41 Constitution Street, Leith, Scotland'; a letter of thanks from one of the Japanese citizens rescued by Campbell; with several related newspaper cuttings. With some copied research.



A Lifesaving Medal pair to George Fenner of the Harwich Lifeboat

SILVER MEDAL OF THE SOUTH HOLLAND SOCIETY FOR RESCUE FROM SHIPWRECK, with clasp, 'ZHMtrvS', rev. inscribed, 'George Fenner, 22 January 1881', 45mm., silver; LIFE SAVING MEDAL, circular, engraved, obv. inscribed, 'George Fenner, Memento for Gallantry in saving Crew of Schooner "Rose" of Ipswich, 30th March 1901'; rev. inscribed with a wreath of laurel, 'Let not the deep swallow me up', 39mm., silver, with ornate silver suspension and brooch bars, contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine (2) £350-400

Ex Boddington Collection, D.N.W. 6 December 2006.

George Fenner was born in Fornham St. Martin in Suffolk in 1842. As a member of the Harwich lifeboat crew, he was awarded the Silver Medal of the South Holland Society for Rescue from Shipwreck for his part in rescuing the crew of the *Ingerid* of Rotterdam. The 438 ton Dutch steamship was on passage from Norway to Naples with a cargo of fish, when, on 17 January 1881, she struck the Sunk Sand, off Clacton, Essex.

Seven men left the stricken steamship the next day in one of her boats, whilst two others were lost overboard. The master and six others remained on the ship, lashed to the foremast in bitterly cold conditions. When the wreck was finally reported by the Cork Lightship on 20 January, the Harwich lifeboat *Springwell* set out at 7pm. but the frost had been so severe that a way had to be cut through the ice right to the harbour mouth. After a difficult journey the lifeboat found the wreck between 4 and 5am. and, at the second attempt, put a line aboard. The lifeboat crew, led by Assistant Coxswain William Britton and Captain St. Vincent Nepean, R.N., District Inspector of Lifeboats, boarded and helped the survivors into the lifeboat which set off on its return journey. Arriving at the Cork Lightship, they encountered the Lowestoft tug *Despatch* which took them in tow, and they reached Harwich just before 10am. on 21 January. Britton and Nepean received the Dutch medal in gold, the lifeboat crew of 11, including George Fenner, received it in silver. Britton and Nepean also received the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal for this rescue.

Fenner was awarded a privately produced Lifesaving Medal for his part in the rescue of the crew of the *Rose* of Ipswich on 30 March 1901. On that day the Harwich steam lifeboat, the *City of Glasgow*, received a message from Felixstowe, that a gale was blowing from the south accompanied by heavy sea and that a schooner was aground on the St. Andrew's Bank and flying signals of distress. The lifeboat left her moorings at 9.10am and founded the stranded schooner, which was bound for Ipswich, laden with granite from Guernsey. Seeing that the ship would inevitably become a wreck, the crew of four were taken into the lifeboat and safely landed at about 11.45am. Sold with copied research.

MINIATURE MEDALS

591



A V.C. pair of miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Dowell, Royal Marines Artillery

VICTORIA CROSS, 20 x 20mm., good old production; BALTIC 1854-55, a contemporary struck piece, the disc set into a mount, the two miniatures contained in a small leather case by John Gaydon, Barnstaple, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£800-1000*

Ex D.N.W. 23 September 2005.

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 November 1857.

George Dare Dowell was born in Chichester, Sussex on 24 February 1831. He entered the Royal Marine Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant in July 1848 and was promoted Lieutenant in October 1851. He served aboard the *Magicienne* in the Baltic during the war with Russia, 1854-55, and was present at the bombardment of Sveaborg and several other engagements. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for his action on 13 July 1855 at the Fort of Viborg in the Gulf of Finland.

'An explosion having occurred in one of the rocket-boats of the *Arrogant* during an attack on the forts near Viborg, Lieutenant Dowell (who was on board the *Ruby* gunboat while his own boat was receiving a supply of rockets) was the first to jump into the quarter boat of the *Ruby*, and with three volunteers, himself pulling the stroke oar, proceeded instantly, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, to the assistance of the cutter's crew. The Russians endeavoured to prevent his object of saving the men and the boat, but Lieutenant Dowell succeeded in taking up three of the boat's crew, and placing them on board the *Ruby*, and on his returning to the spot was mainly instrumental in keeping afloat and bringing off the sinking cutter' (ref. Army List 1888). Captain of the Mast, George Ingouville, R.N., was also awarded the V.C. for the same action. Dowell and Ingouville were amongst those presented with their crosses by Queen Victoria at Hyde Park on 26 June 1857.

Promoted Captain in September 1859, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1872. He retired as Adjutant of the 3rd Brigade, Western Division Artillery Militia in January 1886. Dowell then emigrated to New Zealand. He died on 3 August 1910 and was buried in Purewa Cemetery, Auckland.

Sold with copied research and a newspaper cutting re. his son, Colonel George Cecil Dowell, C.M.G., Royal Garrison Artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Dowell's V.C. is on display at the Royal Marines Museum, Southsea. With copied research.

592



A group of fifteen miniature dress medals in tribute to Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry F. Oliver, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V. O., R.N.

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gilt and enamel, ring suspension; ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST. GEORGE, gold and enamel, ring suspension; ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE BATH, Civil Division, silver-gilt, straight bar suspension, with gilt buckle on ribbon; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, gilt and enamel; JAPAN, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 4th Class, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 3rd Class, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; U.S.A. NAVY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, gilt and enamel; SWEDEN, ORDER OF THE SWORD, silver-gilt and enamel, with gold suspension ring, mounted for display, *cleaned, some with slight enamel damage, very fine and better (15)* *£200-250*

Henry Francis Oliver was born 22 January 1865. Entering the Royal Navy in 1878, he was appointed a Lieutenant in 1888, Commander in 1899, Captain in 1903 and Rear-Admiral in 1913. Oliver was Director of Intelligence, Admiralty War Staff, 1913-14 and Chief of Admiralty War Staff, 1914-17. Commanded the 1st Battlecruiser Squadron in 1918. Appointed Vice-Admiral in 1919, he commanded the Home Fleet, 1919 and the Reserve Fleet, 1919-20. Appointed Second Sea Lord, 1920-24 and C.-in-C. Atlantic Fleet, 1924-27. Promoted to Admiral in 1923, he attained the rank of Admiral of the Fleet in 1928. Placed on the Retired List in 1933, he was restored to the Active List in 1940. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Oliver died on 15 October 1965. With copied photograph of the recipient in uniform, with some copied research.



The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier-General Sir Arthur E. Dalzell, 13th Earl of Carnwath

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gold and enamel, bulbous centres, straight bar suspension, gold buckle on ribbon, ribbon frayed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1889-92, Kachin Hills 1892-93; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, Relief of Kimberley, Driefontein, Paardeberg, Transvaal; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; PORTUGAL, MILITARY ORDER OF AVIZ, gold and enamel, mounted as worn, very fine and better (£180-220)

Arthur Edward Dalzell was born on 25 December 1851, the son of Colonel Hon. Robert Alexander George Dalzell and Sarah Bushby Harris. His father was the fourth son of the 6th Earl of Carnwath. Educated at East Sheen and Cheltenham. He entered the Army as an Ensign in the 12th (Suffolk) Regiment in 1870 and the following year transferred to the 52nd (Oxfordshire) Regiment, becoming a Lieutenant in November 1871, Captain in 1885 and Major in 1889. With his regiment he fought in the Burma War, 1891-92 and was in command of the Maingkhwan Column. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1899, he served in the Boer War - being Commandant at Hellbron and was in command of the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, December 1899-May 1902 - seeing action at Paardeberg, Poplar Grove and Driefontein. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.B. in 1900. He received the brevet of Colonel in 1903. Dalzell saw service in the Great War, raising the 12th Service Battalion Cheshire Regiment and was commanding officer of the 207th Brigade, 1915-16. He gained the rank of Honorary Brigadier-General in 1917. Brigadier-General Dalzell succeeded his nephew as 13th Earl of Carnwath in 1931. He died on 9 March 1941 and with his death the title became extinct.

With original portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; commission documents (2) appointing him a Lieutenant in the 52nd Foot; another appointing him Captain; handwritten copy of a speech made by Dalzell on the occasion of the King of Portugal's visit and inspection of the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry; telegrams (4) re the visit; together with copied research.



The miniature dress medal group of thirteen attributed to Major-General Sir W. G. B. Western, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal West Kent Regiment

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gold and enamel, ring suspension; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Colony, mounted in that order; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 4th Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with rosette; ITALY, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 4th Class, gold and enamel, with rosette; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze palm; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, later court mounting, minor enamel damage, nearly very fine or better (13) £280-320

William George Balfour Western was born on 2 May 1861 and educated at Victoria College, Jersey and at Sandhurst. He entered the 50th Regiment in 1879. He served with the 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment in the Nile Expedition, 1884-85; Malakand and Buner campaigns, 1897-98, where he was wounded by a gun shot near Inayat Kili on 30 September 1897 and was mentioned in Sir Bindon Blood's despatch. In the South African War he commanded the 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment until April, 1901, when he assumed command of a mobile column which he held until the end of hostilities. He was twice mentioned in despatches and created C.B. During the Great War he served in Gallipoli from July 1915 to January 1916; Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and the Islands of the Aegean Sea from January to March 1916; Italy from November 1917 to April 1918; Egyptian Expeditionary Force from April to October 1918. He was wounded, mentioned in despatches six times, promoted Major-General and created K.C.M.G. Major-General Western died on 10 January 1936. With some copied research.



The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals named to Commodore Sir Bertram Hayes, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Merchant Navy and Royal Naval Reserve

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, gold and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, complete with gold top bar; TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (loose); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, E.VII.R.; FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of Marine, gold, reverse inscribed, 'Bertram F. Hayes, 1915', with embroidered anchor on ribbon, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

£500-600



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 21 June 1918. 'Hayes, Bertram Fox, C.M.G., R.D., Capt., Royal Naval Reserve'. 'Honours for services in action with enemy submarines'

Bertram Fox Hayes was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire on 25 April 1864. When he was four years of age his family moved to Goole in Yorkshire, and at the age of 14 he began his service in the Merchant Navy as a Junior Clerk in the Goole Steamship Company. In 1889 he gained his Ordinary Master's Certificate and was employed by the firm of Ismay, Imrie & Company, sailing as a Mate aboard the *Coptic*. Being promoted during the intervening years, he was the Master of the *Britannic* taking troops to South Africa at the time of the Boer War, for which services he was awarded the Transport Medal. During the Great War he was appointed Captain of the White Star Line ship R.M.S. *Olympic* - the sister ship of the *Titanic*. The ship was employed as a troop carrier on journey's across the Atlantic and into the Mediterranean and in 1917 Hayes was awarded the C.M.G. for his services. On 12 May 1918, en route from New York to Southampton, in the English Channel, the *Olympic*, commanded by Captain Hayes, fired at, rammed and sank the German submarine *U.103*. For this action Hayes was awarded the D.S.O. In 1920 he was Knighted, receiving the K.C.M.G. He retired as Commodore of the White Star Line Fleet in December 1924 and retired also as a Commodore in the R.N.R. He was D.L. of the County Palatinate of Lancaster, 1931, a Director of Marconi International Marine Communications Company and Master of the Honorable Company of Master Mariners, 1940. Latterly living at Formby Lodge, Blundellsands, Liverpool; he died on 15 May 1941.

Sold with the book, *Hull Down, Reminiscences of Wind-jammers, Troops and Travellers*, by Sir Bertram Hayes, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Cassel & Co, 1925 reprint, ix, 310pp.; 4 postcards and nine modern and two older photographs, mostly of ships relating to the recipient's service, copied photographs of the recipient and with a quantity of other copied research.

596



The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Rear-Admiral S. Goodridge, Royal Navy

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, gold and enamel, with gold top bar; JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver; DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver; ABYSSINIA 1867; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, mounted as worn, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8)

£300-350

Walter Somerville Goodridge was born on 30 March 1849 and entered the Royal Navy in 1862. He was appointed a Lieutenant in 1872 and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1872, Commander in 1885 and Captain in 1892. He retired as a Rear-Admiral in 1904.

Goodridge served in *Octavia* during the Abyssinian Expedition 1867. He was attached to the Royal Observatory Greenwich and to the Expedition to the Kerguelen Islands for observing the transit of Venus, May 1873-June 1875. He was then Senior Lieutenant of *Vestal* and *London* on the Gold Coast of Africa, January 1879-January 1884, during which time over 120 prizes, with several hundred slaves, were captured; was appointed Acting Commander on the massacre of Captain Brownrigg and boat's crew of *London* by Arab slavers; was employed in the Naval Transport Department in connection with the Expedition to Suakin in February 1884 until May 1885; promoted for this service he was appointed Principle Transport Officer in Egypt, July 1885 to April 1888. Goodridge twice received the thanks of the Government of India for the great personal interest taken in the training of the officers of the Royal Indian Marine; commanded *Isis* at the Jubilee Review 1897; was appointed Director RIM March 1898. Was appointed Hon ADC to the Viceroy of India, October 1898-March 1904, received the thanks of Her late Majesty's Government, the Government of India, the Admiralty and the Viceroy for the very prompt despatch of the Indian Contingent to South Africa at the commencement of the Boer War, in September 1899; mentioned in Lord Robert's final despatch of September 1901 and was subsequently awarded the C.I.E.; received the thanks of three Commanders-in Chief for the prompt assistance rendered to ships of the East Indian Station; received the thanks of the Government of India for the despatch of the China Expedition 1900 and the Somaliland Expedition 1903-4; represented the Royal Indian Marine at the Coronation in 1902 and at the Delhi Durbar in 1903. On retiring from Directorship of the RIM in March 1904, received the thanks of the Government of India for service rendered to India and especially for the excellent arrangements made for the despatch of the three expeditions to South Africa, China and Somaliland, also the thanks of the Admiralty for services rendered to the Navy during the period of Directorship in India.

Rear-Admiral Goodridge's full-size medals were sold at Glendining's, 24 June 1992.

597



A mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Brigadier C. G. Ross, C.B.E., D.F.C., South African Air Force, late Royal Air Force and Royal Flying Corps, who claimed and shared in 20 victories over the Western Front in less than six months in 1918 and rose to senior command in the S.A.A.F. in the 1939-45 War

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military), silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1953; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18, mounted as worn, together with a pair of gilt S.A.A.F. uniform lapel badges, *very fine and better* (11)

£150-200

For full details of the recipient's distinguished career, see Lot 968.

598 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Major L. P. Cary, 13th Viscount Falkland, Grenadier Guards and King's African Rifles

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, Officer's (O.B.E.) Military Division, silver-gilt; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1905; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court style as worn, *last with slight enamel damage, good very fine and better* (8)

£140-180

Ex Derek Robinson Collection, D.N.W. 2 April 2003.

Lucius Plantagenet Cary was born in 1880, the eldest son of the 12th Viscount. Educated at Eton and Sandhurst. In 1899 he joined the Grenadier Guards as a Lieutenant and saw service with them in the Boer War. He was then seconded to the King's African Rifles serving with them in East Africa. He served with the Grenadier Guards for the duration of the Great War and was awarded the O.B.E. and Legion of Honour 5th Class and received the brevet of Major. He succeeded his father as 13th Viscount Falklands and 13th Lord Cary in 1922. He died in 1961.

599 A 'Boer War' D.S.O. group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Major H. d'E. Vallancey, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders and Pietersburg Light Horse

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., gold and enamel, with top bar; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-8; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Def. of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

£200-250



Henry d'Estampes Vallancey was born on 16 December 1861 in Havant, the son of George Preston and his wife Jane Mary Yates. He was christened at St Thomas's church, Bedhampton on 14 January 1862. He entered the Army, being gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 29th Foot on 22 January 1881, and then to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, becoming Lieutenant, July 1881. He was D.A.C.G., Commissariat and Transport Staff, July 1886-December 1888 and took part in the operations in Zululand, 1888; became Captain, February 1890; was attached Army Service Corps for a period ending in 1891; was Commandant, Base Depot, British Troops, August 1897- February 1898, serving on the N.W. Frontier of India (Malakand); Medal and clasp. Captain Vallancey served in the South African War of 1899-1902, as Assistant Provost-Marshal, Natal, 9 October 1899-23 March 1900; as Brigade Major, South Africa, 23 March 1900-14 February 1901; as D.A.A.G., South Africa, 15 February-30 November 1901; from 1 December 1901, he was in command of the Pietersburg Light Horse. The Bush Veldt Carbineers were renamed the Pietersburg Light Horse on 1 December 1901. The unit was employed in the extreme north of Transvaal - officially designated the 'wildest part' of the country.

Vallancey was present at the operations in Natal, including the actions at Talana and Lombard's Kop; defence of Ladysmith; operations in Natal, March-June 1900, including action at Laing's Nek; operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July-November 1900, including actions at Belfast (26 and 27 August) and Lydenberg (5 to 8 September); operations in the Transvaal, Nov 1900 to May 1902.

He was mentioned in despatches (Sir R H Buller, 13 September and 9 November 1900 [*London Gazette*, 8 February 1901]); received the Queen's Medal with four clasps, the King's Medal with two clasps, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order [*London Gazette*, 19 April 1901]: "Henry d'Estampes Vallancey, Captain, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa". The Insignia, Warrant and Statutes were sent to the Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, and presented by Colonel S H Harrison at Pietersburg. He was Staff Officer, Transvaal and Orange River Colony, 10 August 1902-11 March 1903; was promoted to Major, 27 June 1903; was D.A.A.G., India, 16 November 1905. Major Vallancey died on the 2 September 1909.

With original photograph and copied birth and death certificates and other research.



The mounted miniature dress medal group of seven attributed to Colonel R. W. Henderson, Indian Army, late East Kent Regiment

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, complete with top bar; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-8, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-8; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902; TIBET 1903-04, no clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21, mounted as worn, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) £140-180

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918. 'Henderson, Robert Wynne, Major, Indian Cavalry'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 January 1918 (Allenby, Egypt); 14 June 1918 (Allenby, Egypt).

Robert Wynne Henderson was born on 20th August, 1874. Commissioned on 10 August, 1894., he took part in the Chitral 1895 operations receiving the Indian General Service Medal with Relief of Chitral clasp; Later served during operations in the Samana and Kurram Valley August– September 1897; Buner and Tirah 1897-98 receiving three further clasps. Henderson served during the South African War in operations in the Transvaal during April-May 1902, whilst employed with Steinaecker's Horse.

During the Great War he served with the Egyptian Field Force, 16 January 1916-14 June 1918 being mentioned in despatches twice, serving with the 20th Deccan Horse and 7th Cavalry. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 February, 1920.

With copied research.

601 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to the Reverend W. Drury, Army Chaplains Department

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, claw tightened; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £40-60

William Drury was born in Burton, Staffordshire on 19 June 1876, the son of William Frederick Drury, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Burton, and Elizabeth Hannah Drury. He was baptised by his father on 12 July 1876. Educated at Christ's Hospital, 1885-92, he then attended Corpus Christi College, Cambridge where he gained a B.A. in 1898, and the following year he attended Ridley Hall, Theological College, Cambridge and was ordained a Deacon. Serving as the Curate of St. Thomas's, Birmingham, 1899-1901, he was ordained a Priest at Worcester in 1900. During 1901-04 he was employed as an Acting Chaplain to the Forces in South Africa. He was then posted as Chaplain to the Forces at Woolwich, 1905-08, gaining a M.A. in 1906; Singapore, 1908-11; Aldershot, 1912-13 and Crownhill, 1913-14. With the outbreak of war, he served with the B.E.F., 1914-17, being Assistant to the Principal Chaplain B.E.F., 1914-15 and Deputy Chaplain General, 1916-18. For his wartime services he was awarded the Military Cross and three times mentioned in despatches. Drury was then appointed Chaplain to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 1918-23 and then Chaplain at Shorncliffe, 1923-25. After attachment to the Office of the Diocese of Canterbury, 1925-26, he was appointed Curate of Storrington, 1926-27, after which he was appointed Rector of Binstead in the Diocese of Chichester. He died at Binstead Rectory on 24 October 1943.

With a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform and two folders with extensive research.

602



The Crimean War group of four miniature medals worn by Captain H. W. Verschoyle, Grenadier Guards, who carried the regimental colours at the battle of Inkermann

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, named on the edge 'Capt. Verschoyle, Gren. Guards May 10th 1855'; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, inscribed on the reverse 'Captain Verschoyle, Grenadier Guards'; AL VALORE MILITARE, Spedizione D'Oriente 1855-1856, mounted on a contemporary bar for wearing, *nearly very fine* (4) £200-250

Henry William Verschoyle was appointed Ensign in the Grenadier Guards on 19 April 1851, and promoted to Lieutenant & Captain on 22 December 1854. He served the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, siege and fall of Sebastopol, and was wounded in the Trenches on the 5th September, 1855 (Medal with four clasps, 5th Class of the Medjidie, Sardinian and Turkish medals). He was promoted to Captain & Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 January 1861, and died on 21 August 1870.

Al Valore Militare: 'Captain Henry William Verschoyle served through the whole of the campaign and carried the regimental colours at Inkermann, when surrounded by the enemy.'

See Lot 847 for his full sized awards and for further details of his exploits at Inkermann.

603 A mounted group of seven miniature dress medals named to Brigadier-General C. F. Winter, Royal Canadian Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir; NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg; JUBILEE 1935 (Br. Gen. C. F. Winter, Canada); CORONATION 1937 (Br. Gen. C. F. Winter); COLONIAL AUXILIARY OFFICERS' DECORATION, E.VII.R., with top bar; KHEDIVÉ'S STAR 1882, all unnamed except where stated, cleaned and mounted court style; together with an older mounting bar with original ribbons, *good very fine* (7) £260-300



Charles Francis Winter was born in Montreal, Quebec on the 3 February 1863 and was educated at Prescott, Ontario. After some time working in banking he decided to join the British Army aged 17 in 1880 and he served with the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He took part in the Egypt campaign of 1882, seeing action at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir. On his return to Canada he entered the Civil Service while continuing his military service as a member of the Governor General's Foot Guards. He served in the North West campaign of 1885 as Colour-Sergeant of the Ottawa Sharpshooters, served at the relief of Battleford, 24 April 1885; was wounded at Cut Knife Hill on 2 May 1885 and served in operations against Chief Big Bear's Band, June-July 1885. Winter was later commissioned in the Foot Guards and served in the South African War as Captain in the Royal Canadian Regiment. There he served in operations in the Orange Free State, April-May 1900, including the action at Zand River; operations in the Transvaal, May-June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg and Pretoria; operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July and September 1900; operations west of Pretoria, August 1900 and operations on the Orange River Colony, August 1900. He transferred to the Canadian Permanent Staff in 1907 as a Major and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1913, serving as Military Secretary at Headquarters until 1917, working for the Minister of Militia and Defence, Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes.

He served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, and was Adjutant of the 1912 Bisley Team, and Captain of the 1922 Team. Winter retired as a Brigadier-General in 1921 and died on 21 October 1946.

He was a prolific author, who published articles containing anecdotes and accounts of his service at Tel-el-Kebir, in the North West Rebellion, and in South Africa. Copies of a selection of these are included with the group, including pieces from *The Canadian Magazine* and *Canadian Defence Quarterly*. Research also includes a copy of Winter's original diary kept during his service in Egypt. In addition to various monographs, Winter also wrote one book (in lot), *The Hon Sir Sam Hughes, Canada's War Minister 1911-1916*, an account of his experiences with the latter. With a large quantity of copied documents and research, including copied photographs.

604



The mounted group of six miniature dress medals named to Major C. J. Addison, Royal Army Medical Corps and Merchant Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Surgeon, C. J. Addison A.M.D.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (Surgn. Major C. J. Addison, A.M.S.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Major C. J. Addison, R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major C. J. Addison, P.& O.S.N. Co.); MERCANTILE MARINE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (6) £280-320

Charles James Addison was born at Wyke Regis, Weymouth on 17 March 1854. He was appointed Surgeon, afterwards Surgeon-Captain in February 1881, promoted to Surgeon-Major, afterwards Major, in February 1893. He retired from the Army with a gratuity in November 1900. During the Great War Major Addison served in the Merchant Navy. With a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform; with some copied research.

605



A fine Victoria Cross pair

VICTORIA CROSS, a fine 'high relief' Victorian production; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, both ribbons fitted with 'Hunt & Roskill' silver buckles, toned, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £350-400

606 A mounted group of three miniature dress medals

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gold and enamel, with straight bar suspension, gilt buckle on ribbon; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp, thick rim; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp, mounted as worn

BALTIC 1854-55, contemporary struck piece, disk set into separate mount; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., lacking top bar, *toned, good very fine* (5) £140-180

607 A mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, military division, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with top bar; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., silver; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, mounted as worn, in case, *generally good very fine* (11) £100-140

608 Five miniature dress medals

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class, G.V.R., with Second Award Clasp, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of War for Epidemics, silver, miniatures mounted for display, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £30-40

609 ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), 1st type, C.B.E.+, *enamel damage*; another, 2nd type, M.B.E.; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R.; ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2) G.V.R.; another, G.V.R., Regular Army; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., mostly modern, *good very fine except where stated* (23) *£30-40*

610 ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. 1st type; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp; EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896 and KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, the pair mounted as worn; JUBILEE 1897; CORONATION 1911, *the first two campaign medals pitted, good fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (8) *£120-140*

611 NAVAL GOLD MEDAL 1795-1815, Centenary of the Battle of Trafalgar 1905, gilt medal framed and glazed in the style of the Naval Gold Medal, with reverse inscription to 'Horatio Viscount Nelson, Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, on the 21 October MDCCCXV, the combined fleets of France and Spain defeated', two rings for suspension, *good very fine and scarce* *£200-300*

Examples were struck on this occasion for each of Nelson's great victories of St Vincent, the Nile, and Trafalgar.

612 **The miniature dress medal named to Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Eden, Black Watch, C.M.G., D.S.O.**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. S. H. Eden, 1st Black Watch) *contact marks, very fine* *£60-80*

Schomberg Henley Eden, son of Henley Eden and grandson of the late Primate of Scotland, was born in Perth on 18 March 1873 and was educated at St Mark's School, Windsor. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Battalion the Black Watch, from the 3rd Royal Scots Militia on 24 March 1897; and was promoted Lieutenant, December 1899; Captain, June 1903; Major, February 1915; and Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 1st Battalion on 15 September 1920.

He served in the South African War and received the Queen's Medal with four clasps. He was posted to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, as a Company Officer, and later as Commanding a Company, September 1912-15th March 1915. In the Great War he was Staff Captain and Brigade Major, March-October 1915; D.A.A. and Q.M.G. 19th Division, October 1915-December 1916; A.A. and Q.M.G. 55th Division, December 1916-May 1919. For his services he was awarded the C.M.G. and D.S.O., was made a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, 1 January 1918, and also received Belgian Order of the Crown, 5th Class, and Legion of Honour, 5th Class. In addition he was mentioned in despatches six times. Post-war he was employed as A.A. and Q.M.G., Rhine Armies, May 1919-June 1920. Placed on Half Pay in 1929, he died on 31 December 1934. With copied research including copied photograph of recipient in uniform.

613



FRANCE, SECOND RESTORATION, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's badge, 35 x 20mm., silver, gold and enamel, of the period 1815-30, *some enamel damage and repair, very fine; scarce* *£100-150*

MISCELLANEOUS

614



VICTORIA CROSS, contemporary wearing copy (**Captain Honble A. G. A. Hore Ruthven, 3rd Bn. Highland Light Infantry**) (22nd Sept. 1898) *very fine* £600-800

With a note stating, 'This actual medal worn throughout his 50 year military/diplomatic career. Presented to his Secretary on retirement.'

Brigadier-General Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven, 1st Earl of Gowrie, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. & Bar, P.C. (6 July 1872-2 May 1955).

His Victoria Cross was won on 22 September 1898 during the action at Gedaref, in the Sudan. Captain Hore-Ruthven saw an Egyptian officer lying wounded within 50 yards of the advancing Dervishes who were firing and charging. He picked up the wounded officer and carried him towards the 16th Egyptian Battalion. He had to drop his burden several times in order to fire upon the Dervishes and check their advance, but this action undoubtedly saved the officer's life' (ref. *The Register of the Victoria Cross*).

Hore-Ruthven distinguished military service continued during the Great War, serving in France and Gallipoli, where he was severely wounded, was five times mentioned in despatches, was awarded the D.S.O. in 1916 and Bar in 1919, awarded the C.M.G. in 1918 and C.B. in 1919, and ended the war as a Brigadier-General. Appointed Governor, firstly of South Australia (1928-34) and then of New South Wales (1934-36). Appointed Governor-General of Australia in 1936, he was awarded the K.C.M.G. in 1928 and G.C.M.G. in 1935 and created Baron Gowrie in 1934. He served as Australia's longest serving Governor-General until 1944. For his outstanding service he was created Earl of Gowrie in 1944. Some time before his death in 1955, his copy Victoria Cross, worn throughout his military and diplomatic career, was presented to his Secretary.

With copied research.

615



BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, 2nd award clasp, *extremely fine and scarce*

£100-140

616



ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55 (**Thomas Collins**) crudely scratch named on two edges, *minor marks, otherwise dark toned, extremely fine* £600-800

Ex American Numismatic Society Sale, Morton and Eden, 2006.

Thomas Collins served as Purser and Paymaster aboard the *Herald*, 28, leaving the ship on 17 May 1849, to return to England aboard the *Pandora*. His medal is recorded as having been 'sent'. In 1484 *Herald* was assigned to join the search for the vanished Sir John Franklin (Franklin's 1845 Northwest Passage Expedition). During this voyage *Herald* sailed through the Bering Strait across the Chukchi Sea and discovered Herald Island. Captain Kellet landed on Herald Island and named it after his ship.

Sold with copied service documents.

617



17TH LIGHT DRAGOONS MEDAL FOR MILITARY VIRTUE, the edge with engraved naming, '**Ed. Price**', silver circular award, unmarked, obverse, regimental crest and title, reverse, battle honours 'India', 'Buenos Ayres', 'Montevideo' and 'St. Domingo' within laurel wreath, and 'A Reward for Military Virtue' around, 44mm. diameter, swivel-bar suspension, *lacquered, edge bruise, good very fine* £80-120

See reference R96 in Balmer's *British and Irish Regimental & Volunteer Medals 1745-1895* (Volume I, Regular Army), other examples being known to Quarter-Master James Cockburn and Assistant Surgeon John Lorimer.

Edmund Price was appointed a Veterinary Surgeon in the 17th Light Dragoons in June 1816.

618



21ST LIGHT DRAGOONS MEDAL FOR MERIT, silver oval award, unmarked, obverse, crowned 'G.R.' cypher with regimental title on scroll, 'Merit' and '1799' below, reverse engraved, 'The Gift of Lieut. Col. John Sullivan Wood to Sergt. J. Boyd, for Merit in His Majesty's 21st Light Dragoons', 49mm. diameter, 71mm. overall height, including integral loop suspension, *good very fine* £100-150

See reference R105 in Balmer's *British and Irish Regimental & Volunteer Medals 1745-1895* (Volume I, Regular Army).

619



GOLD LOCKET, 31mm x 25mm, obverse enameled with the star of the Order of the Garter, possibly symbolic of the badge of the Coldstream Guards, the reverse hand tooled and inscribed, 'Novr. 16th 1864', containing a glazed photograph of an elderly gentleman and a lock of hair, *externally extremely fine* £100-150

620

CANDAHAR 1842, bronze, with 'specimen' stamped under Queen's bust, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £40-60

621



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1846-1866, silver, unnamed specimen, no suspension, *extremely fine* £80-100

As far as is known, no New Zealand Medal with these reverse dates was issued, the nearest comparison being the award to Colonel R. H. McGregor, C.O. of the 65th Foot, which was dated 1846-1865 (and now resides in the Napier Museum); sold with related Royal Mint letter.

622

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, no clasp, unnamed bronze specimen, *traces of once having had some form of suspension, edge nicks, nearly very fine* £20-30

623

ABYSSINIA 1867, bronze, unnamed specimen, no suspension, *loss of detail on Queen's veil, otherwise very fine* £60-80
According to the vendor, the Royal Mint prepared two specimens of the Abyssinia Medal in bronze.

624

KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**H. Jenkins & Sons, Medallists, Birmingham**), manufacturer's specimen with impressed naming, *extremely fine* £40-60

625

NATAL 1906, no clasp, bronze specimen (**Arthur F. Roberts**), *very fine* £40-60

626

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., unnamed specimen, in silvered-bronze; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse, bronze specimen with trial naming (**J. Gleides, King's German Legion / Earl of Elgin & Kingard**), no suspension, *the first extremely fine and the last with edge nicks, very fine* (2) £80-100

Actually the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.

627

LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA, 2nd small type bronze, unnamed, the reverse centre stamped 'specimen'; LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, 4th type, bronze, unnamed, the reverse centre stamped 'specimen', *extremely fine* (2) £80-100

628



ADDISCOMBE MILITARY SEMINARY, POLLOCK MEDAL, 1st type (1848-55), by B. Wyon, trial striking in bronze, obverse: bust of Major-General Sir George Pollock facing left, in uniform, wearing the star of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath and the Cabul Medal 1842, with a circumscription in four bands, (inner) 'Major General Sir George Pollock G.C.B. Bengal Artillery'; (intermediate 1) 'Treachery avenged - British honor vindicated - Disasters retrieved - British captives delivered'; (intermediate 2) 'Kyber Pass Forced - Jellalabad relieved - Victories of Mamoo Khail - Jugdulluck - Tezeen - Istalif'; (outer) 'To commemorate eminent services; Cabul 1842'; reverse: 'Military Seminary Addiscombe Pollock Prize, Presented by the British inhabitants of Calcutta and awarded by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Most Distinguished Cadet of the Season', 58mm., unnamed, ref: *B.H.M.* 2058; *Puddester* 847.1, *minor edge bruising, good very fine, scarce* £120-150

629 RHODESIA, BULAWAYO MEDAL 1897, oval silver medal, 31 x 25mm., obverse with coat-of-arms and the date, Bulawayo 4th Novr. 1897, reverse plain, *edge bruise*; SOCIETY BADGE, 'For Service to Club & Cause', neck badge, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1952, reverse inscribed, '**J. P. Dewhurst Esq., 1953**', with neck cravat, in case of issue; together with a breast star, plaque only, centre fitted with an enamelled circlet, with pin and prong fitting to reverse, *very fine and better* (3) £60-80

'Bulawayo' medal with note stating 'Capetown to Bulawayo Railway Medal'.

630 *Five: Colour Sergeant T. Lewis, Cardigan Rifle Association*

RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDAL (5), obverse: soldier wearing helmet knelt on one leg firing rifle, 'In Defence', reverse: engraved, 'Presented by the Cardigan Rifle Club for Highest Grand Aggregate Score made during 1891 won by Colr. Sergt. T. Lewis', 38mm., silver, swivel scroll suspension; *another*, obverse: soldier wearing cap, knelt on one leg firing rifle, reverse: engraved, 'Cardigan Rifle Association 1901 Grand Aggregate (Winner) Col. Sergt. T. Lewis', 45mm., hallmarked silver, ring suspension, with ribbon and brooch bar; *another*, similar, reverse engraved, 'Cardigan Rifle Association 1902 Grand Aggregate Winner Colr. Sergt. T. Lewis', lacking suspension ring; *another*, similar, reverse engraved, 'Cardigan Rifle Association 1904 Grand Aggregate Winner Colr. Sergt. T. Lewis', with ring suspension; *another*, similar, reverse engraved, 'Cardigan Rifle Association 1905 Grand Aggregate Winner Colr. Sergt. T. Lewis'

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION BADGE, 55 x 50mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1933, unnamed, pin-backed; INDIAN SHOOTING MEDAL, obverse crossed gilt rifle and sword, engraved, 'Bangalore District Assault at-Arms 1900', reverse inscribed within a wreath, 'Best Man at Arms, Mounted Events, British Troops (**Regt. Sergt. Majr. C. T. Rolph. R.A.**) 35mm., silver, with ring suspension, ribbon and ornate silver brooch bar, *very fine and better* (7) £200-250

631



TEMPERANCE MEDAL, 46mm., silver medal, obverse; Christ preaching to onlookers, 'For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink'; reverse: within a laurel circlet is engraved, '**The Drunkards Friend**', with ornate silver suspension and brooch bars, with silver slip bar engraved, '**Presented to Mr James Price, May 10th 1838**', in leather case of issue, *slight edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-150

632 ROYAL WARRANT HOLDERS ASSOCIATION MEDAL, E.II.R., unnamed, edge with silver hallmark; ROYAL REVIEW VISIT MEDAL 1909, obverse: Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, reverse inscribed, 'In Commemoration of the First Presentation of Colours to the East Lanc. Territorial Force in Worsley Park July 6th 1909', 38mm., silver base metal; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, reverse engraved, '**Royal Engineer Company C.U.O.T.C. Inter Section Bridging Competition 1913 Sapr. T. Elworthy**', 33mm., silver, in card box, *good very fine and better* (3) £60-80

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Elworthy, 1st Battalion King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), late Royal Engineers, was killed in action 3 May 1917. He was buried in Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux, France. He was mentioned in despatches. Lieutenant Elworthy was the son of Mary Elworthy of 21 Ranulp Road, Hampstead, London.

- 633** ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Sister, silver and enamel, bow ribbon; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 3 clasps, base silver metal (**40675 A/Sis. M. Judges, Faversham N.S.C. Div. No.8 Sid. S.J.A.B. 1949**); ST. JOHN AMBULANCE WAR SERVICE BADGE, for Kent (7583) enamelled; BRITISH RED CROSS ORDER OF ST. JOHN BADGE, bronze; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL (4) 2nd issue, silver (**Peter D. Francois**); another, 4th issue, silver (**374304 Zoe Harris**); another, small, silver (**430074 Donald E. Rarity**); another, bronze (**A143196 Leslie C. James**) with bronze label for 1956; sundry re-examination and 'HN' labels (12); ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL OF MERIT, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Brigade Competition 1897, Awarded to Pte. A. H. Rose, Toynbee Hall Division**'; other 'St. John' badges and insignia (4); WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, generally very fine (26) £50-70
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- 634** BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS (4), Red Cross First Aid, 2 clasps, 1916, 1917 (**7633 Louison S. Larkins**); another, 7 clasps (1949-56) (**O23493 H. Russell**); another, Proficiency in Air Raid Precautions Training (**11431 D. Read**); another, Proficiency in First Aid in Chemical Warfare (**2223 D. Guildford**); B.R.C.S. MERIT MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1940 (**2725 E. B. Blake**); B.R.C.S. LONG SERVICE MEDAL (3), unnamed, all with clasps; B.R.C.S. WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, in damaged card box; B.R.C.S. BADGE OF HONOUR (**3836**) *pin-fitting repaired*; other 'Red Cross' medals and badges (9); sundry 'Red Cross' and other bars (17), some items with enamel damage, generally good very fine (36) £100-150
-
- 635** GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL S.R.N. BADGE (3) silver and enamel, all named: **E. M. Cousins; I. G. Jessup; M. S. McNab**, last with enamel damage; GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL S.E.N. BADGE, bronze and enamel, numbered; STUDENT NURSING ASSOCIATION BADGE, silver and enamel, unnamed, *lacking pin*; ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BADGE (2) enamelled, unnamed, BRITISH TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION, NURSING BADGE (**H. Manley, Novr. 1949**) enamelled, nearly very fine and better (8) £80-100
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- 636** CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL NURSES LEAGUE BADGE, silver and enamel; EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN BADGE, silver; HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL BADGE, silver and enamel; MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL CROSS, 'MEH' cypher, bronze, with brooch bar; READING COMBINED HOSPITALS BADGE, enamelled, all unnamed; ROYAL COLLEGIATE HOSPITAL OF ST. KATHERINE CORONATION MEDAL 1911 (**Fred Winter, Novr. 25 1911**) bronze, good very fine (6) £80-100
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- 637** GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE (**Kathleen Norah Durnan**) silver and enamel; WESTERN INFIRMARY GLASGOW SCHOOL OF NURSING BADGE (**M. W. A. McFadyen**) enamel damage; LEWISHAM HOSPITAL BADGE (**Ellen Edith Jobson**) bronze; ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL ROCHESTER BADGE, for 5 Years Devoted Service, enamelled, with brooch bar 'Friend of St. Barts'; SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BADGE, enamelled, last with slight enamel damage, nearly very fine and better (5) £80-100
-
- 638** ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION PROFICIENCY IN MENTAL NURSING CROSS (**Gretta Leo**) bronze; PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE IN OTOTOLOGY BADGE, enamelled; MIDLAND NURSING ASSOCIATION OF OTOTOLOGY BADGE, enamelled; ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL BADGE, enamelled; 'E.C.H. BADGE', enamelled, with brooch bar, '3rd Ward'; MATER MISERICORDIAE HOSPITAL KENYA BADGE, silver and enamel, very fine (6) £60-80
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- 639** INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, silver, centre worn; QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, bronze; TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, silver; L.C.C. First Aid Cross (**Edith Booth, 2.4.17**) enamelled; HOSPITAL NURSES' PRAYER UNION BADGE, bronze; B.R.C.S. BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE MEDAL, for 10 transfusions (**E. Sedgewick**); BLOOD DONOR LAPEL BADGE AND STICK PIN, enamelled; SOUTHERN MINES INSPECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE LEAGUE MEDAL (2), obverse inscribed, '**A. Hewitt**'; reverse inscribed, '**Pontypool Division, Tirpentwys Senior Team, July 17th 1909**', bronze; another similar, dated '1914'; REGISTERED ANIMAL NURSING AUXILIARY BADGE, enamelled; RED CROSS AGRICULTURAL FUND BADGE, enamelled; 'MRS SLADE BAKER'S SUPPLY DEPOT' BADGE, enamelled; 'REST CENTRE SERVICE' BADGE, enamelled; several cloth badges, including 'Civil Nursing Reserve'; 'V.A.D. Detachment First Aid & Nursing'; other Red Cross and medical related insignia, badges and buttons (22) some with enamel damage, generally very fine (lot) £100-140
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- 640** AUSTRALIA RED CROSS BADGE, silver and enamel; NEW ZEALAND RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL OF MERIT, enamelled; NEW ZEALAND JUNIOR RED CROSS BADGE, enamelled; SOUTH AFRICA RED CROSS SOCIETY BADGE, enamelled; FRENCH RED CROSS BRITISH COMMITTEE BADGE, enamelled; ITALIAN RED CROSS BADGE, enamelled; AUSTRIA, RED CROSS MEDAL, bronze and enamel; BELGIUM, QUEEN ELIZABETH MEDAL, bronze; other foreign mostly 'Red Cross' related medals and badges (6), some enamelled but damaged, fine and better (14) £60-80

641 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Hubert Charlton Rome**), *very fine*

£100-120

Hubert Charlton Rome was born in October 1883, the son of Thomas Rome, J.P., of Charlton House, Charlton King's, Cheltenham, and was educated at Cheltenham College and the R.M.C. Sandhurst, from which latter establishment he passed out with honours as Under Officer.

Gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant, unattached, in January 1903, he went to India and was attached to the 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, prior to joining the Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis) in April 1904. Advanced to Lieutenant one year later, he was seconded for service with the Khyber Rifles (Militia) in March 1909, in which capacity he remained employed until rejoining Brownlow's Punjabis in March 1914, in the rank of Captain.

Rome was on leave in the U.K. at the time of the outbreak of hostilities, having married Doris, only child of the late W. S. Dykes, Writer to the Signet, and Mrs. Dykes, of Darnaconnar, Barrhill, Ayrshire, in June 1914. One of 240 Indian Army officers detained for the New Army, he was appointed to the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment, gazetted as a Temporary Major in October, and, shortly thereafter, ordered to France to replace casualties in the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis. And he was serving in that capacity when killed in action near Givenchy on 18 December 1914. He was 31 years of age and is buried in Beuvry Communal Cemetery.

642



A GOLD HALF-HUNTER POCKET WATCH, reverse outer case ornately inscribed, 'W.G.'; reverse inner case inscribed, '**Presented to William Grant by Friends in Westcalder in recognition of his services in P.A.O. Cape Volunteer Artillery during the Boer War, February 19th 1901**', marked '14k', total weight 79.70g., *some jeweller's marks, internal condition unknown, face ring loose, otherwise good condition* £200-300

With copied roll extract for the Prince Alfred's Own Cape Artillery showing 381 Gunner W. Grant's entitlement to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for 'Cape Colony' and 'Transvaal'. It also states 'Permitted to resign P.A.O.C.A. 4th May 1901'.

643



A PRESENTATION POCKET WATCH, 10 carat gold-plated, the inner movement lid inscribed '**Presented to J. W. Mace by the clerical staff and his colleagues of the Bulk Grain Dept. Victoria Dock as an appreciation of his gallantry in saving life at a fire in Canning Town, Oct. 26th 1925**', contained in an old fitted case, *the case and dial in good condition, the movement present but not in working condition* £180-220

644



AN UNUSUAL TRAVELLING WRITING CASE TAKING THE FORM OF A SMALL LEATHER BOUND BOOK EVIDENTLY A MEMORIAL PIECE TO THE PRUSSIAN GENERAL BLUCHER, the brass catch engraved with the name '**Blucher**' the exterior embossed with military figures depicted in old age presumably intended to portray General Blucher, the figures being surrounded by military trophies including French eagles and cavalry helmets, the interior of the case fitted with various pockets for pens, a writing pad, envelopes, and seals etc, all now absent, however it retains a small pull-out booklet the front cover engraved with a calendar and a view of the Palais Royale the lower cover with a view of Schloss Fontainebleau, and within, a table of distances from various towns within Germany to Frankfurt and a small folding map of Germany, *the exterior rather worn and rubbed overall but a most unusual survival* £200-250

645



A PRESENTATION SILVER, SILVER-GILT CIGARETTE CASE, the decorated lid with central engraved inscription, '**Presented by Senior Rani of Bahadurpur**', 93mm. by 80mm., *generally in good condition* £60-80

Most probably from Bahadur Shamsheer Jang Bahadur Rana's first wife, Chandra Rajya Lakshmi, who died in 1934. He was onetime Commanding General of the Nepalese Army and an Hon. Colonel in the British Army, and was awarded the G.B.E. in 1934 and the K.C.B. in 1945. He had earlier commanded the Patan Brigade 1910-29 and was G.O.C. the Nepalese Contingent in India 1940-43, and latterly served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nepal.

646



(Part Lot)

ORIGINAL WARTIME VINTAGE ROYAL NAVY CAP TALLIES (3), comprising 'H.M.S. Hood', 'H.M.S. Repulse' and 'H.M.S. Victory', standard black silk tallies with gilt embroidered ship titles, *in good condition* (3) £40-60

647 INDIAN MUTINY PERIOD MAPS OF NORTH AND SOUTH INDIA, formerly the property of **Captain H. W. Parish, 45th Regiment**, being large linen-backed folding maps for 'North' and 'South', by *Edward Stanford, 6 Charing Cross, London*, the front cover of each ink inscribed, 'Woodbine Parish from D. Miller, 1858', in their original slip case, *good condition* £60-80

Henry Woodbine Parish was appointed an Ensign in the 45th Regiment in March 1839 and advanced to Lieutenant in April 1842. Then in 1846-47, as a recently promoted Captain, he witnessed active service in the Kaffir campaign (Medal), while in 1851-52, he commanded two Companies of his regiment, a detachment of Cape Mounted Riflemen and 900 Zulus, sent from Natal to the assistance of Major Warden, the British Resident (Despatches). Given the Brevet of Major in June 1856, and advanced to substantive Major in June 1864 and to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1867, Parish commanded the 45th Regiment in the Abyssinia campaign in the following year, when he was present at the storming of Magdala, services that won him another "mention" and the award of the C.B. Latterly employed at the Brigade Depot, Devizes, he attained the rank of Major-General in February 1880.

648



SUFFRAGETTE INTEREST: a rare Autographed Photograph, signed by **Emmeline and Christabel Pankhurst**, this famous photograph was taken by the *Daily Mirror* on 13 October 1908, of the two leading Suffragettes awaiting arrest on the roof of the head office of the W.S.P.U. for issuing handbills inciting a 'rush' on the House of Commons during the State Opening of Parliament, mounted in glazed wooden frame, 222 x 175mm., *good condition* £800-1000

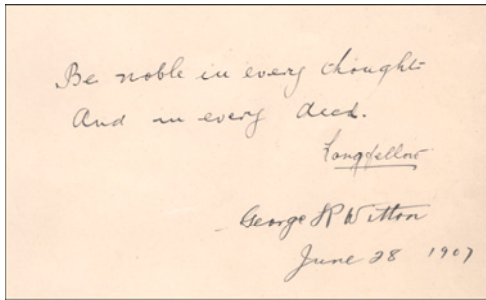
These handbills resulted in a march on the House of Commons when 24 women and 21 men were taken to prison, and 10 to hospital. Mrs Pankhurst and her daughter were arrested soon after the photograph was taken. Emmeline was sentenced to three months imprisonment, and Christabel to ten weeks.

649



SUFFRAGETTE INTEREST: W.S.P.U. Illuminated Testimonial signed by **Emmeline Pankhurst**, 'To Grace Williams, on behalf of all women who will win freedom by the bondage which you have endured for their sake, and dignity by the humiliation which you have gladly suffered for the uplifting of our sex, We, the Members of the Women's Social and Political Union, herewith express our deep sense of admiration for your courage in enduring a long period of privation and solitary confinement in prison for the Votes for Women Cause, also our thanks to you for the great service that you have thereby rendered to the Woman's Movement. Inspired by your passion for freedom and right may we and the women who come after us be ever ready to follow your example of self-forgetfulness and self-conquest, ever ready to obey the call of duty and to answer to the appeal of the oppressed. Signed on behalf of the Women's Social and Political Union. E. Pankhurst', 455 x 340 mm, in 520 x 397mm. glazed wooden frame, *document folded over at the extreme margins, otherwise good condition and a rare item* £800-1000

650



A rare and emotive autograph of George Witton, late Lieutenant, Bushveldt Carbineers, who was originally sentenced to death alongside his comrades Harry "Breaker" Morant and Peter Handcock, a sentence subsequently commuted by Kitchener: following widespread protests, he was released from prison in 1904, returned to Australia and published *Scapegoats of the Empire*

A single page from an autograph album, with ink inscription, 'Be noble in every thought and every deed. Longfellow. George R. Witton, June 28 1907', with additional quote by Southey below, initialled by another, Sydney, 22 December 1909, and by Shakespeare, from Albert Blakey, dated 31 May 1910, on reverse, 190cm. by 150cm., *excellent condition* £400-500

Lieutenant George Ramsdale Witton (1874-1942) joined the Bushveldt Carbineers in the Northern Transvaal, having served earlier in the Victorian Imperial Bushmen.

Alongside his fellow officers Lieutenants "Breaker" Morant and Peter Handcock, he was convicted by courts-martial of the murder of eight surrendered Boers in August 1901 and sentenced to death by Lord Kitchener. On the morning of the executions, 27 February 1902, Witton's sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life and he was transported to England. He was incarcerated in Portland Convict Prison to a storm of protest from Australian and British supporters who were convinced that he, Morant and Handcock had suffered a grave miscarriage of justice. He was eventually released in August 1904, not least owing to a decisive intervention by Winston Churchill in the House of Commons, and he returned to Australia that November where he set about writing *Scapegoats of the Empire*, his version of the story of "Breaker" Morant, the Bushveldt Carbineers and the trials.

Scapegoats of the Empire was published in 1907. The date of the autograph and the publication are surely connected as the book created great controversy. The Longfellow quote captures Witton's sentiments about his own involvement in the tragic events that unfurled on the bushveldt. As a footnote, only a handful of first editions of *Scapegoats of the Empire* have survived owing to a mysterious fire at the publisher's warehouse that year which sparked conspiracy theories that the authorities had arranged its destruction.

This is the only recorded signature of George Witton besides a 1929 letter to J. F. Thomas, the officer who defended him, "Breaker" Morant and Peter Handcock at the trials in South Africa, held by the Mitchell Library in Australia.

651 SHEFFIELD AT THE FRONT - A PICTORIAL SOUVENIR OF LOCAL MEN SERVING IN SOUTH AFRICA, printed and published by the Sheffield Independent Press Ltd., circa 1902, 144pp., red leather binding, gilt titles and decoration, containing a mass of portrait and captioned group photographs of Sheffield's men from all branches and regiments of the Army, *lacking spine and covers scuffed, contents good, rare* £60-80

652



THE ORIGINAL FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **2nd Lieutenant A. T. Taylor, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**, comprising Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425), the cover inscribed to 'A. T. Taylor, 2nd Lieut., R.A.F.', with pilot training entries covering the period February to August 1918, mainly in D.H. 6s and R.E. 8s, together with an original portrait photograph, *generally in excellent condition (Lot)* £140-160

Alfred Thomas Taylor, who was born in February 1889, originally enlisted in the Army Service Corps and went out to France as a Private in late April 1915. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in late 1917, he commenced pilot training and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in January 1918. He does not, however, appear to have served overseas as a pilot, and the last entry in his Flying Log Book a good two months before the end of hostilities might indicate that he was injured in a flying accident.

653

AN ORIGINAL FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **Captain J. S. Green, M.C., Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**, comprising Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425), inscribed to 'J. S. Green, Captain, Royal Air Force', covering the period August until November 1918, with numerous flights as an instructor in D.H. 6s, R.E. 8s and Avros, together with a quantity of related research, *in excellent condition* £300-350

John Spencer Green, who was born in July 1891, originally enlisted in the 21/London Regiment and went out to France as a Corporal in mid-March 1915. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in September 1916, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant, qualified for his aviator's certificate, and was posted to No. 13 Squadron out in France in April 1917, in which capacity he remained actively employed until transferring as a Temporary Captain and Flight Commander in No. 59 Squadron in January 1918.

The following combat report relates to the action referred to in his subsequent award of the M.C., a photographic artillery observation patrol in one of the Squadron's R.E. 8s on 28 December 1917:

'Whilst on photography over Monchy Le Preux at 12.10 p.m. at 7500 feet, we saw an enemy two-seater machine about 300 yards away and slightly above, also apparently engaged on photography. Pilot turned in underneath the machine and the Observer engaged from underneath, firing over our top-plane. On the first burst from the Observer's gun, black smoke was seen to issue from the engine of the hostile machine, which tried to avoid our fire by diving. Pilot kept underneath the machine, however, which passed directly over us 50 yards above, the Observer firing continually. The hostile machine then turned directly towards the line and endeavoured to dive away. Pilot turned and dived after him, keeping continuously just below the line of his tail plane and zooming up fired several bursts with the front gun. The enemy machine was followed down right to the ground where it was seen to effect a good landing west of Monchy Le Preux (N6c, Sheet 51B) and the occupants got out apparently unhurt.'

Green was awarded the M.C., the *London Gazette* of 16 August 1918 stating:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has proved himself to be a skilful artillery pilot, and has frequently carried out observation a long distance over the enemy's lines under heavy anti-aircraft fire. On one occasion he drove down an enemy two-seater machine and forced it to land in our lines. He has set a splendid example to his squadron.'

Having joined No. 59 Squadron in January 1918, Green was admitted to hospital that May, following which he took up instructional duties back in the U.K. He was demobilised in April 1919; sold with a quantity of related research.

654



Flight Lieutenant Spencer (top left) and crew

THE ORIGINAL WARTIME FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **Flight Lieutenant A. Spencer, Royal Air Force, a Flight Engineer in Coastal Command who completed over 800 hours of operational flying in Catalina and Fortress aircraft**, comprising Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767), commencing with training flights at Walney Island in June 1942 and ending with flights in Fortress aircraft of No. 521 Squadron at Langham in October 1945, with extensive operational flying in between, together with two photographs, a copy of H.M.S.O's illustrated history *Coastal Command* (1942), and H.M.S.O's *Pilot's and Flight Engineer's Notes - Sunderland V, generally in excellent condition* (Lot) £200-250

Spencer commenced his training at an Air Gunnery School at Walney Island in June 1942, transferred to No. 4 (Coastal Command) Operational Training Unit (O.T.U.) at Invergordon in the following month and, duly qualified as a Flight Engineer, was posted to No. 270 Squadron, a Catalina unit, in Freetown, West Africa, in November 1942. Completing his first operational sortie - an anti-submarine patrol in early December - he remained actively employed with 270 Squadron until the end of 1943, in which period he completed around another 70 operational sorties, duties including coastal reconnaissance and escort work, in addition to U-Boat patrols. Back in the U.K., Spencer attended another O.T.U. at Alness, where he gained time on Sunderlands, prior to being posted to No. 521 Squadron, a meteorological unit operating in Fortress aircraft out of Langham, in January 1945, and he remained similarly employed until beyond V.E. Day, his operational hours climbing to the 820 mark after a dozen or more "Rhombus" missions.

- 655** THE ORIGINAL FLYING LOG BOOKS APPERTAINING TO **R. H. Gibson, who flew as a Navigator in Canberras during the "Cold War"**, comprising R.A.F. Aircrew Flying Log Book (Form 1767, revised June 1955), covering the period May 1959 to July 1966, and another similar (but as revised December 1964), the period August 1966 to May 1968, together with an original photograph and occasional inserts, *generally in excellent condition (Lot)* £80-120

Gibson, who attended the R.A.F. Cranwell 1958-61, where he qualified as a Navigator, was posted to No. 88 Squadron in May 1962 and to No. 3 Squadron at the end of the same year, in which latter capacity he served until May 1965, mainly in Germany. His final appointment was with No. 45 Squadron in the Far East from November 1965 to May 1968, when he flew as a Navigator Plotter in Canberra B. 15s out of Tengah, and may have qualified for the Campaign Service Medal 1962 for "Malay Peninsula".

- 656** AN ORIGINAL FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **Master Navigator M. Burgess, Royal Air Force**, comprising R.A.F. Aircrew Flying Log Book (Form 1767, revised 1964), with entries covering the period March 1967 to November 1968, largely in Pembrokes and Devons of Transport Command, together with R.A.F. Transport Command A.O.C.-in-C. Commendations (3), all as a Master Navigator and dated 13 June 1959, 11 June 1960 and 1 January 1961, *generally in excellent condition (Lot)* £80-100

657



PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, belonging to Captain Gilman G. Arnitt, inside page lightly inscribed, 'G. G. Arnitt, Orwell West, St. Andrews', containing a fascinating selection of photographs, mostly 'Navy' related of the period 1914-18, all with captions, including 'H.M.S. Laconia at Zanzibar 1915'; 'the Sultan at Zanzibar 1915'; 'Testing Seaplanes, Niorora Island 1915'; 'H.M. Monitor "Severn" alongside H.M.S. Laconia" '; "Koenigsburg" after action with "Mersey" and "Severn" ' 1915; 'Guns captured at "Bagamoya" '; 'Execution of Native Spys on Matia Island'; 'Germans executing Natives'; Boat Race with H.M.S. Talbot at Mikandani, G.E.A.'; post-war photographs include three of the boxer Jack Dempsey in 1922, 68 photographs in total, *some photographs have deteriorated, album warped, damaged and repaired*; together with more recent loose photographs (4) and the booklet, Random Memories, by Rear-Admiral R. E. S. Bidwell, C.B.E., C.D., R.C.N.; inside inscribed, 'Captain Gilman Arnitt, with the best wishes of the author Roger E. S. Bidwell', *fair condition* £80-100

- 658** HART, LIEUT-GEN. H. G., *Hart's Army List, Militia List and Imperial Yeomanry List*, July 1905, with summary of war services, John Murray, London, 1905, pages numbered to 852, with original paper covers but rebound half calf, with the front board named 'Fevyer'; ANON, *South African Field Force Casualty List, 1899-1902*; boards; *The South African War Casualty Roll, The Natal Field Force*, October 1899-October 1900, paper covers; *South African War, Honours and Awards 1899-1902*, Officers and Men of the Army and Navy Mentioned in Despatches, boards, with dustcover; GORDON, MAJOR L. L., *British Battles and Medals*, 5th Edition, boards, with dustcover, *good condition (5)* £40-60

- 659** MAYO, J. H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, 2 vols, London, 1897, lxxxviii + 618pp, 55 plates, other illustrations in text, original red cloth with bevelled edges, t.e.g.; *some wear at extremities and backs faded, internally very fine and clean (2)* £40-60

- 660** MEDAL ROLLS (11), comprising Sutlej Medal 1845-46, for 9th Lancers; India General Service 1854-95, clasp, Pegu, for 18th Royal Irish Regiment, 51st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and 80th Regiment; clasp, Persia, for 14th Light Dragoons; clasp, North West Frontier, for 1st Battalion, 19th Regiment and 53rd Regiment; clasp, Umbeyla, for 101st Regiment; Afghanistan 1878-80, for 6th Dragoon Guards, 8th Hussars and 1st Battalion, 5th Foot, all typescript style, card covers; together with India General Service Medals 1854-95 and 1894-1902, assorted clasps, for the 93rd Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, this Roberts Publications Limited, card covers, *generally in good condition (Lot)* £30-50



A General Officer's Mameluke sword and related Daguerreotype portrait appertaining to Deputy Commissary General Denzil Ibbetson, who accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena aboard the *Northumberland* and remained employed there until the ex-Emperor's death - a period that witnessed him executing many notable portraits of the celebrated captive

MAMELUKE PATTERN SWORD, 80 cm. plain curved blade with single fuller plain brass cross piece, and vécasso, double-sided ivory panels, *cracked and chipped*, remains of scarlet knot, contained in its (dented) steel scabbard, together with an early DAGUERREOTYPE portrait of Ibbetson in his Deputy Commissary General's uniform, wearing the Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, by J. E. Mayall, 433 West Strand, circa 1850, in its original red leather carrying case with gilt decorated Mayall title to lid, *the case somewhat damaged but the interior image, with gilt mount and glazed front, good* £800-1200



J. E. Mayall moved to 433 West Strand in May 1847.

Denzil Ibbetson was born in July 1775 and entered the Commissariat Department as a Clerk in June 1808. Having then witnessed active service at Roleia and Vimiera in August of the same year, he was advanced to Deputy Assistant Commissary General in October 1810 and to Assistant Commissary General in December 1814, and was serving in the South of France when ordered to join the *Northumberland*, bound for St. Helena with Napoleon, in the following year. As stated above, he remained employed there until the ex-Emperor's death, thus sharing the distinction of being one of only four British officers to have been stationed there throughout his captivity. *The St. Helena's Who's Who* continues:

'For the first three years of his stay in St. Helena, Ibbetson had little to do with Longwood, for the purveyorship was in the hands of Balcombe, Fowler and Co.; but after the departure of Balcombe, Ibbetson assumed charge, and apparently performed his duties to the satisfaction of Lowe, for the Governor wrote a eulogistic letter afterwards.

But Ibbetson's chief claim to distinction rests upon his ability as an artist. While on board the *Northumberland* he made sketches of Napoleon, many of which were in the collection of Mr. A. M. Broadley. Again, while in St. Helena, he did several portraits and sketches of Napoleon and his followers, notably the sketch of Napoleon on his death-bed, and before he was dressed in his uniform. For a full account of Ibbetson, see the excellent article by the late Mr. A. M. Broadley in *The Century Magazine*, April 1912.'

The same source adds:

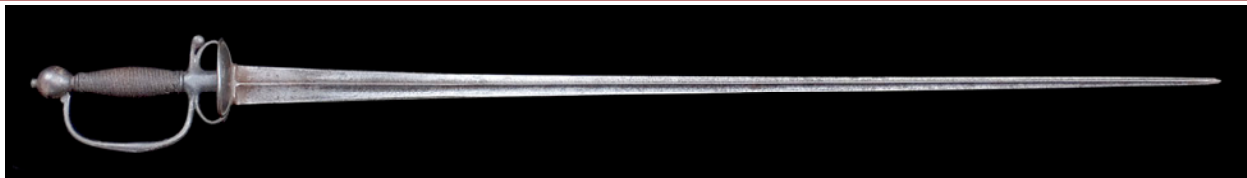
'This artist [Ibbetson] executed more portraits of Napoleon than any other, and his skill was of a higher order than all the rest, with the exception of Vidal. He drew numerous portraits of Napoleon while on board the *Northumberland*, and when in St. Helena. He also painted the well-known portrait of Napoleon after death, and before being dressed in uniform. He was responsible for the celebrated *Five Heads* portrait of Napoleon and his four companions, Las Cases, Bertrand, Montholon and Gourgaud. He also executed a very commendable painting of the Tomb. Many of the originals of these portraits were in the Broadley collection and other private hands. Indeed it is probable that Ibbetson was often applied to for a portrait, and made copies for that purpose.'

Ibbetson, who was advanced to Deputy Commissary General in September 1830, died in February 1857.

Provenance:

Privately purchased in New Zealand by the current owner in 2008. On 29 June 2010, the auctioneers Art&Object of Auckland sold a collection of 40 items appertaining to Ibbetson, including some of his drawings and his St. Helena journal, a collection that had been brought to New Zealand by his son in 1864.

662



A LATE 17TH/EARLY 18TH CENTURY SMALLSWORD, 70cm blade of hollow ground triangular pattern faintly etched with a half male profile, the subject wearing a full-bottomed wig and variable scrolling foliage, ovoid shells pas d'ane rings, D shaped handguard and near circular pommel, wire bound grip, *minor fault on tip of the blade, otherwise in good condition for age* £250-350

663

AN 1822 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the slightly curved 82cm blade by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No. 11356 (for 1861) back-edged and spear-pointed, etched with crowned VR cypher, foliate scrolls etc., and within an ornate cartouche the owner's crest and motto '**Loyal je serai durant ma vie**', regulation copper-gilt Gothic hilt incorporating VR cypher, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, complete with its black leather scabbard with three brass regulation mounts, sold with a letter from Wilkinson Sword stating that the sword was sold to 'Hourton', *gilding well worn overall and blade with cut marks to back edge* £150-200

664

AN 1822 PATTERN INFANTRY SWORD FOR AN NCO, plain slightly curved 83cm by Robert Mole & Sons, Birmingham, back-edged and spear-pointed, stamped with issue marks, regulation brass gothic hilt incorporating VR cypher, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, complete with its steel scabbard with two hanging rings, *scabbard lightly rusted otherwise good condition overall* £120-150

665

A ROYAL ARTILLERY OFFICER'S SWORD, the slightly curved 83cm blade by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No. 18865 (for 1873) back-edged and spear-pointed, etched with crowned VR cypher set between thistles, Royal Artillery motifs etc, all within foliate scrolls, and within a cartouche the owner's crest and motto '**Vigilant**' regulation steel three-bar guard, stepped pommel, fish-skin covered grip bound with silver wire, complete with its steel scabbard with two hanging rings, sold with a letter from Wilkinson Sword stating that the sword was sold to R. F. Johnson, *blade retaining much of its original finish, hilt and scabbard lightly pitted overall* £150-200

666



IMPERIAL (KINGDOM OF BAVARIA) GERMAN ARTILLERY OFFICER'S PRESENTATION SWORD, the 84cm Damascus steel curved blade with pipe back and 28cm spearpoint, the blade heavily etched with a crowned double "L" cypher of King Ludwig of Bavaria, oak leaf panelling, trophies of arms, artillery cannon, horse and men and presentation scrolls "L.Guntrum s./l. E.Kettler, 3.Fr. Erg. on die Dirnstzeit beim Grokh(?) Hess. Feld Art. Rgt. 25 (Grokh. Art.Corps) 1897/98", elaborate gilt brass langets featuring crossed cannon barrels with laurel sprays and on the reverse provision for the owner's arms, decorated cross piece and stylised lion's head quillon, stirrup shaped gilt brass handguard decorated with oak sprays, lion's head pommel with red glass eyes, the back-strap featuring the lion's mane and foliate panelling, shaped fish-skin bound handgrip (lacking wire) in its brass mounted steel scabbard, blade retains much original gilding, *very good condition* £500-700

667



A PRUSSIAN MODEL 1889 TROOPER'S SWORD, 82cm plain straight blade with pipe back, 28cm spearpoint by E & F Horster Solingen, pierced steel hand-guard incorporating the Imperial eagle, brown composition riveted grip, in its steel scabbard, *very good condition* £200-300

668



79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S DIRK, the 27cm straight blade by Sanderson & Co., with single fuller and semi saw-edge back etched with thistles, battle honours Egypt to Lucknow, bluebells, trophies, 79 within oak sprays, a crown and VR cypher, the haft of shaped bog oak with brass studding and carved highland bonnet further embellished with copper gilt thistle sprays, acorn sprays and top faceted citrine-like stone, the blade retains the majority of its original polish, no scabbard or side implements, *very good condition* £400-600

669



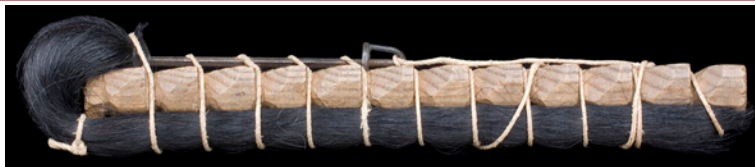
93RD SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S DIRK, the 30 cm straight blade by J.B.Johnstone, Sackville St., London, Dawson St., Dublin, with single fuller and semi saw-back edge etched with thistle sprays, "93rd Highlanders", battle honours Cape of Good Hope, Alma, Balaklava, Sevastapol, the original owner's double family crest and initials "CWS(?)L", the haft of shaped bog oak decorated with silver pins, silver plated thistle collar and similar support for faceted finial stone, no scabbard or side implements, *blade with slight staining but otherwise good condition* £400-600

670



LETTER OPENERS IN THE FORM OF MINIATURE SWORDS, three very fine examples, the first in the form of a British Naval 1827 pattern sword, the slightly curved 18cm blade plain with single fuller, the gilded hand-guard incorporating the KC and anchor cypher, lions head pommel, sword knot of gold cord with acorn metal finial, contained in its gilt metal scabbard (the panels originally black enamelled); the second in the form of a Highland officer's broadsword, the 17.5cm blade with part single fuller is hallmarked Birmingham 1920 by J.F, the basket hilt pierced throughout, the grip of wood; the third is an Imperial German example, the 20cm blade etched overall with the maker's details, the Imperial German eagle and various heroic figures, the pierced gilt metal hand-guard shows a winged Teutonic knight slaying a dragon, the hand-grip embellished with leaf decoration and the Imperial eagle, sword knot of gold cord with metal finial, contained in its decorated scabbard, *black enamel worn on the first item, plating worn on the third item* (3) £250-350

671



2ND DRAGOON GUARDS (THE QUEEN'S BAYS) OFFICER'S 1871 PATTERN HELMET, a truly superb example with a copper gilt skull with dead gilt laurel and oak leaf decoration, similar rose pattern chin chain ornaments, gilt brass quadrant and plume holder; the frontal plate in hobnail silver star pattern overlaid with a pierced gilt Garter Proper, this on a ground of blue enamel, in the centre on a ground of red enamel a silver VR cypher; internally green skiver peak linings and quilted canvas and velvet sweatband and lining, complete with chamoix cover, metal carrying tin by Hawkes & Co., with engraved plate Captain Ottley Queen's Bays; together with an other ranks black horsehair plume this secured to an original hardwood crimping board, *excellent overall condition* (4)

£1800-2200

Note: Captain Warner Ottley resigned his commission in 1880.

672



RAF SENIOR RANK OFFICER'S KHAKI FORAGE CAP, a very rare example by Robinson & Cleaver, Regent St., London, in padded khaki twill and complete with black braid hat band, this mounted with a gold embroidery red velvet and gilt metal cap badge, black patent leather chin strap and the front peak inlaid with heavy gold acorn pattern lace, the black braid hat band shows evidence of the earlier vertical stripe rank bar, complete internally with quilted crown lining and stained leather sweatband, *very good overall condition* £400-600

673



THE KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES OFFICER'S TURNED UP BUSH HAT, pressed khaki felt and bearing a white cotton pagri cloth, this with top edging of black and yellow, the turned up brim with sewn on wool flash yellow, black, white and bearing a KC brass other ranks cap badge, complete with leather chin strap and tan leather lining, this stamped Walker Ashworth & Linney Ltd., 1943, together with associated black egret feather plume, *very good condition* (2) £120-160

674



MAHARAJAH OF CHARKARI FULL DRESS UNIFORM, c. 1931, comprising a double-breasted scarlet tunic by Ranken & Co., the turned down navy cloth collar embellished with gold lace and sequins, similar embellishments to the cuffs and to the rear skirt panels, 22 large gilt buttons by Ranken of Calcutta are mounted with the State Arms; white linen jhodpurs embellished with broad gold lace down both seams; a blue cloth covered tropical helmet bears a red cloth pagri, this by Hawkes & Co., London; an undress double-breasted tunic in heavy green cloth, this with dark green velvet facings; gold and blue lace epaulettes complete with gilt mounted State buttons (one lacking the mount); a blue linen waist sash; a pair of dark green Bedford cord overalls, the seams embellished with a red and blue cloth welt; a green cloth peaked forage cap, this with lower red cloth band (lacking badge) by Ranken & Co. Calcutta, *the tunic (lacking epaulettes) with some surface mothing and partly perished silk lining, the jhodpurs with age stains and the helmet lacking feather plume and distressed* (6) £250-350

675



SAS Interest, an unattributed full Colonel's dress barathea tunic and trousers. Both items retailed by Messrs. Moss Bros, Covent Garden, the handwritten tailoring details state "1468 034522 37R 212". The tunic bears EIRR scarlet gorget tabs silver anodised insignia to the rank of Colonel, silver anodised buttons bearing regimental badge by Gaunt, London, embroidered SAS wings and three rows of medal ribbons including OBE, MC and Bar, 8th Army Distinction and WWII MID, *slight moth damage to the two lower tunic pockets otherwise good overall condition* £150-250

Note: The Vendor suggests that this is most likely the uniform of Col. David Sutherland who, though briefly attached to the SAS, actually served for most of the time in the SBS, winning the MC and Bar, a "mention" and the Greek War Cross (the last riband on the uniform). Moreover, in addition to serving in MI5 and working in the MOD (1950-80), he was Gold Staff Officer at the Queen's Coronation in 1953 and a member of the Queen's Bodyguard for Scotland, the latter two appointments undoubtedly gaining him the Coronation 1953 and Jubilee 1977 Medals. So, too, a post-war Territorial, who commanded 21 SAS (1956-60) and was Deputy CO of the SAS (1967-72) - thus his Emergency Reserve Decoration. That leaves the Order of the British Empire riband which appears to be for an MBE or OBE, rather than a CBE to which he was entitled (awarded 1974). Maybe he had been awarded an MBE or OBE in the intervening period?

676



IMPERIAL GERMAN CUSTOMS SERVICE IN THE SERVICE OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE SHIP'S ENSIGN, an interesting printed linen example, 106x67cm on a background of the State colours a large central Imperial eagle in full colours, in the upper left canton a gold coloured fouled anchor with red coloured Z and V on either side of the anchor, *slight mothing overall but the colours bright* £200-300

Note: This is the German Commercial Flag hauled down by Edgar W. Davis on September 19th 1914, at Luderitz Bay, German South West Africa. Davis, a native of Birmingham, served in the quelling of the Rebellion of 1914 and then took part in the campaign in German South West Africa under Generals Botha and Smuts. He returned to Birmingham in 1915 bringing the flag with him, enlisted in the Machine Gun Corps in 1915 and served on the Indian Frontier for the duration of the war. The flag has been passed down in the family since that time.

677

8TH (KING'S OWN ROYAL IRISH HUSSARS) MOUNTED MODEL FIGURE, c. 1850, the well executed figure, 17 x 13 cm., is shown with sword raised and presumably taking part in the 'Charge of the Light Brigade'; he is fully equipped with carbine, water bottle, haversack, ammunition pouch and sabretache, the figure is mounted on a rococo wooden base representing grass and rocky outcrop, complete with further wooden base and perspex cover, *very good condition* £30-50

- 678** 6TH (INNISKILLING) DRAGOONS AND THE ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY WATERCOLOUR DRAWINGS, two well executed mounted full dress figures showing officers c. 1871-1901, 17.6 x 12.5 cm., both are inscribed 'R. SIMKIN', now contained in glazed wooden frames, *very good condition* (2) £60-80
- 679** RARE ORIGINAL CRIMEAN WAR PERIOD CORRESPONDENCE, including two letters addressed to Lieut. Gen. Sir James Yorke Scarlett KCB, Commanding Cavalry, one dated 21st June, 1855, the other 21st October, 1855, one signed by Richard Airey concerning arrangements for cavalry orderly duties, returns and requisitions for equipment etc., together with signatures of Light Division Commanders Sir George Brown, Sir William Codrington and Lord William Paulet, also a later signature for Sir Colin Campbell, *very good condition* £100-140

680

CAMPAIGN CUTLERY SET TO JAMES THOMAS BRUDENELL, 7TH AND LAST EARL OF CARDIGAN 1797-1868, an extremely fine cased set in silver plate and ivory by Joseph Mappin & Brothers, comprising a fork, knife and spoon, the latter includes a corkscrew, all three utensils bear an earl's coronet and monogram initials JB on the hafts, the spoon and fork are impressed with Mappin's initials and the journeyman's mark of a seven pointed star, the knife is stamped on the blade "Joseph Mappin & Brothers" and additionally on the forte "Queen's Cutlery Works Sheffield", contained in the original velvet lined leather covered travelling case, *near mint state* (3) £1500-2000

James Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan held successive commissions in the 8th, 15th and 11th Hussars. Despite various career set-backs he nevertheless commanded the Light Brigade of Cavalry in the Crimean War and led it in the infamous Charge of the Light Brigade in November 1854. He later achieved the rank of Lieutenant General and was a General Officer of Hussars. He famously "went to war" in his private yacht and this campaign set could well have been used during this period.

681

THE KING'S GERMAN LEGION, 1st & 2nd Dragoon Regiments, a most rare and possibly unique officer's frontal plate for the 1818 pattern heavy cavalry helmet, in die-stamped hallmarked silver, London 1818, maker's mark 'JA' or possibly 'NA', the multi rayed plate with raised designs comprising the Royal Arms of Great Britain (1813-37), a Guelphic crown, and four battle honour scrolls 'Peninsula', 'Waterloo', 'Garzia' 'Hernandez', the plate retains its convex shape, *three ray finials missing and a few small fractures around the central design, and on one ray slight surface wear to the central escutcheon* £1800-2200

On the day following the battle of Salamanca, the 1st and 2nd Light Dragoons earned the battle honour 'Garcia Hernandez' for an incident unique in the annals of British military history. During the French retreat, these two regiments charged and destroyed in succession three regiments of Foy's rearguard, formed in three squares, which were supported by six pieces of artillery. A regiment of infantry formed in square, bristling with bayonets and with devastating fire-power on all sides, was believed to be impervious to attack from cavalry. For cavalry to break a square was unheard of. Eyewitnesses stated that after the action the dragoons, supporting their wounded, made their way slowly to the rear through the cheering ranks of the famous Light Division. Wellington, seldom lavish in his praise, wrote in his official despatch "I have never witnessed a more gallant charge than was made upon the enemy's infantry by the heavy brigade of the King's German Legion under Major General von Bock, which was completely successful and the whole body of infantry, consisting of three battalions of the enemy's first division, were made prisoners." Three weeks later, all officers of the K.G.L. were granted permanent rank in the British Army.

682



60TH THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, a fine and rare unmarked silver example by J & Co., the arms of the cross bearing Peninsula honours only (c. 1830-52), in the centre a strung bugle horn and '60' with title in surround 'The King's Royal Rifle Corps', four screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £100-150

683

AN OFFICER'S COPPER GILT GORGET, c. 1794-1801, central engraving of the pre-1801 Royal Arms with 'G' and 'R' above the crown, *no gilt remains and has a soldered central repair* £80-120

684



AN OFFICER'S COPPER GILT GORGET, c. 1801-30, a very fine example retaining near 100% original gilt, central engraving of the crown over G R with attendant laurel sprays, *two small cracks in the upper rim* £250-350

685



1ST WEST INDIA REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE 1844-55, a fine quality all gilt example, crowned eight pointed star overlaid with laurel and palm sprays, central strap 'West India' enclosing a floreated '1', below the crown a scroll 'Martinique', at the base of the leaf sprays 'Dominica' and below this 'Guadaloupe', two hook and four wire fasteners, *three star points with creases, otherwise very good condition* £400-600

686



THE WEST INDIA REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, c. 1880-1901, a very fine special oak leaf pattern example, central disc mounted with sprays of laurel and palm which enclose an oval Garter strap enclosing script capitals 'WIR', *near mint state* £100-150

687

THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, 1881-1901, a standard 1855 example with central star and Prince of Wales's Crest and Motto and regimental title in surround (Ryan 187), *has been re-gilded* £80-120

688 THE KING'S LIVERPOOL REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, 1881-1901, standard 1855 pattern with central white horse and motto and regiment title in surround, matching benchmarks (12), *has been re-gilded* £80-120

689 THE BEDFORDSHIRE REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, 1881-1901, standard 1855 pattern with central star cross Garter Motto and central hart trippant, matching benchmarks (13), *central blue enamel lacking and has been re-gilded* £70-100

690 THE WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, 1881-1901, standard 1855 pattern with central tiger and unit title in surround, matching benchmarks (33), *has been re-gilded* £80-120

691



MILITARY MUSICIANS' HEADDRESS BADGES, an extremely rare selection featuring five variable die-stamped examples all featuring musical instruments and in three cases crossed flags and other trophies; one example features the Royal Arms c. 1816-37 and another the post-1837 Royal Arms, the period covered is c. 1816-55. Ex A. R. Cattley Collection who had acquired the badges c. 1900, now mounted on a decorative card, *four flagpole finials all lacking, otherwise in very good overall condition and most fasteners present* (5) £500-700

692



78TH HIGHLAND REGIMENT (OR ROSS-SHIRE BUFFS) OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY/BONNET BADGE, c. 1870-81, a very fine die-stamped brass example with two contemporary soldered copper loop fasteners (KK 545), *very good condition* £80-120

693



72ND (DUKE OF ALBANY'S OWN HIGHLANDERS) OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY/BONNET BADGE, a fine quality coppered die-stamped brass example (KK 536), original fasteners removed and now fitted with soldered brass loops incorrectly positioned, *very good condition* £80-120

694



91ST (ARGYLLSHIRE) HIGHLANDERS OTHER RANKS SHAKO/GLENGARRY BADGE, a good quality die-stamped brass example, central '91' mounted on clipped-in gauze backing, two period loop fasteners (KK 563), *very good condition* £100-150

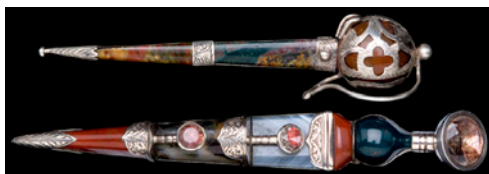
695



ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS OTHER RANKS FUR CAP GRENADE, a good die-stamped example (KK960); 10TH CANADIAN FUSILIERS MILITIA other ranks fur cap grenade, the fused grenade with floreated 10 on the ball, two long copper loop fasteners; THE KHYBER RIFLES other ranks waist belt plate, large rectangular white metal back plate mounted with crossed Khyber knives and the pierced title scrolls "Kyber Rifles", manufactured by J. H. Johnson and Co., Aligarh. U.P., loose D end section lacking, fasteners neatly replaced in first item, otherwise good overall condition (3)

£80-120

696



SCOTTISH SILVER AND HARD STONE JEWELLERY, two good quality unmarked items, the first in the form of a Highland Officer's broadsword 8.5cm, three variably coloured agates overlaid with decorated silver bands, original pin back; the second in the form of an officer's dirk 10.5cm, various agates and coloured 'stones' overlaid with decorative silver bands, original stout pin fastener (bent), very good condition (2)

£150-200

697



ITALIAN MILITARY BADGES, an interesting carded display comprising eleven items mainly headdress badges including a pair of collar badges and a single epaulette, fasteners appear to be present but the badges not removed for examination; a dagger stated to be Italian 1930/40 Junior Fascist Dress Dagger Girls Section, 16.5 cm blade with clipped back point wire bound black patent leather grip with eagle's head pommel and back strap, a large size table knife with a modern "scrimshaw" bone handle; a large tan leather Nazi period blotter the front cover with stamped gold decoration comprising four eagles and central unidentified arms, very good condition (14)

£300-400

698



A NIELLO SILVER THREE PART WAIST BELT CLASP, a fine example of rococo outline, the fastening secured in the form of a chained dagger this with plain tapering blade, the "hand grip" in the form of a Turkish lady's bust, this decorated on the front with two small turquoise and on the reverse a small amber inlay, the reverse with various foreign silver marks including "VH" and "84", a small finial missing from the lady's turban otherwise very good condition

£150-200

699



SWEETHEART BROOCHES, a fine quality 9 ct gold and blue enamel example to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (cap badge format) Birmingham 1939; a similar 9 ct gold and red enamel example in the form of a KC over crossed 'As' Birmingham 1906; a fine quality unmarked gold triple enamels and diamond chips example to the Royal Artillery (cap badge format); a sterling silver gilt example to the HAC (shoulder title format) in original box entitled "Souvenir of the Honourable Artillery Co."; a Scottish brooch in unmarked silver in the form of a Highland Officer's broadsword, original pin back and box, *small enamel chips in the second and third items otherwise good overall condition* (5) £200-300

700



HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OFFICER'S HM SILVER SHAKO/GLENGARRY BADGE, a very fine multi-part example hallmarked Glasgow 1914 by "TD", two silver loop fasteners; a silver and enamelled shield-shaped medallion, the obverse shows a silver cross on a blue ground, the cross with black enamel lettering "i/x" the reverse engraved "H R Ottaway Canterbury 1895 -1903" (Vaughton & Son Birmingham 1900); a hallmarked silver shield-shaped badge depicting civic arms on the obverse, the reverse engraved "D.F.M. 1916" Birmingham 1915 by A & B; a sterling silver medallion in the form of a QVC over a circular strap "Audax Atque Fidelis" enclosing a red enamelled monogrammed shield "TUC" (?), the reverse shows St. George slaying the dragon; a large cased bronze medal the obverse with raised legends "Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars Regimental Tournament 1888" on the obverse "First Prize Tug of War", the rim engraved "Presented to Captain Ottley as a mark of respect by No. 3 Battery Dec 12th 1888"; a gilt metal and doubly enamelled Primrose League brooch with "Warden" bar in original case, *very good overall condition* (6) £150-200

701

HUSSAR OFFICER'S FULL DRESS PLUME, a fine example in white ostrich feathers 34,cm complete with corded gilt metal retaining ring and gilt leaf corded ball holder, lacking lower vulture feather base, complete with tubular metal carrying case; together with two pairs full dress shoulder boards for the Royal Dragoons in the rank of Captain and Lieut-Colonel (QVC finial buttons); a good quality black leather bound travelling correspondence box (lacking ink bottle) the carrying handle stamped Warner Ottley (*lacking key*), *good overall condition* (7) £150-200

702

LIVERY BUTTONS, 19 large gilt examples - 15 by J. Croker, Dame St., Dublin and 4 by Foley & Croker, College Green, Dublin, displaying the full achievement of arms of a branch of the Ottley family, together with a collection of Victorian and KC buttons for a County Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, an embroidered silver lace and blue silk hat badge, plus two pairs of similar collar badges for a Welsh County Lieutenant, a pair of red cloth gorget patches and a sword knot in gold and crimson lace, three heavy cavalry horse hair plumes, a cocked hat swan feather plume white over scarlet, and a large embroidered King's crown device in gold thread and silks; an oval-shaped pale blue velvet lined carrying tin for a waist-belt, *good overall condition (parcel)* £80-120

703



THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S BONNET/GLENGARRY BADGES, three very fine examples; the first hallmarked Edinburgh 1917 retailed by Meyer & Mortimer London, engraved on the reverse "P D Clendenin" pin back fastener; the second hallmarked Edinburgh 1947 by TE (neat repair to top ivy leaf scroll) pin back fastener; the third in die-stamped and hollow back silver, unmarked, retailed by Kirkwood of Edinburgh (small fracture between the stag's ear and the ivy wreath) pin back fastener, *very good condition, sold as viewed and not subject to return (3)*

£300-400

704



ARGYLL & SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S BONNET/GLENGARRY BADGES, a very fine hallmarked silver example, Edinburgh 1914, retailed by McDougalls, London, two silver loop fasteners; a solid unmarked silver or silver plated example retailed by Forsyth Ltd., Edinburgh and Glasgow, two copper loop fasteners; a die-stamped silver plated pierced example, copper loop fasteners; a die-stamped base metal example, later gilded and enamelled, two copper loop fasteners, *good overall condition, sold as viewed, not subject to return (4)*

£200-300

705



THE CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES) OFFICER'S HM SILVER GLENGARRY BADGE, a fine large size example by Bent & Parker Birmingham 1898, one silver loop fastener, struck with the lion passant, the other a poor silver wire replacement, *very good condition, sold as viewed not subject to return*

£150-200

706



ARMY VETERINARY DEPARTMENT OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE, a post 1902 example crowned gilt star with laurel and Garter overlays, the central ground of black enamel with silver monogram mount "AVD", *some gilt loss, a chip to the central enamel and the backplate re-cut to accept the overlay*

£80-120

707



ARMY SERVICE CORPS OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE, a post 1902 fine quality example being a crowned star backplate with laurel and Garter overlays and central silver monogram "ASC" on a black velvet ground, *near mint condition* £140-180

708



WORCESTERSHIRE MILITIA OTHER RANKS CAP BADGE, c. 1853-74, a very good die-stamped white metal example, two loop fasteners, *very good condition* £70-100

709

OTHER RANKS FUR CAP GRENADES, two good post-1881 gilding metal examples to the Inniskilling and Royal Welsh Fusiliers, together with an other ranks glengarry badge to the Royal Munster Fusiliers, *very good condition* (3) £70-100

710



ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a very fine Victorian example with oak leaf ends, central circle in silver "Army Pay Department", in the centre on a gilt ground a silver Royal Crest, matching benchmarks "2", *near mint condition* £80-120

711



29TH (WORCESTERSHIRE) REGIMENT OTHER RANKS SHAKO PLATE 1861-68 PATTERN, a good die-stamped brass example with central stencilled "29", original soft iron loops neatly replaced with copper loops, *very good condition* £60-90

712

PRINCE OF WALES' VOLUNTEERS (SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT) OFFICER'S CAP BADGE, a very fine example in rich fire gilt and silver with two loop fasteners; GORDON HIGHLANDERS STAFF SERGEANT'S GLENGARRY BADGE, standard pattern in silver plate numbered "26" on the reverse, original pin fastener; 3RD BATTALION ROYAL ANGLIAN REGIMENT MUSICIAN'S BAND POUCH BADGE, a good quality example in bi-metal featuring a gilding metal eagle with Garter Proper surround in white metal, two loop fasteners; ROYAL BERKSHIRE REGIMENT OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY BADGE, a good gilding metal example, a QVC conjoined to the standard helmet plate centre, three loop fasteners, *very good overall condition* (4) £90-130

713



PRINCE ALFRED'S GUARD RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE, a good quality die-stamped white metal example featuring crowned laurel and oak sprays, unit title, the Royal Arms, strung bugle horn and VR cypher, two loop fasteners, together with a scarce other ranks white metal hat badge to the Eastern Rifles, large coiled bugle horn with "ER" within the coil, two loop fasteners, *very good condition* (2) *£80-120*

714



OTHER RANKS 1874 PATTERN GLENGARRY BADGES, six good quality examples, 44th (KK 500), 52nd, 68th, 69th, 95th and 60th (KK 522), complete with all lugs, *very good condition* (6) *£180-220*

715



VOLUNTEER BATTALIONS OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY BADGES, four good quality post-1883 white metal examples, 1st VB Royal Lancaster Regiment, 2nd VB Lincolnshire Regiment, 2nd VB Oxfordshire Light Infantry and a plain untitled Manchester Regiment, all with correct loop fasteners, *very good condition* (4) *£120-160*

716



10TH LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY BADGE, a good QVC white metal example with standard titles "Glasgow Highlanders", "10th LRV", two loop fasteners; City of Bath Officer's pouch belt plate, a very fine example in die-stamped silvered white metal simply featuring the full arms of the city, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* (2) *£90-130*

717



NORTH YORK RIFLES MILITIA OFFICER'S WHISTLE GUARD, a good silver plated example featuring a Bath style cross with central crown over a rose within laurel sprays, provision for a whistle's chains (chains lacking) two screw post fasteners; LONDON RIFLE BRIGADE, shako plate, a good Victorian example in blackened bronze featuring a crowned eight pointed star overlaid with oak sprays, unit title, shield bearing the Royal Arms and elements of the City of London Arms, two loop fasteners, *very good condition* (2) £70-100

718



VICKERS ARMSTRONG ARP BADGE, a fine quality hallmarked silver example (Birmingham 1940 by J.R. Gaunt & Sons) featuring the initials A.R.P. over the monogram VA original pin back fastener; Royal Engineers sweetheart's brooch in 9ct gold, a fine cased example of cap badge style (GVR), mounted on a pin bar and contained in its original case by Charles Packer & Co., Ltd., Regent Street, London, *very good condition* (2) £80-120

719



IMPERIAL RUSSIAN SAILOR'S CAP TALLY, a very rare example in buff coloured silk 44 inches in length by 2.5 inches wide, the tally is stamped at either end with a fouled anchor and bears the ship's name "РОССИЯ", *the item is in a fragile state and is part detached at one end* £250-350

This ship was launched in 1896 and represented Russia at Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1897. She was the flagship for the Vladivostock Cruiser Squadron in the Russo/Japanese War, and sank the Hitachi Maru with a thousand troops on board. She herself sustained casualties of 48 killed and 165 wounded at "Ulsan" in August 1904. She again represented Russia at the Coronation of George V in 1911 and was the flagship of the Baltic Cruiser Fleet. The crew took part in the 1917 Revolution and the ship was eventually scrapped in 1922.

720

NORWEGIAN CAP BADGE, BEARING THE CYPHER OF HAAKON VII, silver, reverse with hallmarks for Birmingham 1942, *nearly extremely fine*; AXIS POWERS PROPAGANDA BOOKLET, aimed at 'Arabic readers' of North Africa, with 20 coloured anti-British, pro-Axis Powers' cartoons with Arabic captions - cartoons depict a drunken Churchill; British shipping being sunk; Churchill and The King praying to the god of money; Churchill begging from 'Uncle Sam'; an Arab hand-in-hand with soldiers of the Axis, etc., *a little water stained, good condition* (2) £40-60

Cap badge worn by Norwegian troops in Britain.

721

COLDSTREAM GUARDS BADGES, comprising a good quality Warrant Officer's cap badge in unmarked silver, silver gilt and dual enamels; an officer's good side hat badge in sterling silver and dual enamels; a good quality sweetheart's brooch in silver and triple enamels; a scarce single gilding metal collar Boer War period; a QEC full-dress RSM's arm badge and a similar Colour Sergeant's badge; a pair of officer's bronze rank stars; two other rank gilding metal cap badges; a pair of embroidered white on red shoulder titles; Cambridgeshire Regiment, a bi-metal cap badge; RAF (QEC) full-dress bullion pilot's brevet; one only general's gilt shoulder insignia; together with sundry copy brevets and cap badges, *good overall condition* (parcel) £100-140

722



59TH (2ND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE) REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHOULDER BELT PLATE, a fine quality officer's rococo pattern (Parkyn 258), ornate gilt backplate with cut silver overlay star and further overlays in gilt, in the centre red enamel circle bearing unit title with "Java" scroll above, central LIX (the blue enamel ground missing), standard hook and stud fasteners c. 1845-55, *minor chips to the red enamel and dirty overall otherwise good condition* £700-900

723



65TH (2ND YORKSHIRE NORTH RIDING) REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHOULDER BELT PLATE, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising the crown over "India" scroll over a tiger over "Arabia" over "65", complete with usual hook and stud fasteners and original leather liner c. 1830-55, *some gilt loss otherwise good overall condition* £500-700

724



77TH (EAST MIDDLESEX) REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHOULDER BELT PLATE, rectangular copper gilt back-plate with silver overlays comprising the Prince of Wales's crest "77" and laurel sprays bearing the honour scroll "Peninsular" along the base, standard hook and stud fasteners, *no gilt remains and the corners bent* £300-500

725

48TH (NORTHAMPTONSHIRE) REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHOULDER BELT PLATE, rectangular copper gilt back-plate with silver overlays, comprising the crown over a floreated scroll "Peninsula" over "48" over laurel sprays and an honour scroll "Talavera", hook and stud fasteners removed, *no gilt remains, the plate has been beaten out flat and four minor holes drilled in the corners* £100-150

726



KERRY MILITIA OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, an extremely fine 1855 button example, silver plated crowned star back-plate with copper gilt overlay circle "Kerry Militia", in the centre on a domed plated ground a silver gilt Maid and Harp, two loop fasteners, *very good condition* £500-700

727



THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT OF DUBLIN MILITIA OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, a very fine and rare 1855 pattern, being a crowned star pattern back plate overlaid with a circle of shamrocks enclosing a circle "Queen's Own Royal Regiment", in the centre the three fiery towers from the arms of the City of Dublin, these on a ground of black velvet (worn), two loop fasteners, very good condition £500-700

728



NORTH TIPPERARY MILITIA OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, a very scarce 1855 pattern example, comprising a crowned silver plate back plate overlaid with a circle of shamrocks enclosing a circle "North Tipperary Militia", in the centre on a domed ground "VR", two loop fasteners, the bottom star point officially shortened for accommodation on the last two pattern shakos, very good condition £500-700

729



1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE, a fine quality 1878-81 example, crowned silver plated star pattern back plate overlaid with a cut silver star and bearing in the centre a gilt rose with red and green enamel decoration encircled by a gilt circle bearing green enamelled leaf decoration, the plate has subsequently been adapted for another purpose, the back plate has been cut in several places and has been mounted with two large screw posts not affecting facial condition £100-150

730



52ND (OXFORDSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, an extremely rare 1844 pattern example, comprising a crowned ten pointed star, the major rays of the star bearing battle honours, mounted in the centre with laurel and palm sprays, a coiled bugle horn bearing "Oxfordr Lt Infy", within the coil "52", scattered along the leaf sprays are five additional battle honours, two loop and four double wire fasteners, *good condition and would benefit from careful cleaning*

£500-700

731



SOUTH CORK MILITIA OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, a very scarce 1855 pattern example, a crowned silver plated back plate bearing a title circle "South Cork Militia", in the centre on a domed ground "VR" sitting within three quarter shamrock sprays, two loop fasteners, *the bottom star point crudely reduced, other star points with minor distortions and a small split at the base of the crown*

£500-700

732



SOUTH MAYO RIFLES MILITIA OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, an extremely fine and rare silver plated example c. 1855-81 showing the crown over shamrock sprays and enclosing a Maid and Harp, a strung bugle horn and title scrolls "South Mayo" and "Rifles", complete with shaped backing plate and four screw post fasteners, *very good condition*

£500-700

733



KERRY MILITIA OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a fine and rare silver plated 1855 pattern example, in the centre on a domed ground a crowned Maid and Harp, on the circle "Kerry Militia", matching journeyman's marks, *slight wear to the plating on the fastener ends, otherwise good condition*

£250-350

734



CLARE REGIMENT OF MILITIA FIELD OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, an excessively rare example being a rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver mounts, comprising the crown over the Maid and Harp over a floreated scroll "Clare Regiment", complete with loose "D" end, c. 1830-55, *very good condition*

£400-600

735



CAVAN MILITIA OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a fine quality silver plated 1855 pattern example, in the centre on a dimpled ground a crowned Maid and Harp, on the circle "Cavan Militia", no benchmarks but a perfect match, *very good condition*

£250-350

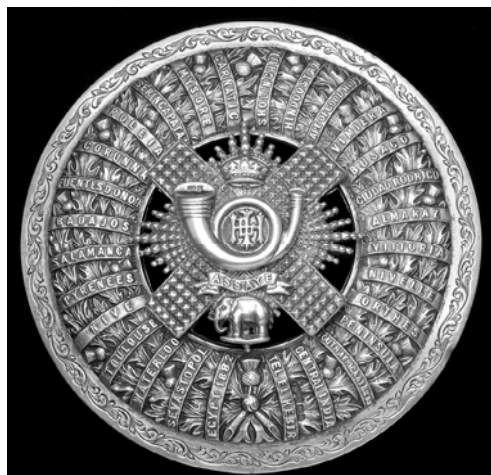
736



79TH (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS) OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH, a very fine unmarked silver example showing a continuous circle of thistle sprays enclosing battle honour scrolls "Peninsula" and "Waterloo", in the centre the sphinx on a plinth "LXXIX", stout pin fastener, *very good condition*

£300-500

737



THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH, an extremely fine example in hallmarked silver showing a quoit with engraved decoration and mounted with continual thistle sprays and battle honours up to "Egypt 1882", in the centre is mounted the cross of the Order of the Thistle, this in turn has silver overlays comprising a QVC, a coiled bugle horn with HLI monogram in the centre, below the bugle horn a scroll "Assaye" and the elephant, stout pin fastener, struck in no less than three places for Birmingham 1900 by J & Co (Jennens), *very good condition*

£400-600

738



14TH BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, an extremely fine 1855 special pattern, circular gilt centre mounted in silver with laurel sprays, a crowned strap "Bombay Native Infantry" and in the centre "XIV", matching journeyman's marks XII, *very good condition*

£250-350

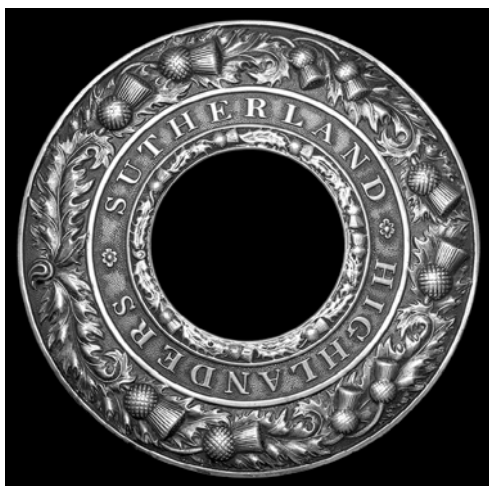
739



THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a very fine post 1881 example of 1855 pattern, in the centre on a gilt dimpled ground a silver QVC over an elephant, on the circle "Connaught Rangers", the female section with maker's mark "Firmin & Sons Ld", *slight gilt loss to the acanthus ends otherwise very good condition*

£250-350

740



93RD SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH, a very fine example of hollow back construction in unmarked silver or silver plate, the quit with thistle sprays enclosing a circle "Sutherland Highlanders" which in turn encloses a narrow thistle circle, stout pin fastener, *very good condition*

£400-600

741



28TH (LATER 16TH) MIDDLESEX RIFLE VOLUNTEERS (THE LONDON IRISH) OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP AND NCO'S POUCH BELT PLATE, the waist belt clasp of special 1855 pattern in bronze with a silver mount, this being a QVC over a harp, on the circle "Irish Volunteers" and shamrock sprays, the side panels of shamrocks, no benchmarks but a perfect match; the pouch belt plate shows a QVC over shamrock sprays in blackened brass, in the centre a white metal harp, three screw post fasteners, *very good condition (2)*

£300-400

742



THE ROYAL IRISH RIFLES (MILITIA BATTALIONS) OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, a good quality QVC example in cast silver or silver plate showing the crown over a scroll "Quis Separabit" over the Maid and Harp, below the harp the Sphinx/Egypt a further scroll "Royal Irish Rifles" and below this a strung bugle horn, the whole with attendant laurel sprays, complete with backing plate for the reverse of the pouch belt, four screw post fasteners complete with nuts, *very good condition* £250-350

743



THE ROYAL IRISH RIFLES OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, a very fine hallmarked silver KC example showing the crown over a scroll "Quis Separabit" over the Maid and Harp, below the harp the Sphinx/Egypt over a scroll "South Africa 1899-1902", a further scroll "Royal Irish Rifles" overlying a strung bugle horn, the attendant shamrock sprays emblazoned with battle honours, hallmarked silver by JRG & S (Gaunts) Birmingham 1926, four screw post fasteners, *mint state* £300-400

Note: Strictly the unit scroll should read "Royal Ulster Rifles" by this time.

744



COUNTY CARLOW RIFLES MILITIA OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, a fine and rare die stamped silver or silver plated example 1855-81 showing a QVC over a plain plinth over a large cross, this bearing a title circle "County Carlow Rifles" and in the centre on a lined ground a strung bugle horn, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £400-600

745



THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S FULL DRESS SPORRAN CANTLE, a good quality example in die-cast copper gilt with a further gilt and silver overlay, a border of thistle sprays enclose oak sprays and a central title oval "The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders" and in the centre a silver QVC over a thistle spray, along the base of the thistle sprays the honours "Peninsula" "Egypt" "Waterloo", *very good condition* £150-250

746



THE OXFORDSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, a good quality post 1881 example, central strung bugle horn on a gilt dimpled ground, on the circle "Oxfordshire Light Infantry", matching benchmarks 46, very good condition £200-250

747

51ST (2ND YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING) OR THE KING'S OWN LIGHT INFANTRY REGIMENT PART SHOULDER BELT PLATE, being the very fine cast silver gilt overlay from the last pattern shoulder belt plate (Parkyn 408), a Guelphic crown set in laurel sprays, these decorated with battle honours, in the centre a coiled bugle horn with "51" in the centre, now converted for waist belt use, very good condition £100-150

748



1ST SURREY RIFLE VOLUNTEERS (CAMBERWELL) OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE, a fine quality die-stamped silver plated example, being a QVC over laurel and palm sprays enclosing a circle "1st Surrey Rifles", in the centre a strung bugle horn with "1" within the strings, two loop fasteners; THE KING'S LIVERPOOL REGIMENT 1ST VOLUNTEER BATTALION OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE, a good quality post-1888 die-stamped gilding metal example (blackened finish missing), crowned cross pattern with central circle "V.B. The King's Liverpool", in the centre a strung bugle horn with "1" within the strings, three loop fasteners, good overall condition (2) £160-220

749

THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT POST 1902 OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE, a good two part example the centre with all four lugs, together with a similar plate for the North Staffordshire Regiment and an Officer's post 1902 glengarry/shako badge in cast silver plate with gilt and plated overlays, one star point distorted on the first item and all the gilt rubbed on the third item and lacking one lug, generally good condition (3) £100-140

750

2ND TOWER HAMLETS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS (QUAKER STREET) OTHER RANKS VICTORIAN HELMET PLATE, a good quality die-stamped crowned cross pattern, central title circle "2nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers" with central White Tower, three loop fasteners (c. 1880-1901); together with a similar but much altered example to the Harrow Rifles; an Officer Cadet's shako/helmet plate to the Royal Military College Canada, being a gilt eight pointed elongated star with central circle "Royal Military College Canada" and a QVC in the voided centre, two loop fasteners (distorted), good condition apart from the second item (3) £100-140

751

10TH (PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN HUSSARS) HORSE HARNESS ORNAMENT, a good die-stamped brass example showing a Light Cavalry crown over a circular strap "Prince of Wales's Own Hussars", in the centre the Prince of Wales's Crest, all five blade fasteners present; together with two Officers' waist belt clasps c. 1837-1901 for Heavy and Light Cavalry Regiments, the former with large rectangular gilt back plate with crowned VR cypher oak sprays and the motto "Dieu Et Mon Droit", the latter with a smaller gilt back plate crowned VR cypher laurel sprays and the motto "Dieu Et Mon Droit", both lacking the loose D ends, good overall condition (3) £80-120

A COLLECTION OF INSIGNIA TO VARIOUS CADET UNITS

752



ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good quality examples, Sedburgh School OTC (g/m), Liverpool College OTC (g/m), Brighton Grammar School (Sussex Regt. pattern w/m), Gordon School (g/m), Wellington College Somerset (g/m), Bristol Grammar School JTC (g/m), Clifton College (a/a), Eastbourne College CCF (die-cast white metal), Ardingley OTC (g/m), Royal Military School (QEC a/a), Aldenham School (g/m), Sutton Valence School (g/m), Stoneyhurst College (g/m), St. Dunstan's College (die-cast brass with blades), Portsmouth Grammar School (a/a), Catholic Boys' Brigade (plated brass), Dunstan College (g/m), Mill Hill School (a/a), Canford School (chromed white metal), Army Foundation College (QEC gilt and silver plate), good overall condition (20) £200-250

- 753 ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good quality examples Kingham Hill School (die-stamped g/m Rawlings 1037), K.E.S. Birmingham OTC (g/m), Aldenham School (die-cast bronze), Monmouth School (die-stamped g/m Gaunt, Birmingham and die-cast white metal Smith & Wright Ltd.), Catholic Boys' Brigade (g/m), Shrewsbury School OTC (bronzed with blades), Harrow Rifles (w/m), Ardingley CCF (bi/m), Felsted School (g/m worn), Church Lads' Brigade Cadets KRRC style (blackened KC), Wellington College (g/m and a/a), Repton CCF (g/m and a/a), Beaumont College OTC (blackened with JR Gaunt tablet), Solihull School CCF (w/m), Essex County Cadets (g/m), Christ's Hospital Horsham (a/a), Liverpool Scottish (Cameron) (a/a), *good overall condition (20)* £200-250

754



- ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good quality examples Bank Top Cadets (bi/m), Sutton Valence School (g/m), Perse School OTC (w/m), Alleyns School (g/m), Bournemouth School (g/m), St. Laurence College Ramsgate (die-cast metal with gilt wash), Epsom College (g/m), K.E.S. Birmingham CCF (a/a w/m & g/m), Army Apprentice School (QEC a/a), Wellington School Somerset (a/a), Cranleigh CCF (black), Sir Roger Manwood's School (g/m), Haileybury and Imperial Services College (g/m), Stowe School (large a/a), King Alfred's School CCF (g/m), Bradfield College OTC (die-stamped bronze), St. Ignatius College (enamelled silver plate), Repton OTC (g/m), *good overall condition (20)*, £200-250

755



- ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples Eastbourne JTC (die-stamped bronze), Sedburgh JTC (g/m), Dorking School Cadet Corps (g/m), Merchant Taylors' School Crosby (6th Bn. the King's Liverpool Regiment pattern in blackened brass and embroidered black on red), Liverpool Scottish Cameron (a/a), Worcester and Sherwood Foresters Cadets (a/a), Queen's Regiment Cadets (a/a), Catholic Boys' Brigade (G/m), Plymouth College (die-stamped bronze pattern P of W crest), Denstone School (g/m), Army Apprentice School (brass QEC fasteners a/f), Clifton College (g/m), Christ's Hospital (a/a), King's School Rochester CCF (a/a), Oratory School CCF (g/m), King's College School Wimbledon (blackened), Ampleforth OTC (die-stamped bronze), Ampleforth JTC (bronze washed) and Ampleforth CCF (die-stamped bronze), *good overall condition (20)* £200-250

756



ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples Downside School (KC die-cast w/m), Welbeck College (bi/m), Wellington College (g/m), JLB (g/m), Army Apprentice School (KC g/m), Gordon School (a/a), Herefordshire Cadets (bi/m pattern as per Herefordshire Regiment), Bancroft's School Woodford Green (die-cast gilt washed metal), 1st Cadet Battalion King's Royal Rifles (small KC g/m example), Wellington College Shropshire (blackened blade fasteners), Welsh Regiment A.C.F. (cloth example P of W on green), Reigate School OTC (g/m), Guildford School OTC (g/m), Christ's Hospital (g/m), Stoneyhurst College (w/m), Middlesex Cadets (circular w/m), King Alfred's School Wantage CCF (g/m), Uppingham School (bronzed "Uppingham" only on scroll), Bloxham School (first pattern die-cast brass), Ellesmere College OTC (w/m), *good overall condition* (20) £200-300

757

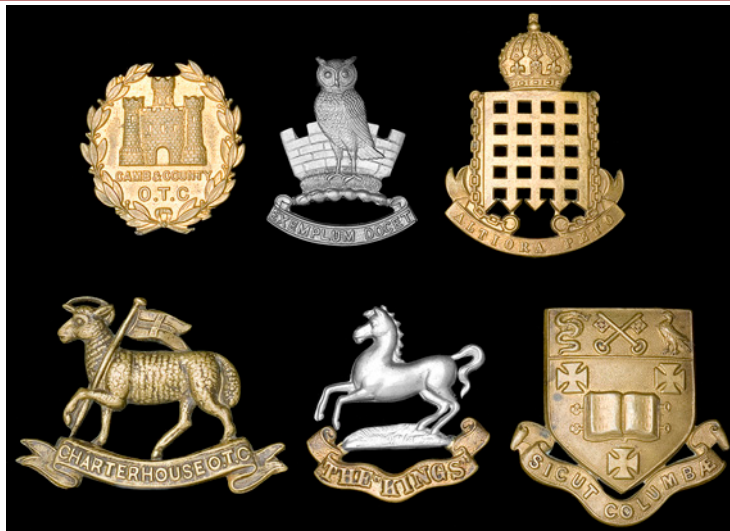
ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples Mount St. Mary's College (bi/m), City of London School OTC (die-stamped blackened), Marlborough College OTC (die-stamped blackened), Welbeck College (a/a), A.J.S.M. (QEC a/a), Army Apprentice School (QEC a/a), Church Lads' Brigade (g/m), Winchester College (die-stamped bronze), King's College School Wimbledon (g/m), Earl's Colne Grammar School (Cadets?) (enamelled brass), Harrow Rifles (blackened metal on white plastic disc), Westminster School CCF (g/m), Wrekin College Shropshire (g/m), University College School London (white metal Artists' Rifles pattern), Military Schoolteacher (EVIIR g/m pattern as for Norfolk Imperial Yeomanry), Epsom College CCF (a/a), St. Brendan's College CCF (g/m), Merchant Taylors' School (a/a Rawlings 1276), Eastbourne College OTC (die-stamped bronze), Portsmouth Grammar School (g/m), *good overall condition* (20) £200-250

758



ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples, a very rare black plastic example to the Queen's Regiment Cadets (vendor states only 50 were made), Downside School (cast blackened w/m), Liverpool College CCF (a/a), Military Schoolteacher (brass GVR), Dean Close School Cheltenham CCF (g/m), The Leys School (die-cast gilt washed metal), Rugby School (g/m), Newcastle upon Tyne OTC (blackened), Royal Grammar School Lancaster (KC bronzed), Greshams School OTC (die-stamped bronze), St. Edward's School Oxford OTC (g/m), Forest School Walthamstow CCF (enamels and g/m), Batley Grammar School (die-cast coppered finish by Vaughtons Birmingham), Junior Leaders Regiment (2 g/m), St. John's College Southsea (die-cast heavy brass), Tonbridge School OTC (a/a), P.S.S.C.A. (g/m), Rossall School OTC and CCF (both KC bi/m), *good overall condition* (20) £200-250

759



ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples, St. John's School Leatherhead (w/m), St. Peter's School CCF (KC g/m), D. C.L.I. Cadets (a/a pattern as per regimental cap badge), Shiplake College Henley on Thames (w/m), K.E.S. Lichfield CCF (cast chromed metal), Dover College (bronzed g/m), King William's School Isle of Man (die-cast brass), Shrewsbury School OTC (g/m), Taunton School (die-stamped bronze), The King's Regiment (Liverpool) (pre-1923 pattern bi/m cap stated to have been worn by Liverpool Scottish cadets), King's School Warwick (g/m), St. Paul's School (KC g/m), Taunton School CCF (with surface wear g/m), 14th/20th Hussars last pattern cap badge on yellow plastic disc stated to have been worn by Manchester High School Detachment, Charterhouse OTC (g/m), Liverpool College CCF (g/m), Radley College (g/m), Cambridge & County OTC (g/m), Barnard Castle School (g/m and a/a), *good overall condition* (20)

£200-250

760

ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples, Cadets (Yeomanry) (g/m), Newcastle on Tyne R.G.S. CCF (die-cast silver plate), Greshams School OTC (die-stamped gilt with blade fasteners), Bucks Cadet Corps very fine lapel badge No. 293 multi enamelled on gilt metal, Clifton College (die-cast bronze blade fasteners), Haileybury CCF (bi/m Bedfordshire pattern), Abingdon School OTC (g/m), Canford School (die-cast silver coloured metal), Hurstpierpoint College CCF (some surface wear die-cast g/m), Imperial Yeomanry Cadets (die-cast bronze), Reading School CCF (die-stamped bronze), Aske's School Hatcham (Cadets?) (by Vaughtons Birmingham unmarked silver and enamels), Oundle School (die-stamped bronze), Cambridge University OTC (w/m), Felsted School (g/m), Berkhamsted School (g/m), Bloxham School (g/m), Church Lads Brigade Cadets (KRRC) (KC blackened), Army Apprentice School (QEC chromed metal), Merchant Taylors' School (die-stamped blackened), *good overall condition* (20)

£200-250

761



ARMY CADET UNIT CAP BADGES, 20 good examples, Eastbourne College OTC (die-stamped bronze), King's School Canterbury OTC (g/m), Worksop College OTC (KC bi/m), Haileybury School Juniors (very rare example in die-stamped blackened finish), Askes School Hatcham (die-cast plated brass, the plating worn), Warwick School (g/m and Rawlings 2027), St. Edmund's School OTC (g/m), Maidstone School OTC (g/m), Catholic Boys' Brigade (die-cast gilt variable pattern), Worcester Royal Grammar School OTC (g/m Rawlings 2140), Kings School OTC (g/m Rawlings 2134), Repton JTC (g/m), Worksop College OTC (g/m rare shield and scrolls pattern), Blundell's School Tiverton (die-cast silver plate), King William's School (g/m), Liverpool College CCF (g/m), Wellingborough School (die-stamped bronze), Army Cadet Force (lugs a.f. KC w/m), Downside School OTC (g/m shield pattern), Brentwood School CCF (g/m), North Riding Cadets (g/m), King William's School Isle of Man (g/m), St. Bee's School CCF (g/m), *good overall condition* (23)

£250-350

- 762** CADET SHOULDER TITLES AND BUTTONS, a white metal example OTC/GLENALMOND, gilding metal examples GLENALMOND/OTC, ABERDEEN/OTC/UNIVERSITY, GLASGOW/CC/ACADEMY, GLASGOW/OTC/ACADEMY, WATSONS/COLLEGE, OTC/GLENALMOND; Buttons, large single g/m George Heriots School, small single g/m Loretto OTC, one each large and small g/m Scottish Cadets, one each large and small g/m Glenalmond OTC, one large two small g/m Edinburgh Academy, one large gold anodised Queen Victorias School (Dunblane) and similar small silver anodised, one large silver plate Fettes College (school servant's livery), *good overall condition* (19) **£100-150**

763



CADET BELT BUCKLES, five of rococo outline Hutchenson's Grammar School, Blair Lodge School, Dumfries Academy, Perth Academy, Edinburgh Academy (all lacking loose 'D' ends), one white metal rectangular Queen Victoria's School Dunblane (KC complete with 'D' end), Queen Victoria's School Dunblane QEC Piper's plaid brooch chrome plated finish, Junior Tradesmen's Regiment Troon Regimental Colour bronzed medallion, *good overall condition* (8) **£80-120**

- 764** CADET UNIT HEAD-DRESS BADGES, Dollar Academy CCF (w/m), Allan Glen's School Cadets (3) (Rawlings 36B), Edinburgh Academy (w/m KK 2547), George Watson's College (w/m KK 2561), Glenalmond School, four various head-dress badges (2 die-stamped, 2 die-cast), one white metal sporran badge and a pair of white metal collar badges, *good overall condition* (13) **£100-140**

- 765** CADET UNIT HEAD-DRESS BADGES, Fettes College (2 KK2555), Queen Victoria's School Dunblane (w/m KC), George Heriot's School (KK 2559), Merchiston Castle School (KK 2622 non-voided), Hutchenson's Grammar School (Rawlings 951B brass shield with school arms and Veritas above), Scottish Cadets (w/m), Queen Victoria's School Dunblane (QEC anodised), *good overall condition* (8) **£80-120**

- 766** CADET UNITS KHAKI BRASSARDS, 47 examples, 46 with applied unit and/or rank badges including: St. Edmund's School CCF, A.C.F. Clwyd, A.C.F. Cornwall, A.C.F. Somerset (Wyvern shield badge), A.C.F. Warwickshire (bear and ragged staff badge), Welsh Regiment A.C.F. (Prince of Wales' crest on green cloth badge), Royal Green Jackets A.C.F., "4th Cadet Bn. R.W.F." (cloth s/title), Somerset A.C.F. "R.P.", West Lowland A.C.F., Sussex A.C.F., Elizabeth College C.C.F., Cadet Force Sergeant & Cadet Force WO1 (both printed KC), City of London School C.C.F., A.C.F. Kent, Queen's/A.C.F./Kent, Staffordshire A.C.F. (silk knot badge on black), Cambridgeshire A.C.F., Merseyside A.C.F., Isle of Man A.C.F., Cornwall A.C.F. (Staff Sergeant), Manchester A.C.F., (complete with anodised 14/20H s/title), one plain example and a printed yellow on black bag "Army Cadets. Com", *good overall condition* (48) **£220-260**

767

CADET FORCE CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES, four scarce single embroidered J.T.C. examples, Merchant Taylors' School, Tonbridge School, Grantham King's School and King's Coll. Sch.; embroidered C.C.F. examples Hulme Grammar School, Bedford and Hertford, King's College Cadet Unit, William Hulme's School, Merchant Taylors' School (2), Tonbridge School, Aske's School, Devon A.C.F., Edinburgh School, Elizabeth College (2 variable), Cheltenham Grammar School, Brighton Grammar School, Merrill College, Avonhurst, Adisadel College, Kirkham Grammar School, Hulme Grammar School Oldham, Wellington School, Ampleforth College; other interesting single examples include: Aberdeen University Royal Naval Unit, Liverpool University Royal Naval Unit, Royal Military College Duntroon, Clwyd, Canadian Officers' Training Corps St. Mary's University, a scarce printed "Cadet Force" black on beige, a similar black on khaki, Combined Cadet Force (2), C.C.F. (5 variable), Cadet Force (5 variable embroidered), Junior Training Corps, A.C.F. (3 embroidered white on red, 1 embroidered yellow on green and purple and 3 embroidered yellow on black). Cloth arm patches for King's School Canterbury, Kimbolton School, Sedbergh School, Howard School, Monmouth School, Bury Grammar School, The Somerset Cadet Battalion, the Light Infantry A.C.F., Wellingborough School, "L.I. C.C.F.". 24 "slip-on" epaulette straps some for rank, the majority C.C.F./A.C.F. but including Middleton R.C.T. A.C.F., Green Howards A.C.F., St. Dunstan's College C.C.F., and P.W.O. Yorkshire Sutton A.C.F.; together with ten other cloth badges of associated interest, *good overall condition* (95) £250-350

768



BRASS O.T.C. SHOULDER TITLES (SINGLES), St. Paul's School, Leys School, Stonyhurst College, Brighton College, Liverpool Collegiate, St. Alban's School, Giggleswick School, Dulwich College, Marlborough College, Solihull School, Radley College, Clifton, Christ's Hospital (large pattern), Liverpool Institute, Sherborne, Wrekin College, Denstone College, Kelly College, Marlborough College (3 lines), University College School London, Reading School, Haberdashers School, W.R.G.S. (Worcester), Worksop College, Imperial Service College, Lancaster, Berkhamsted School, St. Edward's School, Westminster School, Uppingham, Ellesmere College, Bedford Modern School; in blackened brass, Merchant Taylors, Harrow School, Mill Hill School, Alleyns (2); in white metal, Dulwich College (2), Eton College, *good overall condition* (40) £400-500

769



BRASS O.T.C. SHOULDER TITLES (SINGLES), Sebright School, Taunton School, Oundle School, St. Dunstan (very rare), Bridlington School, Portsmouth G.R. School, Bishop Vesey's Grammar School, Aldenham School, Repton, King Edward VII Sheffield, Rugby, Monkton Combe School, Grantham School, Highgate School, Epsom College, Hurstpierpoint College, Rutlish School, St. John's School Leatherhead, Christ's Hospital (small pattern), Sutton Valence, Stowe School, Warwick School, Whitgift School, St. Peter's School, St. Lawrence College; blackened brass, City of London School, Shrewsbury School, Wycombe School, M.T.S. Crosby, Chigwell School, King's College School (blacking rubbed), Mill Hill School; with a light bronze finish, Eastbourne, Stowe School, Liverpool College; in white metal, Dover College; together with, 3 C.C.F., 7 A.C.F. metal titles, *good overall condition* (46) £400-500

770



CADETS BRASS SHOULDER TITLES (SINGLES), Cheltenham/College, Rugby, P.S.S.C.C., S.O.C. (South Oxfordshire Cadets), Christ's College Finchley, Chard School Somerset, B.T.C. (stated to be Bank Top Cadets), 2/C.B.

(a pair one complete with backing plate), C/5/Essex, C.N.A. (Cadet Norfolk Artillery), C/5/Queens, C/Liverpool, C/Leicester, C/10/London, 1/Cadets/City of London, C/1/Middlesex, C/Dorset, 1/C.B./Stafford, Cadets/Warwickshire, 1/C/Queens, Cadets/Devon, C.L.B., Cadets, B.T.S. (2), J.C.C.F., JL, Army/Apprentices/School (a pair); in white metal, 1/C/King's, good overall condition (31) £400-500

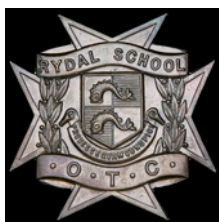
771



LEICESTER JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS WW1 LAPEL BADGE, an excessively rare example of circular format (27cm) the obverse shows the full unit title enclosing the town's Arms flanked by Union Jacks, all in full colour on a white ground, the disc sits within a plated back with lapel fastener, very good condition £100-150

NOTE: Formed in conjunction with the Leicester Citizens' Training League for those recruits under military age.

772



RYDAL SCHOOL O.T.C. (CLWYD) CAP BADGE, an excessively rare example in die-stamped bronze by F. E. Woodward, Birmingham, the obverse features the school arms full unit title laurel sprays all upon a cross patee, mint state £100-150

773



MONKTON COMBE SCHOOL, BATH CAP BADGES, a very rare eagle/OTC example (Rawlings 1319) the shield upon the eagle's breast very worn, together with four examples of the successor pattern (Rawlings 1320) in white metal, gilding metal, die-stamped bronze and a die cast metal with chromed finish, good overall condition (5) £100-150

774

CADET UNIT COLLAR BADGES, Pairs: Welbeck College (bi/m), Tonbridge School (a/a), St. Paul's School (g/m), Stoneyhurst College (w/m), Army Apprentice School (QEC g/m and QEC a/a), Gresham's School OTC (facing die-stamped bronze), King's School Rochester (g/m), Church Cadets (g/m), Merchant Taylor's School (near pair anodised finish); Singles: St. Benedict's School Ealing (bronze), Downside School (silver plate and enamels cap/collar?), Middlesex Cadets (small circular plated pin back example), Loyal North Lancashire Regiment 1st Cadet Battalion Horwich Company (bronzed lapel badge by J. R. Gaunt & Sons Ltd.), Catholic Boys' Brigade (g/m), Welbeck College (a/a), Shaftesbury School (die-cast bronze), Dorking High School (cap/collar? a/a), King Edward VI School (die-cast bronze and die-stamped w/m), Tonbridge School (w/m), The Leys School (die-cast g/m), Charterhouse OTC (die-stamped bronze post 1922 pattern), Cranbrook School (cap/collar? g/m), Essex A.C.F. (blade fasteners a/a), P.S.S.C.A. (2 examples g/m and bronzed), Charterhouse OTC (pre-1923 bronze), Dulwich College (2 bronzed variable examples), Queen Mary's School Basingstoke (g/m rose pattern). Army Apprentices School pouch badge QEC die-cast silvered metal; together with 5 reproduction cap badges: Grantham, Louth, Artists Rifles, London Rifle Brigade and Household Brigade Officers' Cadet Battalion, good overall condition (47) £100-150

775



UPPINGHAM SCHOOL 19TH CENTURY CRICKETER'S WAIST BELT PLATE, a very rare example of rectangular outline with squared corners in die-stamped gilded metal, the central device depicts the founder of the school, Archdeacon Robert Johnson of the Diocese of Peterborough with attendant pupils and the school motto "In Okeham et Uppingham in Com. Rutl. Sic Com Gubern Scholar et Hospiciorum" the reverse complete with bar and hook fasteners, the loose D end not present, *excellent condition* £80-120

776



HALLMARKED SILVER MEDALLIONS, a very fine decorated cross pattern for Christ's Hospital School Birmingham 1886; Glasgow High School or Academy featuring school arms and motto engraved on the reverse Goodwin Cup Best Recruit Winner Cadet W. Irvine 1925-26, hallmarked Birmingham 1925; Christ's Hospital School 1st Eleven, a superb oval badge featuring the school arms and title details in triple enamels, the reverse engraved M. Gibson 1912, hallmarked Birmingham 1912; Public Sec. Schools Cadet Association, the reverse plain, hallmarked Birmingham, date letter worn; together with an Army Apprentices School Piper's plaid brooch, the plated quoit overlaid with a QEC gilding metal cap badge (pin back fastener); a modern plated two part waist belt clasp for the London Scottish Cadets; male half only Cadet's waist belt clasp for St. Paul's School London, *good overall condition* (7) £80-120

777

A VARIETY OF SCHOOL MEDALS, including Cadet Activities plus Sporting, Good Conduct etc., twenty six variable items, some cased, in base metals, together with twenty three lapel badges mainly Army Cadet Force varieties but including one or two named school examples; three other associated cadet items, *good overall condition* (52) £50-80

778



SCHOOL CADETS CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES J.T.C. ISSUES, twenty-one single examples, Ellesmere College, William Hulme's School, Dean Close School (moth nips), Glasgow Academy, Ampleforth, King Edward's School Birmingham, Bridlington, King's School Bruton, City of London School, Liverpool Institute, Wellington School, Wellingborough School, Chigwell School, Malvern College, Eastbourne College, D.G.S. (?), Exeter School, Durham School, Monmouth School, Downside School, Denstone College, Uppingham, *good overall condition* (21) £130-160

779



SCHOOL CADETS CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES J.T.C., twenty-one examples, R.G.S. Lancaster, St. Dunstan's College, St. Bees School, St. John's College, Queen Mary's, Oratory School, Liverpool College (mothed), Wrekin College, The Leys School, Skinners School, Solihull School, R.G.S. Worcester, Stonyhurst College, Hertford, Hereford School, Cranleigh School, Coatham School, Leeds, King's College Taunton, Wycombe School, Rochester (Bishop's Mitre and ribbons over J.T.C.), *good overall condition* (21) £130-160

780

CADET CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES (Not Bearing CCF Distinction), Dartford GS, Brighton College, Loretto, Tonbridge School, Morrisons Academy, Malvern College (2), Harrow Rifle Corps Royal Navy Section, Epsom College, Warwick County, Mount St. Mary's, Infantry Boys Bn, Scarborough College, Royal Anglian, Dean Close School, Frimley & Camberley Cadet Corps/Queen's, Somerset, Lincoln, Crown Woods School, Army Technical School (printed), Shiplake College, The Judd School, Army Apprentices, Duke of Wellington's, Glenalmond, Boys Squadron, Eton College, Harrow School, Air Training Corps, Monkton Combe School, Lancashire, St. Albans School (2), Blundells, St. Edward's School, Abingdon School, Reading Blue Coat School, Edinburgh Central, B.C.C., Essex, Duke of York's R.M.S., Stonyhurst, Oxfordshire, Air Training Corps (small size), Gordon Boys School, Louth School, Cambs & Hunts, Harrow County School, Buckinghamshire, Clwyd, Boston Grammar School, Berkhamsted School (2), Beaumont College, Liverpool University Royal Naval Unit, Barnard Castle School, Kingham Hill School, Regent's Park School C.C., Canford, Nottinghamshire, Dean Close School (RAF Section), Bournemouth School, *good overall condition* (62) £130-160

- 781** COMBINED CADET FORCE SHOULDER TITLES, Felsted, Fettes College, Glasgow Academy, Glasgow High School (2 slightly variable), Kelly, Queen Victoria School, Elizabeth College (3), Tonbridge School, Strathallan, George Watson's College, Eastbourne College, Gordon's College, King Edward VI School Stratford upon Avon, Queen Elizabeth's Ashbourne, Rugby School, Trinity School, Truro Cathedral School, Lancaster R.G.S. (with coloured rose), Chichester H.S., Gayton H. S., Bancroft's School, Giggleswick School, Caterham School, Gresham's School, King's Coll. Sch., Lancing College, Harrow School, King's Canterbury, Presentation College, Mitcham, Dulwich College, Royal Hospital School, Haberdashers' School, Rossall School, K.E.S. Bath, Avonhurst, Adams' Grammar School, Audenshaw GR. Sch., William Parker, Christ's College, Langley School, St. Peter's School, King Edward VI School Lichfield (moth nips), Arnold School, Loughborough Grammar School, Ryde School, City of London School, Whitgift School, Wellington School, R.G. S. Worcester, Wycliffe College, Uppingham School, Dollar Academy, Aberdeen Grammar School, Daniel Stewarts and Melville College, Roundhay School, *good overall condition* (60) £130-160
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- 782** COMBINED CADET FORCE SHOULDER TITLES, Elizabeth College (2), Sedbergh (2), Oratory School, Peter Symonds' School, Read School, Seaford College, Appleby School, Reigate Grammar School, Denstone College, Bedford Modern School, Dover College, Bedford School, R.G.S. Newcastle, Ipswich School, Aberdeen Grammar School (faded), Trinity School, Batley Grammar School, Bradfield College, Foster's School, Highgate School, Bournville School, Avonhurst, Bradford G.S., Bloxham School, Brighton College, Battersea Grammar School, B.H.A.S.V.I.C., Bec School, Solihull School, King Edwards VI School Stratford Upon Avon, Chiswick Grammar School, Chard School Somerset, Churcher's College, Hallow School, Monmouth School, Portsmouth G.S., Heversham School, Calday Grange, Plymouth College, Mercers, Manwoods, Brockenhurst School, Leeds G.S., Stamford School, Plymouth College (black on green), Audenshaw Grammar School, St. Lawrence College, Windsor, Alleyn's School, Queen's School, Mill Hill School, Dartford G.S., Brighton Grammar School, Collyer's School, Perse School, Bury Grammar School, Newbury, Bromsgrove School, *good overall condition* (60) £130-160
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- 783** COMBINED CADET FORCE SHOULDER TITLES, Royal Wolverhampton, Elizabeth College (2), Lancaster R.G.S. (with coloured rose), Prince Henry's G.S., King Edward VII School Kings Lynn, St. George's School, The Edinburgh Academy (moth nipped), Brockenhurst School, Uppingham School, K.G.S., Sedbergh, St. Edmund's School, Liverpool College, Sutton C.C.S., Tadcaster G.S., St. Ignatius College, Dundee High School, Welbeck College (2), Merchant Taylors' School, Kimbolton School, The King's School Grantham, Brentwood School, Lower School of John Lyon, The Leys School, King Alfred School, Clifton College, Ellesmere College, Strand, Rutlish School, Charterhouse, Pierrepoint School (2), Oakham School, St. Edmunds College, Nottingham H.S., Newcastle High School, Mount St. Mary's College (no CCF distinction), Wells Cathedral School, Uppingham School, King William's College, Arnold School, Wellington School, Bradford G.S., Bedford School, Ipswich School, Strathallan School, Bradfield College, M.T.S. Crosby, Loughborough School, King William's College, Moseley Grammar School, C & C., Kings College Taunton, Hereford H.S., Liverpool Collegiate, Ratcliffe College, Epsom College, Royal Hospital School, *good overall condition* (60) £130-160
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- 784** COMBINED CADET FORCE SHOULDER TITLES, Elizabeth College (3), St. Dunstan's College, The Edinburgh Academy, St. Bartholomew's, Windsor School, Clayesmore, S.C.S. Tal Handaq, Hardye's School, Dover Grammar School (moth nips), Dundee High School, Warminster School, Cowes High School, Westminster School, Aldenham School, Oundle School, Stowe, King's School Rochester, Wrekin College, Winchester (no CCF distinction), Rossall School, Durham School, Lord Wandsworth College, Christ College Brecon, Queen Mary's (2), Price's, Wellington, Oakham School, Llandoverly College (frayed), Lindisfarne College, Wellington (large size), King Williams College (2), St. Bees School, Royal Liberty School, Allhallows, B.H.A.S.V.I.C., Giggleswick School, Ratcliffe, K.G.S., Brentwood School, Framlingham College, Frimley & Camberley, Derby School, Brighton Grammar School, Boston Grammar School (frayed), Peter Symonds, Dover G.S., Dunstable School, Durham School, Cranbrook School, RGS High Wycombe, Rishworth School, R.G.S. Guildford, Barnard Castle, Merchiston Castle, Newcastle High School, Liverpool Institute, Oundle School, Rugby School, Battersea Grammar School (frayed), Lancaster R.G.S. (with rose), Christ's College, Kimbolton School, M.T.S. (Crosby), Mount St. Mary's, Audenshaw G.R.SCH. (white on red and white on RAF blue), Scarborough College, Royal Hospital School, Darlington Q.E.G.S., *good overall condition* (74) £140-170
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- 785** CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES A.C.F., Durham (2 yellow on red, 1 yellow on black, 1 yellow on purple, 1 red on black plus another faded), Cornwall (2), Cleveland (3), Liverpool Rifles, Northumberland, East Lancashire/ACF, Cardiganshire, Cambs & Hunts, Suffolk/Cambridgeshire, Essex (white on red (2) and another yellow on purple), R.R.F. (2), Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Cambridgeshire, K.S.L.I., Manchester (2), Somerset, Hereford L.I., Lothian Battalion, Royal Hampshire, Cumberland & Westmoreland, Glasgow & Lanarkshire, Tyne and Wear (2), Northumbria, Fort Augustus, Northumberland North Tyne, Army Apprentices School, Kent, Devon, Royal County of Berkshire, 193 (Southall) Cadet Sqn.R.C.T. 1941-1991 50th Anniversary, Clwyd, Derbyshire/Worcesters & Foresters, NO.1 Mindon COY G.M. ACF, Cumbria, Army Cadet Force (black on khaki), A.C.F. (12 examples some duplication). The following three are of two part mounted on khaki uniform elements Parachute Regiment/Durham ACF, Royal Signals/Durham ACF (some mothing), R.E.M.E./Durham ACF. The following three are mounted on green twill uniform elements Essex ACF/A, Essex ACF/B, Essex ACF/C, *good overall condition* (67) £130-160

786



SEALED PATTERN BADGES, two scarce examples I.S.C. Form-91 complete with all handwritten details the first pattern no. 18995 for the anodised aluminium cap badge of the Royal Military School dated 8.8.66., the second pattern no. 20845 for the anodised aluminium collar badge for Welbeck College, together with the backing plate and clip fastener, both examples complete with MOD seals; together with a Cadet's 1952 pattern battledress blouse bearing cloth shoulder titles "Eton College" (pale blue on navy), the tunic retailed by Denman and Goddard Ltd., Eton and named to J. C. R. Priestley, Esq., Bousfield's, *good overall condition* (3) £130-160

787



SELBORNE PRIMARY SCHOOL CADETS HAT BADGE, a very rare example of shield shaped outline the obverse decorated in three enamels dark green black and gold showing the arms of the school with motto Palma Virtuti around the school shield "Selborne Primary School Cadets" two original loop fasteners, together with two single brass shoulder titles OTC/Clifton, University Coll/OTC/Nottingham, a worn cap badge Felsted OTC, a pair of QEC anodised collar badges Army Apprentices School, The Gordon Boys School a bronze medal "For exemplary conduct", an ATC Boys bronze medal Boxing 1935-36 awarded to A/T Dearn, a cased bronze medal Peter Symonds School Winchester for Winning House Captain and a lapel badge Army Youth Selection Centre, *good overall condition* (10) £80-120

788

CADETS CLOTH ARM PATCHES, eighty five examples with most county and regional units represented (some duplication, inspection imperative); a selection of Army Cadet Force award badges, mainly QEC but including a fine bullion example for "The Lord Lieutenant's Cadet"; blazer badges and four large arm patches for Northumberland, Birmingham (Presented by the Lady Mayoress), West Midland North Sector and the Royal Green Jackets Group North East London; a small quantity of Cadet proficiency badges; 38 (slip-on) rank shoulder titles ranging from Lance Corporal to Colonel with many ACF units identified, *good overall condition* (parcel) £250-350

789

CADET UNIT SWAGGER STICKS, six full length white metal topped examples, two spherical Repton OTC and Dean Close OTC, four tapering Dulwich OTC, Sedbergh OTC, Bloxham OTC and QEC Army Cadet Force, *minor dents otherwise good overall condition* (6) £70-100

790

CADET UNIT SWAGGER STICKS, one spherical QEC Army Cadet Force, five tapering Westminster OTC, Glenalmond OTC, Queen Mary's Grammar School Walsall OTC, Felsted School OTC and Ipswich School OTC, *some dents one with replaced tip otherwise good overall condition* £70-100

791

CADET CORPS CANE TOPS, all white metal, two ball top Cheltenham College and Manwood's School OTC, 20 tapering, Warwick School, Newcastle upon Tyne G.S. OTC, Cheltenham College, St. Bee's School OTC, Haileybury OTC, King's College School Wimbledon, Leeds Grammar School OTC, Mill Hill School, Bedford Modern School, Westminster School OTC, Ardingley OTC, Emmanuel School OTC, Cranleigh OTC, Trent College OTC, Clifton College OTC, Ampleforth, Gresham's School OTC, Uppingham, Church Lads' Brigade (split and dented), Army Cadet Force (QEC), Ampleforth (large plated CSM's size cane top, City of London School OTC large white metal weighted top (severely dented). 60 Cadet and Army School buttons including examples to Tonbridge School OTC, Downside College OTC, King's School Canterbury OTC, The Leys OTC, P.S.S.C.A., Royal Military Asylum Chelsea (QVC), Shrewsbury School OTC, Oxford County Cadets, Barnard Castle School, Bridlington School, Great Yarmouth Grammar School, Dover College OTC, Repton OTC, City of London School OTC, Gordon Boys' School, The Paston School North Walsham, Bradfield, St. Paul's School, Church Cadets (some duplication), *good overall condition* (84) £220-260

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

792



Austria, ORDER OF THE IRON CROWN, 3rd Class breast badge, with war decoration, 62 x 28mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, with iron crown insert, unmarked, crossed swords on ribbon, *good very fine* £100-140

793

Austria, ORDER OF FRANZ JOSEPH, Knight's breast badge, 57 x 32mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, on 'military' ribbon, *good very fine* £80-100

794



Belgium, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Commander's neck badge with anchors, bilingual, base gilt metal and enamel, with neck cravat, *good very fine* £200-250

795

Belgium, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18 (2) official type; **France**, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18 (2) official type; **Italy**, VICTORY MEDAL 1915-18 (2) official type 2; another, official type 3; **Japan**, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, reproduction type; **U.S.A.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1917-18 (2), official type 2, no clasp, one lacquered, all with adhesive residues, *good very fine* (9) £50-70

796



Brazil, Republic, VICTORY MEDAL 1917-18, official type 2, some adhesive residue to reverse, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £800-900

797



Bulgaria, Kingdom, ORDER OF ST. ALEXANDER, 2nd type, 6th Class breast badge with crown suspension, silver base metal, with ribbon, in (scuffed) case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

798



Cuba, Republic, VICTORY MEDAL 1917-18, official type, with Chobillon mark and 'Bronze' impressed on edge, some adhesive residue to obverse, *good very fine* £250-300

799 **Czechoslovakia,** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18 (2) official type 2; **Greece,** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18 (2) official type; another, unofficial type 2; **Portugal,** VICTORY MEDAL 1916-18 (2) official type 2, all with adhesive residues, *good very fine* (6)

£140-180

800



Denmark, ORDER OF THE DANNEBROG, Frederick IX issue, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine*

£100-150

Attributed to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith, D.C.V.O., J.P., Extra Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

Henriette Alice Cadogan was born on 6 June 1914, to Commander Francis Charles Cadogan and Ruth Evelyn (nee Howard, widow of Captain Gardner Sebastian Bazley). She married firstly in 1939 to Sir Anthony Frederick Mark Palmer, 4th Bt. (killed in action, 1941), by whom she had one son, and secondly in 1953 to Sir Alexander Abel Smith, K.C.V.O., T.D. (died 1980), by whom she had one son and one daughter. Awarded the C.V.O. on 1 January 1964 as Extra Woman of the Bedchamber to the Queen, and the D.C.V.O. on 11 June 1977 as Woman of the Bedchamber to H.M. The Queen. In 1987 Lady Abel Smith was appointed an Extra Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

No supporting documents with this lot. See lots 826, 827 and 828 for other orders awarded to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith.

- 801** France, Second Empire, ST. HELENA MEDAL; ITALY CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1859, by Barre, silver, edge engraved (E. Crou, 23e de L); MEXICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1862-63, by Barre, silver; **Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, enamel damage to centres, nearly very fine; CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, bronze palm on ribbon; VERDUN MEDAL, 2 clasps on ribbon; SOMME MEDAL 1914-18-40, all with ribbon, very fine except where stated (7) £180-220

- 802** Pair: attributed to Soldat Louis Warembourg, 102e Bataillon de Chasseurs à Pied, killed/died 30 September 1915
FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, star on ribbon, reverse buckled, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2) £40-60

With memorial document, 505 x 330mm., mounted on card, 'A la Memoire de Warembourg Louis, Soldat au 102e Bataillon de Chasseurs à pied, Mort pour la France le 30 Semptembre 1915'

- 803** Germany, Bavaria, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, 4th Class breast badge with crown and swords, silver, gold and enamel, swords slack, crown dented, some enamel damage to arms, nearly very fine £100-140

- 804** Germany, Hanover, KING'S GERMAN LEGION VOLUNTEER MEDAL 1841, good very fine £60-80

- 805** Germany, Hanover, KING'S GERMAN LEGION VOLUNTEER MEDAL 1841, good very fine £60-80

- 806** Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 4th Class, silver and enamel, stippled arms, with ribbon, very fine £70-90

- 807** Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 2nd Class breast star, 80 x 80mm., silver, gold and enamel, unmarked, with silver-gilt pin, some enamel damage, about very fine £700-800



- 808** Germany, Prussia, IRON CROSS 1870, 2nd Class reduction, 33 x 33mm., good very fine £150-200



A German Iron Cross 1914 group of nine

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, MILITARY MERIT CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; AUSTRIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, crossed swords on ribbon; GERMANY, THIRD REICH, POLICE LONG SERVICE CROSS, 1st Class, gilt, on 2nd type plain blue ribbon; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL OF 13 MARCH 1938; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL OF 1 OCTOBER 1938, with 'Prague Castle' bar; OLYMPIC GAMES COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1936; HUNGARY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatant's, mounted German style for wear, good very fine (9)

£280-320

810



A German Iron Cross 1914 group of nine

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; THIRD REICH, WAR MERIT CROSS, 2nd Class, without swords; HAMBURG, HANSEATIC CROSS 1914, enamelled; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; AUSTRIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; THIRD REICH, N.S.D.A.P. LONG SERVICE DECORATION, 3rd Class, bronze; GERMAN SOCIAL WELFARE DECORATION, 3rd Class, gilt and enamel; HUNGARY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatant's; BULGARIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18, combatant's, mounted German style for wear, *good very fine and better* (9) £300-350

811



A German Iron Cross 1914 group of four

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; POLICE LONG SERVICE CROSS, 2nd Class, silver base metal, on 1st type ribbon; OLYMPIC GAMES COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1936, silver base metal, mounted German style as worn, *very fine and better* (4) £140-180

812 A German Iron Cross 1914 group of three

ROMANIA, WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM MEDAL 1941, bronze; GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; HAMBURG, HANSEATIC CROSS 1914, enamelled, one arm with cracked enamel, mounted German style as worn

A German Iron Cross 1914 pair

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords, mounted German style as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £80-100

813 **Germany, Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914 (5) 1st Class (3) - *one damaged*; one copy, one in case; 2nd Class (2); COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1866 for Königgratz; COMMEMORATIVE WAR MEDAL 1870-71, combatants; CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants, *very fine except where stated* £160-200

814 **Germany, Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; **Hungary**, COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-15, 21mm., silvered metal; together with two dress miniature medals: G.B., Order of the Bath, Military Division, gilt and enamel, modern production; Hungary, Commemorative Medal 1908, 13mm., bronze, with enamel pin-backed 'riband', *very fine and better* (4) £30-50



Germany, Third Reich, MERIT ORDER OF THE GERMAN EAGLE, Merit Cross with Star set of insignia, 1939 type, neck badge, 50 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with 'fan' suspension, stamp marks unclear, with neck cravat; breast star, 76mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, pin stamped, '21 900', in (scuffed) red leather case of issue, *good very fine* (2)

£2200-2600

816 **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939 (3), Knight's Cross with oak leaves, copy; 1st Class, with replacement pin fitting; 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939 (2) 1st Class with swords, in case of issue; 2nd Class with swords; together with Squadron badge for Bomber Pilots, copy; Destroyer War Badge, 'de-nazified' version, *very fine and better* (7) £140-180



A German Third Reich Iron Cross group of seven

GERMANY, THIRD REICH, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 2nd Class with swords; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; ARMED FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd Class, for 12 years service, gilt, with gilt Army/Navy eagle emblem on ribbon; another, 4th Class, for 4 years service, silver base metal, with silvered Army/Navy eagle emblem on ribbon; ROMANIA, MEDAL FOR HARDIHOOD AND LOYALTY, 3rd Class with swords, bronze; WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM MEDAL 1941, bronze-gilt, mounted German style as worn, *good very fine* (7)

£160-200

818



A German Third Reich Iron Cross group of three

ROMANIA, WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM MEDAL 1941, bronze; GERMANY, THIRD REICH, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; POLICE LONG SERVICE CROSS, 2nd Class, silver base metal, on 1st type ribbon, mounted German style for wear, *good very fine* (3)

£100-140

819 Germany, Third Reich, BLOCKADE RUNNER'S BADGE, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec. Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Schwerin Berlin', pin-backed; SUBMARINE WAR BOAT BADGE, gilt metal, unmarked, vertical pin; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; two copy badges: Luftwaffe Parachutist's Badge; Don Cossack Badge; two cloth badges; **Turkey**, WAR STAR 1915, by 'B.B. & Co.', enamelled, pin-backed; GREAT WAR PATRIOTIC BADGE, bronze, pin-backed, *very fine and better* (9)

£200-240

820 Germany, Third Reich, BLOCKADE RUNNER BADGE, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec. Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Schwerin Berlin', pin-backed, in case of issue but lacking stick-pin, *extremely fine*

£100-140

821



Germany, Third Reich, MEDAL FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH OF THE LUFTWAFFE, obverse: head of Reichsmarschall Göring, reverse: an eagle clasping a swastika, 75mm., zinc medallion, *good very fine*

£160-200

822 Germany, Third Reich, GERMAN DEFENCES MEDAL, with ribbon; Badges (7) - five enamelled, including 'Zeppelin' North and South America Jubilee Badge 1933, all pin-backed; copy war badges (4) - Spanish Cross in Silver; Anti-Partisan's Badge; Blockade Runner's Badge; Glider Pilot's Badge, last without swastika, all base metal and pin-backed; Russia, Crimea Medal 1853-56, bronze, *very fine and better* (13)

£80-100

823



Family lot:

Germany, Third Reich, BELGIAN AND FRENCH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION BADGE, 50 x 29mm., silver and enamel, reverse numbered, '4181', pin-backed

Three: attributed to **L. P. Burgess, Army Catering Corps**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, extremely fine (lot) £180-200

With two named identity disks; medal forwarding box, named to 'Mr L. P. Burgess, 18 Old Harrow Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, T.N.37 7EG'; unofficial medals (2) - Coronation of Edward VIII and Coronation of George VI - white metal; five badges - two Army Catering Corps; base metal finger ring and a religious badge.

Together with a commemorative coloured Belgian document, 'Hulde Van Patriotische Milities aan hun Helden 1940-1945', named to 'Van Wynsberghe, Petreus C. L., Antwerpen 2 Juli 1886, Behorende tot de Patriotische Milities Regiment Antwerpen: iv.15.782, 1 Mei 1949', mounted on card, 510 x 383mm, which is additionally inscribed, 'V. Wynsberghe wife of 58905 L. P. Burgess 14538235 Army Catering Corps'; with a framed document, approx., 500 x 400mm., titled, 'Onafhankelijkheidsfont Patriotische Milities 1940-1945 Antwerpen' - the document bears numerous small photographs of patriots, including one of 'V. Wynsberghe H.' Also with two Allied 'Safe Conduct' leaflets for surrendering German soldiers.

824



International, SOVEREIGN MILITARY ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, RHODES & MALTA (2) Cross, 33 x 25mm., 6.86g., gold and enamel; another, 20 x 15mm., 1.69g., gold and enamel, early-mid 19th Century, very fine and better (2) £150-200

825

Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class, silver, in hinged lacquer case of issue; ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 7th Class, silver-gilt, in hinged lacquer case of issue; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, in card case of issue; RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEDAL, silver; PATRIOTIC WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION MERIT BADGE, 3rd Class, silver base metal, with pin-backed suspension, this lacking enamel; a cloth badge, medals good very fine (6) £60-80

826



Jordan, ORDER OF THE STAR, 2nd Class set of insignia, neck badge and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, both pieces stamped '2' on reverse, with neck cravat, slight enamel damage to star obverse centre, good very fine (2) £200-250

Attributed to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith, D.C.V.O., J.P., Extra Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

With original Jordanian award document and envelope, with accompanying slip dated 4 December 1984.

See lots 800, 827 and 828 for other orders awarded to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith.

827



Luxembourg, ORDER OF CIVIL AND MILITARY MERIT OF ADOLPH OF NASSAU, Officer's shoulder badge with crown, 57 x 38mm., silver-gilt and enamel, on bow ribbon, nearly extremely fine £160-200

Attributed to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith, D.C.V.O., J.P., Extra Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

With original award document appointing Lady Abel Smith C.V.O., Lady-in-Waiting, to the Order of Civil and Military Merit of Adolph of Nassau, Commander with Crown, dated 13 June 1972. Also with a Buckingham Palace 'Restricted Permission to Wear' for the Grand Officer class of the Order, dated 16 August 1977.

See lots 800, 826 and 828 for other orders awarded to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith.

828



Morocco, ORDER OF OUISSAM ALAOUT CHERIFIEN, Commander's neck badge, gilt metal and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*

£80-100

Attributed to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith, D.C.V.O., J.P., Extra Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

With original award document, in envelope addressed to 'Lady Abel Smith, DCVO, Lady-in-Waiting'.

See lots 800, 826 and 827 for other orders awarded to Lady Henriette Alice Abel Smith.

829

Romania, Kingdom, VICTORY MEDAL 1916-18 (2) official type, bearing the designer's name 'Kristesko'; another, unofficial type 1, similar but lacking designer's name, this with adhesive residue to reverse, *good very fine* (2)

£90-120

830



Russia, ORDER OF St. VLADIMIR, 4th Class breast badge with swords, 35 x 35mm., gold and enamel, unclear stamp marks on reverse arms, replacement eyelet, *nearly extremely fine*

£2000-2500

831



Russia, ORDER OF St. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge by *Albert Keibel*, *St. Petersburg*, 35 x 35mm., gold and enamel, manufacturer's mark and double-headed eagle on reverse, with a French import mark on eyelet, in repaired card case, *good very fine*

£700-800

832

Russia, St. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY (2), 3rd Class, silver, reverse inscribed, '255584'; another, 4th Class, silver, reverse inscribed, '818970', *very fine* (2)

£200-250

833



Russia, MEDAL OF THE WAR OF 1812, 29mm., silver, on 'St. Andrew' ribbon, *good very fine*

£180-220

834



Serbia, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge with swords, gilt metal and enamel, *some enamel damage, very fine*

£140-180

835



Sweden, ORDER OF THE VASA, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*

£120-160

836



Sweden, ORDER OF THE NORTH STAR, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage to one point, good very fine*

£100-140

837



Thailand, VICTORY MEDAL 1917-18, official type, *good very fine, rare*

£800-900

838



Turkey, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel, with embossed and stamped Arabic script on reverse, *nearly extremely fine*

£180-220

839 **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR, 4th type breast badge, silver and enamel, reverse numbered, '1392147'; ORDER OF GLORY, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse numbered, '276032'; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, reverse numbered, '2145485', *contact marks*; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, 2nd type, unnumbered, *contact marks*; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 3rd type, 2nd Class (1985 issue) screw-backed badge, enamelled, reverse numbered, '2952612'; ORDER OF THE RED STAR, screw-backed badge, reverse numbered, '1052460', *this lacking all enamel*; **France**, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, undated obverse, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, *reverse centre buckled*; CROIX DU COMBATANT; MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of the Interior, base silver metal (M. Wasse 1947); FRENCH BADGES (4) three enamelled, *nearly very fine and better (14)* *£80-100*

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

840



Five: Cooper Edwin Elliott, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Edwin Elliott); BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued; CRIMEA 1854-55, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Edwin Elliott, Cooper H.M.S. *Bellerophon*) contemporary engraved naming; ST JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silvered bronze and possibly a cast copy; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (5) *£1000-1200*

Edwin Elliott served as a Cooper aboard H.M.S. *Bellerophon* in both the Syria operations and in the Crimea, and as a Cooper aboard H.M.S. *Firefly* in the Baltic.

841



Pair: Lieutenant P. W. Darnell, Midshipman of Hazard in the operations off the coast of Syria in 1840

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (P. W. Darnell, Midshipman); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, fitted with straight suspension, *good very fine* (2) *£1400-1600*

Philip Wheler Darnell served as Midshipman of the *Hazard* 18, Captain Hon. Charles G. J. B. Elliot, at the blockade of Alexandria, and throughout the whole of the operations on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment St Jean d'Acre. He was also on shore at Tyre, for the protection of the town, under Lieutenant Stewart. He afterwards served for four years with the Hon. Captain Elliot in the *Spartan* 26, on the North America and West India station. He next joined, in September 1845, the *Excellent* gunnery-ship at Portsmouth; and in May 1846, having passed his examination in February 1843, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was afterwards employed in the *Retribution* steam-frigate, and *Vengeance* 84, both commanded, the latter on particular service, by Captain Stephen Lushington.

842



An unusual N.G.S. and Royal Humane Society pair awarded to Commander R. H. Bunbury, Royal Navy, who lost his right arm, so he said, "to feed the Turks, at Navarino", at the age of only 13 years; he later emigrated to Australia where he became an accomplished artist

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (R. H. Bunbury, Volr. 1st Class); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, large silver medal (Lieut. R. H. Bunbury R.N. 1836) both contained in a contemporary fitted case, the lid set with silver escutcheon inscribed with family crest and initials 'R.H.B.', *extremely fine* (2) *£2500-3000*

Richard Hanmer Bunbury was born in December 1813, fourth son of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Bunbury, K.C.B., late Under-Secretary of State for the War Department, by his first wife, Louisa Emilia, daughter of General Hon. Henry Fox. He entered the Navy on 23 January 1827, having just passed his thirteenth birthday, and served as a Volunteer of the First Class on board the *Asia* at the battle of Navarino. He was severely wounded in the action and had his right arm amputated at the elbow. He passed his examination in 1833 and, on 14 October the same year, was appointed to the *Thunderer* 84, Captain W. F. Wise, in the Mediterranean. Whilst in that ship he gallantly saved the life of a seaman who had fallen overboard. Captain Wise reported the circumstances of the rescue in his letter to the Admiral commanding in the Mediterranean and to the Royal Humane Society for their consideration:

'Sir,

I have the satisfaction of calling your attention to an act of self-devotion in the cause of humanity, on the part of Lieutenant Richard H. Bunbury, of this ship. The evening before last [12 September 1835], just at dusk, he jumped overboard after a man who had fallen from the main yard, and was mainly instrumental in saving his life.

When I take into consideration that Lieutenant Bunbury has lost his right arm close to the elbow, and the state of the weather at the time, when, as you may remember, sir, the ships were under treble-reefed main, and close reefed fore and mizzen topsails, with much sea running, and the night fast closing in, I cannot find words to express the high sense I entertain of this heroic act.'

Lieutenant Bunbury was duly awarded the Honorary Silver Medallion in 1836 (Case No. 12,908).

Bunbury was appointed to the *Minden* in March 1837, and to the *Victory*, as Acting Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Bouverie, in August 1837. In December of the same year he removed to the *Princess Charlotte*, bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Sir Robert Stopford, and in the following year he was appointed to the *Castor* and the *Asia* on the same station. He was promoted to Commander on 10 May 1839, but did not again go afloat.

In 1838 he married Sarah Sconce and emigrated with her to Port Phillip, Australia. On arrival in March 1841 Bunbury was appointed superintendent of Water Police at Port Phillip and was later harbourmaster at Williamstown. He was a member of the Melbourne Club from 1844 and owned a station at Mount William named Barton Hall after his ancestral home. Having lost his right arm, so he said, "to feed the Turks, at Navarino", he learned to paint with his left hand and many of his ink and watercolours are held in the National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne. Letters describing the battle of Navarino and other actions against the Turkish and Egyptian fleets, and the award certificate from the Royal Humane Society, are amongst a collection of letters and documents held by Princeton University Library, U.S.A. Bunbury returned to England in 1857 and died on 23 December of that year, aged 44.

843



Three: **Private G. Lively, 13th Regiment**

GHUZNEE 1839, impressed on reverse, 'Geo. Lively. 13th Regt.', hinged straight bar suspension; DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, Mural Crown, impressed on obverse, 'Geo. Lively. 13th Regt.', pierced with ring and straight bar suspension; CABUL 1842 (Geo. Lively, 13th Regt.) regimental impressed naming, steel clip and ring suspension, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £1500-1800

With some copied research.

844 **Pair: Private James Ryan, 16th Lancers, wounded at Aliwal, 28 January 1846**

MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Private James Ryan, H.M. 16th Lancers) replacement reverse fitting and straight bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, no clasp (Jas. Ryan, 16th Lancers) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

£600-700

1462 Private James Ryan, 16th Lancers, was wounded at Aliwal, 28 January 1846.

845



Pair: **Colonel G. W. Fraser, Bengal Army**

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for [Ferozeshuhur] 1845, the name of the battle erased from exergue and fitted with unofficial clasp 'Ferozeshuhur' (Ensign G: W: Fraser 27th Regt. N:1); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Col. G. W. Fraser, 39th Ben: N:1) contained on an old fitted glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £800-1000

Colonel George William Fraser served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46 and was present at the battle of Ferozeshuhur. During the Afghan war he commanded the 3rd Infantry Brigade, 2nd Division, Peshawur Valley Field Force, from 18 April till 3 June, and the Khyber Brigade from 8 July till 9 September, 1879. He commanded the 39th Bengal Native Infantry at Ali Musjid from 3 June till 6 July, 1879, and also from 27 September till 1 November, 1879.

846



Pair: Corporal J. Thompson, Royal Artillery

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Corpl. J. Thompson, H. Battery, Royal Artily) contemporary engraved naming, possibly renamed; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (Corpl. J. Thompson, H. Battery, Royal Artily) engraved naming, pierced with ring suspension, both with ornate brooch bars, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; second very fine (2)* £220-260



With a damaged exercise book bearing the label, 'J. Thompson, 26 Grange St., Swann's Estate, Hull', containing Thompson's hand-written reminiscences of his time in the Crimea, addressed to his daughter, bearing the date 1902. Also with a large photograph of Thompson in later life, shown wearing his medals, contained within a wooden glass-fronted frame, 47.5 x 36.5cm.

847



The Crimean War group of four awarded to Captain H. W. Verschoyle, Grenadier Guards, who carried the regimental colours at the battle of Inkermann

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Capt. Verschoyle Grenr. Gds. Sepr. 20th 1855); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge by *Maison Fayolle, Paris*, silver, gold and enamel; Al Valore Militare, Spedizione D'Oriente 1855-1856 (Captain Hy. Willm. Verschoyle, Grenr. Guars.) mounted on a contemporary bar for wearing, *some pitting, otherwise very fine(4)* £2000-2500



Henry William Verschoyle was appointed Ensign in the Grenadier Guards on 19 April 1851, and promoted to Lieutenant & Captain on 22 December 1854. He served the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, siege and fall of Sebastopol, and was wounded in the Trenches on the 5th September, 1855 (Medal with four clasps, 5th Class of the Medjidie, Sardinian and Turkish medals). He was promoted to Captain & Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 January 1861, and died on 21 August 1870.

Al Valore Militare: 'Captain Henry William Verschoyle served through the whole of the campaign and carried the regimental colours at Inkermann, when surrounded by the enemy.'

The following extracts are taken from Hamilton' *History of the First or Grenadier Guards*:

'Lieutenants Sturt and Verschoyle carried the Colours of the Battalion, and it is believed that the Grenadier Guards were the only corps that carried their Colours into action on that day; at all events it was the only one that carried them into such an advanced position.'

'A continued struggle, and hand to hand combat, now ensued, the men fighting with the desperation of those who know there is no support if they fail, and being often at such close quarters, that having no opportunity of reloading, they would make use of the butt-ends of their muskets... At one time the centre of the Battalion had advanced to the edge of the plateau, with Sturt and Verschoyle still gallantly carrying the colours in that advanced position, the men on each side kneeling and firing into the enemy's ranks, whenever they could be seen through the stunted brushwood.'

'This contest continued with more or less intermission for about three hours, the companies becoming much mixed. Many men, as well as some officers, had already fallen, and all the mounted officers were by this time on foot... It was at this moment that Henry Neville, who was near the colours, received a mortal wound, the shot passing through the body and striking the spine, producing paralysis... Lieutenant Napier Sturt, a moment later, while carrying the regimental colour, was severely wounded, shot through the body, but before falling, handed the colour to a Grenadier, from whom it was subsequently taken by Lieutenant Turner, who carried it the rest of the day.'

'In the meantime the contest continued in and about, and on the left of the sand-bag battery, where the headquarters of the Grenadiers, and the small remainder of the Coldstreams and Fusiliers, were still holding their own. Owing to the surrounding brushwood, nothing could be ascertained by them of what was going on in other parts of the field, or of the strength of the Russian attacking columns. Their ammunition well nigh exhausted, and themselves separated from the centre and left of the army, the few Guards in and about the sand-bag battery had remained together and driven back the Russians whenever they appeared in their front. The colours of the Grenadier Guards were still with them in this advanced position, and the enemy were often on three sides, vainly endeavouring to capture what would have been to them so glorious a trophy, but they were safe in the hands of those to whom they had been entrusted.'

'On the anniversary of the battle of Alma, the 20th of September, 1855, the Brigade of Guards paraded in front of Lord Rokeby's tent, when each Officer and Soldier was presented with the Crimean medal and bars to which he was entitled. Out of nearly 100 Guards' officers who took part in that action, but twenty-two combatant officers, exclusive of five Surgeons and Quarter-Masters were now remaining in the Crimea.'

See Lot 602 for his group of miniature medals and Lot 864 the medals awarded to his son who died of wounds in the Boer War.



A fine 'Light Brigade' group of three awarded to Sergeant J. Andrews, 4th Light Dragoons, who was decorated with the French Medaille Militaire for his 'gallant and distinguished conduct' in the Charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sergt. Andrews, 4th Light Drags.) contemporary engraved naming; FRENCH MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, lacking its obverse enamel and reverse centre; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Serjt. J. Andrews, 4th Lt. Dragoons) contemporary engraved naming, each fitted with original dated and numbered Bailey, Coventry, laurel wearing devices, together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Discharge, dated 17 December 1860, all dark toned, contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare (3) £6000-8000

John Andrews was born at Kingclere, Hampshire, and enlisted in the 4th Light Dragoons at Chesham in April 1846, aged 23 years.

A Corporal by the time of his disembarkation in the Crimea, he served throughout the campaign and is confirmed as having participated in the Charge of the Light Brigade, the citation for his French Medaille Militaire stating:

'For gallant and distinguished conduct in the charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade on 25 October 1854. Served during the whole campaign 1854-55. Present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Traktir and the expedition to Eupatoria in October 1855.'

Andrews, who was also present in operations before Sebastopol, was advanced to Sergeant on 1 December 1855, and was discharged in December 1860, in consequence of 'his having claimed it "Free" with a right to registry for deferred pension of 4d a day on attaining the age of 50 years'. The above described Certificate of Discharge also confirms that he was in possession of one Good Conduct Badge, in addition to the 'Crimean, French and Turkish Medals'.

849 Three: Captain John Lawrence, 23rd Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. John Lawrence, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers) neatly engraved in 'Old English' style lettering; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. John Lawrence, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fus.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, replacement swivel suspension, good very fine (3) £700-800

John Lawrence was born in Pontnewynydd, Pontypool, Gwent on 14 February 1835. He was commissioned, without purchase from the Royal Monmouthshire Militia, as an Ensign in the 23rd Regiment on 28 November 1854. Promoted to Lieutenant without purchase on 9 March 1855, he served in the Crimea, being present at the siege of Sebastopol, July-September 1855 and at the storming of the Redan. Then, during the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, he joined the Army at Cawnpore on 23 December 1857 and was present with it until the fall of Lucknow in March 1858. Appointed Captain by purchase in the 23rd Regiment on 2 August 1859. He retired at that rank on 7 January 1862 and later lived in Canada. With copied Statement of Service and other research.

850 Three: Surgeon P. H. E. Cross, 13th Light Infantry

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Surgn. P. H. E. Cross, 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, fitted with Indian Mutiny suspension, contact marks, otherwise very fine (3) £450-500

Philip Henry Eustace Cross was born at Magowiney, Co. Cork, on 15 April 1825. He served in the Crimean campaign from 3 February 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with Clasp, and Turkish Medal). He served with the 13th Light Infantry during the Indian mutiny campaign, and was present at the relief of Azimghur and its subsequent defence, pursuit of Koer Sing, and subsequent operations (Medal). He became Surgeon Major in February 1872, and retired in April 1875.



A fine Crimea and Indian Mutiny group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. F. "Inkermann" Jones, 7th Royal Fusiliers, later Connaught Rangers, who received no less than nine wounds on five separate occasions in the Crimea

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lt. L. J. F. Jones 88th Regt.) engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (Capt. L. J. F. Jones, 88th Regt.); ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *good very fine* (4) £1400-1800

Lewis John Fillis Jones was commissioned Ensign in the 7th Royal Fusiliers on 14 July 1854, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 8 December the same year. He served in the Crimea with the 7th Fusiliers from 20 October 1854, being present at the siege of Sebastopol; at the battle of Inkermann (wounded right hip and arm); at the repulse of the sorties of 26 October 1854, 5 April 1855 (wounded head), and 9 May 1855; at the attack and capture of the Quarries on 7 June (wounded leg and left hand); and at the attack on the Redan on 18 June, when he was severely wounded in three places (back, knee and right foot broken); he was also wounded (left hip) in the trenches on 27 March 1855 (Medal and clasp, and Fifth Class of the Medjidie).

Promoted to Captain in the 88th Foot on 27 May 1856, "Inkermann Jones", as he had become better known, served with the 88th in the Indian Mutiny campaign in 1857-58, and was present at the actions near Cawnpore of General Wyndham's force in November 1857, also at the action of Bhoganpore, the capture of Calpee, and the subjugation of Oudh (Medal and clasps). Jones exchanged to the 8th King's Liverpool Regiment on 31 January 1861, was promoted Major by brevet in April 1861, and 3 months later he was appointed Adjutant of the Depot Battalion. He retired from the service with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 January 1872. Lieutenant-Colonel Jones died at Westgate-on-Sea on 14 June 1906.

The clasp for Lucknow is believed to be unique to the 88th. Jones was briefly attached to the 34th Regiment to qualify for this clasp which is confirmed on his service papers and by Cresswell in his book on medals to Irish Regiments. His only son, Major Lewis Jeremy Jones, 9th Bhopal Infantry, Indian Army, was killed at Neuve Chapelle on 29 October 1914. Sold with research including copied statement of services and several copied news cuttings.

852 Pair: Private Thomas Lees, Royal Marines

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Sebastopol, Balaklava, Inkermann (Thomas Lees 48 Compy. R.M. of H.M.S. Algiers *sic*) contemporary engraved naming, clasps mounted in order as listed; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, the medals contained in a small fitted display case, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £500-600



Sold with an original portrait photograph of the recipient wearing his medals; and a lengthy newspaper article, pasted down in a later Passport, entitled *A Dudley Crimean Veteran*, from *The Advertiser*, Saturday, October 5, 1895, which describes in some detail Thomas Lees' experiences in the Crimea, of which the following are short extracts:

'Mr Thomas Lees, boot and shoemaker, of the Market Place, Dudley, is one of the last men whom one would suspect of having taken part in such a strenuous business as the Crimean War. But it is even so. He had experience of the terrible winter of 1854-5 in the trenches before Sebastopol, and suffered terribly... Mr Lees belongs to a family that seems to have had considerable experience of military life. His grandfather fought at Waterloo and survived the carnage of that terrible day; one of his brothers was at the taking of Canton in the second Chinese War in 1857; and another brother served his time in the marines, but never saw any fighting.'

'The boom of the great siege guns and the answering thunder from the beleaguered fortress came thick and fast through the air, and announced to our recruits the stern work which was going on on shore. The *Algiers* was ordered to Balaclava harbour, and a corps of marines numbering about 200 was directed to land and occupy a position on the heights above the harbour. On the 25th the *Algiers* got into the harbour. The roll of musketry and the boom of field guns told to those on board ship that a battle was going forward on the shore, and as the stately vessel crept into the harbour there was much high-wrought excitement, and the men on the look out from the mast head were straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of the deadly game. It was the battle of Balaclava that was being fought - the awful tragedy known as the charge of the Light Brigade was even then being enacted.'

"We had raw salted pork and biscuits and green coffee berries. Just fancy what the administration of the commissariat was which gave us green coffee berries which had to be roasted and ground before we could make a little coffee! But that was not all. We had no fuel to make fires wherewithal to roast or cook. Our pork we had to eat raw. My dinner on Christmas day, 1854, was raw salted pork and biscuit. It was simply horrible."

'Under this regime men were dying on every side. As the year grew older the cold became more intense, and cases of frost bite of more and more frequent occurrence. The feet and toes were mostly attacked. There were plenty of shoes at Balaclava; but red tape and want of transport prevented their being sent to the front, and the toes and feet and even the legs of poor fellows in the trenches, in a very literal sense, rotted off. Early in January, 1855, Mr Lees' feet were attacked; but he continued to fulfil his round of duty in the trenches. It is one of the peculiarities of frost bite that when once it has fastened on any of the extremities of the human body no pain is felt, and hence it is possible for a man to go on for a time unaware of the terrible risk he is running in making no complaint to the surgeon. At last he was ordered to the hospital tent. The first night of his sojourn there a man on either side of him died, one of them in his delirium calling for his mother.'

'Mr Lees was affected in the toes of both feet, and as soon as possible he was sent down, with others, to the hospital shop at Balaclava for transmission to the Naval Hospital, at Therapia, about fifteen miles from Constantinople. He was mounted on a mule, and in the course of his journey one of his toes dropped off. He speaks in the highest terms of the skill and attention bestowed upon the sufferers at Therapia. As the patients recovered they were sent home by easy stages, to England. On arriving at Woolwich most of the invalids were able to walk to their quarters. He, however, could only hobble along in great pain. A young man - a marine - who stood on the steps saw him, took him on his back, and carried him into the building. This young man he met many years after in the person of Police constable Harvey, who was so well-known and respected in Dudley. In a short time Mr Lees received his discharge, and left the army minus the whole of the toes of both feet - a cripple for life; and a grateful country bestowed upon him the munificent pension of six pence halfpenny a day. He came in, of course, for a medal when these were distributed as memorials of the campaign and he was also the recipient of a similar token from the Turkish Government.'

853 *Pair: Sergeant J. Looscan, Connaught Rangers, late 55th Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (863 H.Ms. 55th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (862 Cr. Sergt., Conn. Rang.) note slightly different service numbers, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) £350-400

854



Three: Syce Davi, 1st Bombay Lancers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (Syce Davee, 1st Bombay Lancers.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (Syce Davi, 14/1st Bo. Lancers.) note different spelling of name, mounted for display, *very fine* (3) £300-350

With some copied research on unit.

855 *Three: Serjeant W. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (985 Corpl., 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (985 Corl., R. Welsh Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasp (985 Serjt., Rl. Welsh Fus.) *very fine and better* (3) £260-300

856



Lieutenant-Colonel Talbot, seated.

Four: Lieutenant-Colonel John Talbot, 6th Cavalry (Jacob's Hores), late Royal Munster Fusiliers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (2d Lieut. J. Talbot, R. Muns. Fus.); 1914 STAR (Lt. Col: J. Talbot, 6/Cavalry); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. J. Talbot) *very fine or better* (4) **£300-350**

John Talbot was born on 4 February 1868, son of Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Talbot, R.A. He was first commissioned into the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 14 September 1887 and served with that regiment in Burma (Medal with clasp). He transferred to the Indian Army in 24 February 1890, and served with the 6th Bombay Light Cavalry (Jacob's Horse) during the Great War (Despatches *London Gazette* 28 May 1918). Sold with three copied photographs.

See Lot 408 for his father's Indian Mutiny medal.

857

**Pair: Driver C. Guillod, Natal Field Artillery, late Weenen Yeomanry**

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Sergt. Guillod, Weenen Yeomy.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Dvr. C. Guillod, A Battery N.F.A.), *generally extremely fine, the first rare* (2) **£600-800**

Believed to be a pair of awards.

Just 19 Medals were issued to the Weenen Yeomanry. The unit was originally based at Weston under Lieutenant Popham, but moved to Greta Green, near Mpaflana, from whence it carried out patrols - see the recently published *For God, Queen and Colony*, by Terry Sole, for further details.

858 Three: Admiral A. Y. Moggridge, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Sub. Lt., R.N., H.M.S. "Coquette"); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Adml.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, first and last mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) **£340-380**

Arthur Yerbury Moggridge was born on 20 September 1858 and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet in 1872. Appointed a Midshipman in 1874 and promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in May 1878. Promoted to Lieutenant in December 1882 when on *Coquette*, on which ship he saw service during the Egyptian War of 1882. He was promoted to Commander in 1895 and Captain in 1900. Moggridge served as A.D.C. to the King, 1908-09 and was advanced to Rear-Admiral in July 1909. Appointed Rear-Admiral in the Home Fleet, Portsmouth Division, November 1911-November 1912. During the war he was promoted to Vice-Admiral in April 1915 and retired with the rank of Admiral on 15 July 1915. Admiral Moggridge died on 13 November 1946. With copied service papers and other research.

859 Pair: Able Seaman J. W. Clowsley, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (J. W. Clowsley, A.B., H.M.S. Carysfort); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, *good very fine and better* (2) **£240-280**

James William Clowsley was born in Clapham, London in January 1858 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1874. Advanced to Ordinary Seaman in December 1876 and to Able Seaman in September 1880, though several times confined to the cells, he served aboard H.M.S. *Carysfort* from April 1884 until January 1886, including active employment in the Suakin operations of 1885. Clowsley was discharged ashore, time expired, on his return to the U.K. in February 1886.

860

**Pair: Private W. Langley, Shropshire Light Infantry**

HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894, silver issue (Private W. Langley, S.L.I.), with silver brooch bar inscribed, 'Ti Pin Shang Plague 1894'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2988 Pte. W. Langley, 2 Shrops. Lt. Infy.) *some edge bruising, good very fine* (2) **£1300-1600**

'Ti Pin Shang' is a corruption of 'Taipingshan', a district situated in the western half of the City of Victoria on Hong Kong Island. Much of the district was known for its primitive, crowded and unsanitary living conditions - which proved to be the ideal breeding ground for the plague.

861 *Pair: Private J. King, 2nd Dragoons, late 4th Dragoon Guards*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4311 Pte., 4th Dragoon Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4311 Pte., 2nd Dragoons) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) £220-260

Two squadrons of the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards served in 3 Brigade, Mohmand Field Force. Private J. King, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) was wounded at Uitval Nek, on 11 July 1900. One squadron of the 2nd Dragoons took part in the action in which a Boer force commanded by De la Rey defeated a British force 18 miles to the west of Pretoria. 80 men were killed or wounded and nearly 200 men and 2 guns captured (Ref. *The Great Boer War*, by Conan Doyle).

862 *Four: Lieutenant-Colonel O. M. J. da Costa, 35th Scinde Horse, who died on 11 October 1918*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (Capt., 8th Mule Corps) officially re-engraved naming; 1914-15 STAR (Major, 35-Horse); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Oscar Michael John da Costa) *good very fine* (5) £600-800

Oscar Michael John da Costa was born on 20 September 1868 in St. Lawrence on the Isle of Jersey, the son of John H. N. da Costa and his wife, Mary. At the time of the 1871 Census he was living with his parents, an elder brother, and four servants at 8 Windsor Crescent, St. Helier, Jersey. Oscar da Costa attended Sandhurst and was commissioned into the 21st Hussars on 30 January 1889. He was transferred as a Lieutenant to the 35th Scinde Horse on 15 April 1892. With them he served in Waziristan, 1901-02. Da Costa was promoted to Captain in January 1900, Major in January 1907 and Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1915. Lieutenant-Colonel Oscar da Costa, 35th Scinde Horse died of blood-poisoning at Jubbulpore on 11 October 1918. His name is commemorated on the Kirkee 1914-1918 Memorial. His estate, valued at £324.15.2, was left to his wife, Mrs Coline Helen Phoebe da Costa. His elder brother, John da Costa, was an accomplished portrait painter who died in 1931. With copied research.

863 *Three: Private W. Greensall, Somerset Light Infantry*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3057 Pte., 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.) initial re-engraved; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3057 Pte., Somerset Lt. Infy.) four letters of surname corrected; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3057 Pte., Somerset L.I.); together with two sports medals, 34mm., silver, one inscribed, 'Murree Brewery Football Cup, Runners up, 1897'; the other, 'Murree Brewery Football Cup, Winner, 1898', the first of these with slack suspension, *good very fine and better* (5) £340-380

864*Three: Captain E. G. Verschoyle, Grenadier Guards, who died of wounds received at Thaba N'chu in May 1900*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (Captain E. G. Verschoyle, 1/Gren Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Capt. E. G. Verschoyle, Gren: Gds.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. E. G. Verschoyle 1 Bt. Grenadier Guards) *extremely fine* (3) £2000-2500

Edward Greville Verschoyle died of wounds received in action at Thaba N'chu on May 5th, 1900. He was the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Verschoyle, Grenadier Guards, of Killbery, co. Kildare, by his marriage with Lucy Clarissa, third daughter of Ambrose Goddard, Esq., of the Lawn, Swindon. He was born in November 1866, and educated at Wellington, where he was in Kempthorne's House, 1880-84. He entered the Grenadier Guards from the Royal Military College in May 1885, being promoted Captain in October 1897. He served in the Nile Expedition of 1898, and took part in the battle of Khartoum, receiving the medal and Egyptian medal and clasp. Captain Verschoyle accompanied his battalion to South Africa in March 1900, and served in the Cape and Orange River Colonies up to the time of his death. He died suddenly of his wounds, in hospital, on the morning of May 6th. On the following day, 'wrapped only in a blanket, as a soldier should be, he was buried in Thaba N'chu cemetery, and a wooden cross was soon after put up over his grave until the wishes of his family could be known'.

See Lot 847 for the Crimean War group awarded to his father.

865 *Pair: Private E. O'Brien, Grenadier Guards*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5812 Pte. E. O'Brien, 1/Gren: Gds.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. E. O'Brien, Gren. Gds.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £280-320

866 Four: Private T. Wrigley, Lancashire Fusiliers

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, 2/Lanc. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (5402 Pte. A. Wrigley, Lanc. Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, Lanc. Fus.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, 2nd L.F.) regimentally engraved naming, note different initial on Q.S.A., *minor contact wear, generally very fine or better* (4)

£600-700

Ex Brian Kieran Collection, D.N.W. 16 September 2010.

Thomas Wrigley was born in Lower Broughton, Salford, Lancashire. A labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Lancashire Fusiliers on 14 January 1896, aged 19 years. He served overseas in India, Egypt and Sudan, Malta and South Africa. Discharged to the Reserves on 13 January 1902, he was absent from reserve annual training and so restarted his reserve service in January 1906. He rejoined the regiment in April 1908. With some copied service details.

867**Pair: Nursing Sister L. M. Culverwell**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister L. M. Culverwell); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister L. M. Culverwell) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (2) £400-500

With copied roll extracts.

868 Pair: Corporal J. Wills, Kimberley Town Guard

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Corpl., Kimberley Town Gd.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, lacking brooch bar, *very fine and better* (2) £260-300

With copied roll extract.

869 A rare Boer War pair awarded to Lance-Corporal R. A. Golding, Royal Engineers, 'a skilled balloonist' who served in No. 1 Balloon Section

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Belfast (2851 Sapr. R. A. Golding, R.E.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2851 Sapr. R. A. Golding, R.E.), *generally very fine* (2)

£400-500

Richard Arthur Golding was born in Kentish Town, London and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in June 1899, aged 24 years. Shortly thereafter, he witnessed active service in South Africa, serving in No. 3 Field Troop, R.E. from June 1900, which was formed from No. 2 Balloon Section after the relief of Ladysmith, and in No. 1 Balloon Section, until the end of hostilities, and at the time of his transfer to the Army Reserve in March 1905, in the rank of Lance-Corporal, he was described as a 'skilled balloonist'. Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities, Golding was embarked for France in early September 1915, but was discharged in June 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

870**A rare campaign group of six awarded to Quarter-Master & Lieutenant F. Stevens, Royal Engineers, who served in No. 4 Balloon Section in the Boxer Rebellion**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (22379 Corpl. F. Stevens, R.E.); CHINA 1900, no clasp (22379 Sgt. F. Stevens, R.E.) 1914-15 Star (62214 C.S. Mjr. F. Stevens, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Q.M. & Lieut. F. Stevens); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (22379 C.S. Mjr. F. Stevens, R.E.), *number and rank officially corrected on the first, occasional edge bruising but generally very fine* (6)

£800-1000



Frederick Stevens enlisted in the Royal Engineers in November 1887 and gained advancement to Corporal in June 1899, on the eve of witnessing active service in 26th Fortress Company, R.E., South Africa.

In the summer of 1900, however, and after being advanced to Sergeant, he joined No. 4 Balloon Section, R.E. and was embarked for North China, where he served until June 1901 and qualified for the Medal without clasp, one of just 80 such awards to the unit - the original roll signed by Lieutenant T. E. Martin-Leake, R.E., at Aldershot, in May 1902, refers. Commanded by Major J. R. L. MacDonald, and afterwards by Captain A. H. B. Hume,, 4th Balloon Section carried out a number of ascents, their equipment comparing favourably with those of our Allies similarly inclined:

'On 12 November 1900, preparations were made for filling a balloon, and the French balloon was seen up in the distance. On 13 November, Balloon "Tugela" was filled in the Board of War Yard, temperature 31 degrees at 8.30 a.m., wind south, from calm to four miles per hour. The balloon was taken out to the south of the Imperial City, and ascents made by all officers and men up to a maximum of 1500 feet ...'

As verified by accompanying research, Stevens kept his R.E. comrades in the U.K. updated with the Section's news, writing to the *Sapper* on two or three occasions, and he was also favourably mentioned in Captain Hume's official report dated 15 May 1901.

Having then been placed on the Army Reserve in the rank of Company Sergeant-Major, he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities and first went out to France in May 1915, his commission as a Quarter-Master & Lieutenant being obtained in December 1917.

871 *Pair: Private T. E. Barrow, South Wales Borderers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (3600 Pte. T. E. Barrow, S. Wales Bord.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3600 Pte. T. E. Barrow, S. Wales Bord.), *the last with official correction to initials and re-riveted / defective suspension claw, otherwise extremely fine (2)* *£160-180*

872 *Four: Private F. W. Soloman, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, late North Staffordshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7289 Dmr. F. Soloman, N. Staff. Regt.) last two clasps loose on ribbon; 1914-15 STAR (30274 L. Cpl. F. W. Soloman, Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30274 Pte. F. W. Soloman, Notts. & Derby. R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-140*

Frederick William Soloman served in the Boer War as a Drummer in the North Staffordshire Regiment. Re-enlisting on 6 January 1915, he entered the Balkan theatre of war as a Lance-Corporal in the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment on 7 November 1915. Discharged on 16 June 1916 due to sickness, he was awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

873 *Five: Captain A. St. L. Goldie, East Lancashire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (Lieut., E. Lanc. Reg.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt., E. Lanc. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *first two with contact marks, nearly very fine; others nearly extremely fine (5)* *£400-500*

Alexander St. Leger Goldie was born in Burnley, Lancashire, on 11 August 1880, the son of Captain Alexander Goldie, 30th Regiment. He was commissioned into the East Lancashire Regiment from the South Cork Light Infantry Militia on 20 September 1899. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, 31 January 1900-23 July 1902, serving in operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900; the advance to Bloemfontein and Johannesburg; was present at the engagement at the passage of the Riet River, the taking of Jacobsdal, Karree Siding, Bradfort, Vet River, 5-6 May, and Zand River. Operations in Transvaal, May 1900, including the action near Johannesburg and took part in the occupation of that city. Operations in Transvaal and Orange River Colony with a Mobile Column, 30 November 1900-31 May 1902. He performed the duties of a Station Staff Officer from 17 May 1901.

Goldie was promoted to Lieutenant in April 1903 and Captain in March 1908. As a Captain in the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, he served in the France/Flanders theatre of war, 23 August-21 November 1914, taking active part in the early actions of the war, and was wounded on 14 November. He was appointed a Major in September 1915 and Brigade-Major in October 1915.

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research; also with the booklet, *Spectamur Agendo, 1st Battalion The East Lancashire Regiment, August and September 1914*, by Capt. E. C. Hopkinson, M.C. - in which Goldie is mentioned and featured in a group photograph.

874 *Three: Private R. Greenhalgh, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4988 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4988 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', reverse of suspension bar engraved, 'R. Greenhalgh', with silver brooch bar, *first two minor edge bruising, good very fine; last very fine (3)* *£320-360*

With copied roll extracts.

875 Pair: Gunner W. Webb, Royal Field Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (98605 Gnr., 21 B. R. F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (98605 Gnr., R.F.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-280

In Army Reserve in January 1903. With copied roll extracts.

876 Four: Captain R. M. Robinson, West Riding Regiment, late Gun Section, Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (12254 Pte., Gun Sec. 3rd Imp. Yeo.) last clasp loose; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., W. Rid. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £260-300

Ralph Moseley Robinson was born in Skipton, Yorkshire on 29 November 1876. A 'Gentleman', formerly in the Volunteers, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Doncaster on 9 February 1900. He served in the Boer War as a Private in the Gun Section of the 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. His service completed, he was discharged from the 9th Company 3rd Battalion at York on 15 June 1901. During the Great War he entered the conflict as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/6th Battalion West Riding Regiment. He served in France and Belgium, 14 April-1 September 1915 and 14 February 1916-11 November 1918. Robinson was Assistant Instructor at the Lewis Gun School, G.H.Q., 3 September 1916-27 May 1918. Attaining the rank of Captain in October 1916, he was demobilised on 22 June 1919. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 May 1917). With copied attestation papers, m.i.c. and other research.

877 Three: Captain N. H. Fletcher, Royal Air Force, late Imperial Yeomanry, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Flying Corps - and a Great War Kite Balloon Officer

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (1136 Tpr. N. H. Fletcher, 6th Coy 4th Impl. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. N. H. Fletcher, R.A.F.), *good very fine (3)* £250-300

Nigel Howard Fletcher, who was born in August 1878, served in 6th (Staffordshire) Company, 4th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War, from which theatre of war he was invalided home, and qualified for the above described Medal & clasps (Asplin's published roll refers).

A petrol engineer for Thorneycroft & Co. prior to the Great War, Fletcher was appointed a Temporary Flight Sub. Lieutenant (Observer) in the Royal Naval Air Service in January 1916, and was posted to No. 15 Kite Balloon Section and, as part of 2nd Balloon Wing, R.F. C., the section went out to France that September - whether Fletcher was still similarly employed at that time remains unknown, but it is interesting to note that No. 15's Observers were compelled to undertake 13 parachute descents in the period leading up to June 1917. Certainly he was still serving as a Kite Balloon Officer on transferring to the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, and he ended the War at No. 18 Balloon Base after a stint of service in the Kite Balloon Section at R.A.F. North Queensferry. He was demobilised in February 1919.

878 Pair: Private J. Pearce, Yorkshire Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3992 Pte., 2 Yorks. Lt. Inf.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3992 Pte., York. L.I.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine (2)* £140-180

3992 Private J. Pearce, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, was wounded at Modder River, on 28 November 1899. He was then unlucky enough to be severely injured after being struck by lightning at Dieplaagte, 7 February 1902. With copied roll extracts.

879 Three: Private A. H. Heather, 16th Lancers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3599 Pte. A. H. Heather, 16th Lancers) *with slack suspension and bent suspension bar*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3599 Pte. A. Heather, 16th Lancers); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Albert H. Heather) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; last nearly extremely fine (3)* £250-300

With copied roll extracts - listed as 'Servant to Major C. M. Dixon'.

880 Four: Flight Cadet G. R. Gaches, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (SS-628 Cpl. G. R. Gaches, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-628 S. Sjt. G. R. Gaches, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (SS-628 Sjt. G. R. Gaches, A.S.C.), *good very fine (4)* £200-250

George R. Gaches, who first entered the French theatre of war as a Corporal in the Army Service Corps at the end of August 1914 and was awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1917 refers), subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Flight Cadet. Involved in a flying accident at 205 T.D.S. in Vendome on 16 August 1918 (*The Camel File* refers), he emerged unscathed from the wreckage, and may just have witnessed further active service before the War's end.

881 Seven: Serjeant J. D. McLaren, Gordon Highlanders

1914 STAR 9556 Dmr., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (556 Dr., Gordons) B.W.M. officially renamed; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2873398 Sjt., Gordons) mounted as worn in incorrect order, *fine and better (7)* £100-140

Drummer James D. McLaren, 1/6th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

For his son's medals, see lot 923.

- 882** *Three: Private W. F. Harris, Army Service Corps*
 1914 STAR (CMT-2162 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-2162Pte., A.S.C.)
 ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR (2); BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; together with a copy Pacific Star, *very fine and better* (9) £100-140

883 *Seven: Brigadier N. D. Rice, The Buffs, an 'old contemptible' who was later mentioned in despatches for Malaya*

1914 STAR (2.Lieut. N. D. Rice, E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. N. D. Rice); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major N. D. Rice, The Buffs); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, together with companion set of mounted miniatures, these with clasp to 1914 Star and additional clasps to G.S. M. for South-East Asia 1945-6 and Malaya, *the first three polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (14) £600-800

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 December 1949: 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st January-30th June, 1949 - Brigadier (temporary) N. D. Rice, Buffs.'

Neil Dewar Rice was born on 14 September 1894, and educated at Tonbridge School. He entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst in 1913 and was gazetted to the East Kent Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant on 15 August 1914. He served in France and Belgium from 30 September to 25 October 1914, April to June 1915, December 1916 to August 1917, and November 1917 to November 1918, being promoted Lieutenant in 1915 and Captain in 1917.

After the war he joined the 2nd Battalion and proceeded to India in November of that year, to Mesopotamia in 1920, and thence to Aden in 1922. On returning to England with the Battalion in 1923, he was at Portland and then at the Depot at Canterbury, before being seconded to the Royal West African Frontier Force in 1927, where he commanded the 2nd Bn. Nigerian Regiment in Kano. He was awarded a Brevet Majority in 1932, and promoted Major in 1935. He returned to the Depot for a second tour of duty in October 1932, and then served with the 2nd Bn. at Bordon and Pembroke Dock. In 1937 Rice commanded the contingent of forty-three men that represented the Regiment at the Coronation of King George VI. He accompanied the Regiment to Palestine and had temporary command of the Regiment for 3 months in 1939. This completed his Regimental career, as he was called back to West Africa in 1940, being promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, and then Brigadier in that year.

In West Africa he served successively as Commander Gambia Area and Commander Gold Coast Area and 5th West African Infantry Brigade. In 1943-44 he commanded East Suffolk Sub-District and later went to Allied Land Forces, South East Asia. He subsequently served in Malaya and was mentioned in despatches for his services there in the period January to June 1949. He is also entitled to a clasp to the 1914 Star and two additional clasps to his General Service Medal for S.E. Asia and Malaya. Brigadier Rice retired in 1950 and died at Aldershot on 6 August 1969.

884 *Three: Sapper H. C. Langford, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 STAR (33793 Spr., R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (33793 Spr., R.E.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Herbert Charles Langford) this last in case of issue; together with five 'School Board for London' Attendance Medals, various base metals, all named 'H. Langford', with brooch bars, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904 (this last loose)

Pair: Private G. H. Skeates, Guards Machine Gun Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8129 Pte., Gds. M.G.R.) mounted as worn

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. A. J. Harvey-Hurst); BURMA STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); JUBILEE 1935; together with Coronation 1953, unofficial, *contact marks*; Army Temperance Association India, Victoria Commemorative (A.T.A.I. 15), on watch chain, *worn*; brooches (2) - *one damaged*, cloth badge (1); modern 'crown-size' coins (10), *generally very fine and better except where stated* (31) £70-90

Sapper Herbert Charles Langford, Royal Engineers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 April 1915. Later transferred to the Class "Z" Reserve. With copied m.i.c.

Captain Allan James Harvey Hurst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Entitled to Victory Medal. Died in Devon in 1957, aged 74 years. With copied m.i.c.

885 *Family group:*

Three: Able Seaman C. G. Swallow, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (S.S.5493 Ord. R.N.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (S.5493 A.B. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.5493 (Ch.B.15012) A.B. R.F.S.)

Pair: Private H. Swallow, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (134760 Gnr., R.A.); together with a St. Andrew's Parish Fund Medal, white metal, unnamed, *extremely fine* (6) £60-80

Private Henry Arthur Swallow, 17th Company, R.A.O.C., died on 31 January 1920, aged 25 years. He was buried in the Cologne Southern Cemetery. He was the son of Mr M. J. and Mrs L. Swallow of 20 Pownall Road, Fulham, London. With forwarding slip for his two medals and damaged registered envelope bearing the above address.

- 886** *Pair: Private J. Leonardi, M.M., York and Lancaster Regiment*
1914-15 STAR (19084 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (19084 Pte., Y. & L. R.) this last officially renamed
- Pair: Private T. Harkin, York and Lancaster Regiment*
1914-15 STAR (19754 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (19754 Pte., Y. & L. R.)
- Pair: Private W. Harper, Northumberland Fusiliers*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (78882 Pte., North'd. Fus.); together with SILVER WAR BADGE (B.247474) *very fine and better*
(7) £90-120
- James Leonardi was born in 1874 and lived with his parents Frederick and Hannah at St Annes, Nottingham. A Milk Seller by occupation, he enlisted on 10 September 1914. He went to France with the 9th Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment on 27 August 1915 as part of 70th Brigade, 8th Division. On 1 July 1916 the 9th Battalion took part in the Battle of the Somme and lost almost half the attacking force from machine guns sited in Thiepval Wood. Out of 25 officers and 736 other ranks, only 180 returned. Lance-Corporal Leonardi was awarded the M.M. (*London Gazette* 12 December 1917). He was discharged from the 13th Battalion on 18 February 1919 with a home address of 17, Wright Street off Hewitt Street, Nottingham.
- Private Thomas Harkin, York and Lancaster Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1915. He was discharged on 24 January 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge.
- Private William Harper enlisted on 5 June 1916. Discharged from the 15th Battalion Durham Light Infantry on 11 April 1919. With copied m.i.c.; S.W.B. not confirmed.

- 887** *Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Wroe, Lancashire Fusiliers*
1914-15 STAR (2317 Sgt., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2317 Sgt., Lan. Fus.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (3436877 W.O. Cl. II, 5-Lan. Fus.) *generally very fine* (4) £70-90
- Albert Wroe was born in Bury, Lancashire on 6 January 1886. Serving as a Serjeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 May 1915. Later in the war he served as a Serjeant in the Royal Engineers. He was discharged from the regular army on 6 April 1919. Employed as a Railway Worker, he attested for the 5th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers (T.A.) on 16 August 1920. Promoted to Warrant Officer 2nd Class and appointed C.S.M. on 25 January 1923, he served until 15 August 1934. Awarded the T.E.M. by A.O. August 1929. Albert Wroe died in Bury during 1944. With copied T.A. attestation and service papers, m.i. c. and census extracts.

- 888** *Five: Driver D. W. Spence, Army Service Corps, latterly Chief Officer, Tonbridge and Eastbourne Fire Brigades*
1914-15 STAR (T4-038642 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M4-038642 Pte., A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals, as above, except no Defence Medal and with Association of Professional Fire Officers L.S. Medal; also with French Ministry of Public Instruction Office National des Recherches et Inventions Medallion, 57mm., bronze, reverse embossed 'Spence', in case, *very fine and better* (lot) £160-200
- With two riband bars; a pocket compass; National Fire Brigade Association hat badge and German Fire Brigade badge, gilt, pin-backed; together with a file containing a large quantity of photocopied newspaper cuttings chiefly relating to Chief Officer Charles Spence and his service in, and the activities of the Tonbridge and Eastbourne Fire Brigades.
- Together with books: *To Fire Committed* - The History of Fire-Fighting in Kent, by Harry Klopper; [H.M.S.O.], *Front Line 1940-1941* - The Official Story of the Civil Defence of Britain (2 copies); booklet: *Grim Glory*, Pictures of Britain under Fire; two large photographs of fire crews in action; sundry pictures of fire engines; six photographs - all fire brigade related.

- 889** *Four: Private G. Weston, Royal Sussex Regiment*
1914-15 STAR (3978 Pte., R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3976 Pte., R. Suss. R.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue (George Weston) *fine and better*
- Pair: Writer 3rd Class C. E. Pope, Royal Navy*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.21285 3 Wr. R.N.) *extremely fine* (12) £60-80
- Pair to Pope with card box of issue; identity disk and five London School Board Attendance Medals, these all named to 'C. Pope' and with date bars, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1910, in various metals.

- 890** *Four: Acting Bombardier W. Howells, Royal Marine Artillery*
1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.11516 Gr. W. Howells); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (R.M.A.11516 Act. Bomb. W. Howells); NAVAL GOOD SHOOTING MEDAL, G.V.R. (11516 Gunr. W. Howells, R.M.A., H.M.S. Princess Royal 1913 4in B. L.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £600-650
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919.
- With a photograph of E. A. C. Howells, Chief Docks Manager, Southampton Docks, leading the Queen and Prince Philip onto H.M.Y. *Britannia*. The photograph bears the title, 'Embarkation of Royal Family, R.Y. "Britannia", Southampton Docks, August 1967.' and is additionally signed 'E. A. C. Howells, Chief Docks Manager', in gilt frame, 315 x 260mm. With two letters, one personally signed by E. A. C. Howells; with four pamphlets/booklets relating to the docks - one signed 'E. A. C. Howells'. With copied gazette extract.

891 Three: Telegraphist A. J. Kilhams, Royal Navy, killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, whilst serving on H.M.S. *Castor*1914-15 STAR (J.30359 O. Tel., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.30359 Tel., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£200-250

Telegraphist Alfred John Kilhams, R.N., was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, whilst serving on the light cruiser *Castor*. Aged 18 years at the time of his death, he was the son of John and Harriett Kilhams of Broadham, Singleton, Chichester.

The light cruiser *Castor*, of Commodore J. R. P. Hawksley, Commanding the Destroyer Flotillas of the Grand Fleet, came into action during the confused fighting during the evening of 31 May 1916. An extract from the 'Narrative from H.M.S. *Castor* (Night Action) reads:

'Soon after dark we saw three ships loom up to starboard, and as we challenged they switched on searchlights and opened fire. They fired only at us, being apparently unable to see our destroyers, which were painted black. We were hit direct four times; one shell hit the forecabin just under the bridge and, bursting inside, made a hole about 5 feet in diameter, and the splinters from it wounded a large number of men in the fore ammunition lobby; one shell went right through the fore mess deck and burst outside the disengaged side of the ship; one hit the motor barge, a brand new boat which had only done one trip with Captain (D.), bursting in her and setting her on fire; another shell hit the disengaged side of the fore-bridge and wiped out everybody in the way of signalmen, messengers, etc., who had gathered there, with the exception of one man. This man had a miraculous escape, the 4-inch shell bursting practically between his legs, but all the force of the explosion must have gone on in the direction in which the shell was travelling, for it blew a large hole in the deck of the bridge, and through which this man fell. He landed on another man who had been killed by that same shell, but he himself was practically unhurt. Besides these direct hits, the ship was covered with splinter dents from shells which burst on hitting the water short, and several men at the midship guns were laid out by them. We fired a torpedo at the leading Hun, and the two after 6-inch guns, which were not being directly fired at, were making good practice at the enemy. But the Germans soon altered course away, thereby avoiding the torpedo we had fired, and we did the same, missing collision with one of the second half-flotilla boats by inches only ... Two or three times during the night we saw heavy firing some 2 or 3 miles ahead, but we were not able to ascertain who it was. Suddenly a German destroyer appeared quite close, steaming slowly. We tried to ram and got within a few yards of her, but she was too quick and avoided us. However, we fired several shots into her at point-blank range, but it was impossible to tell if she sank. That was the last we saw of the enemy, and we then set about trying to regain touch with our own battle fleet, as it was still possible that the action might be renewed at daybreak, but it was 9 o'clock in the morning before we found them.'

The Narrative of the *Battle of Jutland* states that *Castor* suffer one officer wounded and 13 ratings killed and 22 wounded in the action.

With damaged card medal box; named medal forwarding slip and damaged registered envelope to Mrs H. Kilhams at the above address redirected to '46 South Halt, Forest Side, Nr. Elmsworth, Hants.' With copied research.

892 Three: Leading Seaman L. E. T. Grundy, Royal Navy, who died of his injuries when H.M.S. *Glatton* was destroyed by an internal explosion at Dover on 16 September 19181914-15 STAR (J.27569 L. E. W. Grundy, Boy 1., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.27569 L. E. T. Grundy, A.B. R.N.) note different initials, *extremely fine (3)*

£160-200

Leonard Ewart Turner Grundy was born in Willesden, London on 3 June 1898. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *Ganges* in September 1913 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1914. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in June 1916 when on the cruiser *Minerva* and to Able Seaman in March 1917 when on the same vessel. Posted to the monitor *Glatton* in August 1918, he died of his injuries on 17 September 1918, aged 20 years, when the ship was destroyed by an internal explosion when at anchor in Dover Harbour the day before. Grundy was buried in the Bournemouth East Cemetery, Hampshire. He was the son of Reeves Turner Grundy and Gertrude Lucy Emma Grundy of 'St. Leonards', 32 Court Road, Bournemouth.

The monitor *Glatton* was moored in Dover Harbour, when at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon on 16 September 1918 one of her magazines exploded, shattering the ship and shaking the town and surrounding area. Ships and boats moved quickly towards the fiercely burning wreck in order to rescue the living. Survivors were brought ashore, many suffering horrific burns and fractured limbs. With the ship burning fiercely there was a great danger that one or more of its other magazines would also explode. In order to save the town and other vessels nearby, some of which were loaded with ammunition and combustibles, the decision was taken to torpedo the ship and sink it, despite the men that might still be alive on board. This was put into effect and after several hits the *Glatton* heeled over and at 8 o'clock sank.

It was fortunate that many members of the ship's complement were ashore at the time of the explosion. However, the loss of life was very heavy, with 60 men being killed outright, with 124 injured of whom 19 later died of their injuries. Four Albert Medals were awarded to Royal Naval personnel for their gallantry in rescuing a number of badly injured men from the ship. With copied service paper and other research.

893 Six: Able Seaman H. R. Crompton, Royal Navy, who served throughout the war on the battlecruiser H.M.S. *New Zealand*1914-15 STAR (J.4696 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.4696 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.4696 A.B., H.M.S. Vivid); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; together with 'H.M.S. NEW ZEALAND' VISIT MEDAL 1913 (Harrold R. Crompton. A.B.), silver, in case of issue; NAVAL VICTORIES MEDAL, by *Spink*, commemorating the battles of Heligoland Bight, Dogger Bank and Jutland, silver, in slightly damaged card box of issue, *first four very fine; others extremely fine (8)*

£220-260

Harrold Reeves Crompton was born in Harborne, Staffordshire on 15 July 1891. A Messenger by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 May 1909, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in September the same year. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman when on *Magnificent* in November 1909 and to Able Seaman when on *Collingwood* in January 1912. He served on the battlecruiser *New Zealand* from November 1912 until February 1919. As such he was aboard the ship when she went on tour to the Dominions in 1913, including a visit to her namesake during 12 April-25 June 1913. Whilst there the ship was estimated to have been visited by almost half the population of New Zealand - most pertinent of whom was a Maori chieftain who presented the captain with a Maori piupiu (a warrior's skirt) and a greenstone tiki (pendant) which were intended to ward off evil, with the injunction that they were always to be worn by the captain when the ship was in action. Their efficacy was to be proved, as serving on the vessel throughout the war, Crompton saw action aboard the ship at the battles of Dogger Bank, 24 January 1915 and Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916.

At Dogger Bank, command of the British squadrons fell to Rear-Admiral Moore of the *New Zealand* when Beatty's *Lion* was badly damaged by three 12-inch shells from the *Derfflinger*, and as a consequence she was directly engaged in the three hour duel that resulted in the loss of the *Blucher*.

At Jutland, the crew of the *New Zealand* had the misfortune to witness the loss of the *Indefatigable* and the *Queen Mary*, passing the latter battle cruiser on the port beam at just 100 yards distance when she blew up. An Officer stationed in *New Zealand's* gun-control position later wrote:

'At about 4.35 the stern of a ship projecting about 70 feet out of the water, with the propellers revolving slowly, drifted into the field of my glasses; clouds of white paper were blowing out of the after-hatch, and on her stern I read "Queen Mary". She passed us about 100 yards on our port beam, and a moment later there was a blinding flash, a dull heavy roar, which ceased as suddenly as it began, followed by a few seconds silence, and then the patter of falling debris. All that was left of the "Queen Mary" was a great mushroom-shaped cloud of smoke about 600 to 800 feet high, which temporarily obscured our view of the enemy, but a few seconds later we drew clear.'

In spite of such harrowing scenes, the *New Zealand's* crew continued to engage the enemy with numerous well-aimed salvos, the whole under the direction of Admiral Pakenham and Captain John Green. The crew were doubtless relieved to know that the latter was wearing the piupiu and tikii as instructed. As mascots went, they did the trick, with just one enemy shell hitting the *New Zealand* on her after turret causing no casualties.

With W.W.2 medal card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr H. R. Crompton, 3 Orchard Close, Grand Drive, Raynes Park, London, S. W.20; a postcard of H.M.S. *New Zealand* and a *New Zealand* Souvenir booklet 1913. With copied service paper.

894 *Three: Private F. Ryan, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (SS-10470 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-10470 Pte., A.S.C.)

1914 STAR (2) (20472 Sapr. F. Ryan, R.E.; 1424 Pte. J. Ryan, R.A.M.C.) *very fine and better* (5) £100-140

Private Frederick Ryan, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 May 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge.

Sapper Frank Ryan, R.E., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1914. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. Entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star.

Private John Ryan, 3/C.F.A. R.A.M.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1914. Attained the rank of Acting Sergeant. Later awarded the Silver War Badge. All with copied m.i.c.

895 *Three: Private T. Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (11154 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11154 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.) *good very fine* (3)

£80-100

Private Thomas Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 16 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.

896 *Three: Private P. Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (1820 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1820 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.) *good very fine* (3) £80-100

Private Patrick Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 22 July 1915. Later transferred to Class Z Reserve. With copied m.i.c.

897 *Three: Drummer D. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (956 Dmr., R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (956 Pte., R.W. Fus.) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (3) £40-60

Drummer David Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 8 August 1915. Disembodied on 25 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.

898 *Three: Private H. S. Jones, Monmouthshire Regiment, who died of wounds, 13 May 1915*

1914-15 STAR (1189 Pte., Monmouth. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1189 Pte., Monmouth. R.) *good fine and better* (3) £100-140

Horace Stanley Jones was born in Eglyssylian, Glamorganshire, lived at Pontypridd, Glamorganshire and enlisted at Blackwood, Monmouthshire. Serving with the 1st Battalion Monmouthshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 13 May 1915, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, France.

With modern photograph of his headstone.

899 *Three: Private J. Cargill, Royal Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (2684 Pte., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2684 Pte., R. Highrs.)

Three: Private J. Mair, Gordon Highlanders

1914-15 STAR (2456 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2456 Pte., Gord. Highrs.) *good very fine* (6)

£80-100

Private John Cargill, Royal Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 December 1915. Discharged 14 October 1916. With copied m.i.c.

Private James Mair, Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 May 1915. He was discharged on 6 May 1916 and was awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

900 Four: Wheeler Corporal H. Proud, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 STAR (237 Whlr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (237 Cpl., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (771511 Whlr. Cpl., R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £60-80

Herbert Proud attested as a 'Wheeler' in the Royal Field Artillery in 1908. He lived at 75 Hotspur Street, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Serving in England until 18 April 1915 when he was posted to France. He died in Newcastle in 1943 aged 52 years. With copied m.i.c.

901 Four: Serjeant R. Hignell, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (251 Sgt., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200026 Sgt., R. War. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200026 Sgt., 5/R. War. R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, fine and better* (4) £60-80

Serjeant R. Hignell, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 March 1915 - the same date as the 8th Battalion. He was discharged on 21 November 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

902 Three: Acting Corporal F. Tomlinson, South Staffordshire Regiment, killed in action, Battle of Albert, 23 August 1918

1914-15 STAR (1723 Pte., S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1723 A. Cpl., S. Staff. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140

Frederick Tomlinson was born in Wednesfield, Staffordshire and enlisted at Wolverhampton. Serving with the South Staffordshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 March 1915. By 23 August 1918 he was serving in the 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment which was part of the 6th Brigade 2nd Division. At 1100 hrs the 2nd Battalion lined up on a two company front with three light tanks in support with orders to advance and capture the village of Ervillers. In spite of a heavy enemy barrage by 1200 hrs they had captured the village and consolidated a line east and south of the village. They then encountered a series of enemy machine gun posts sited in depth and mutually supporting the destruction of these machine gun posts involved fierce hand-to-hand fighting and by the end of the day the 6th Brigade had suffered 25 officers and 575 other rank casualties. Included among those killed was Acting Corporal Frederick Tomlinson who was buried with 80 other soldiers in the Douchy-Les Alette Military Cemetery. With copied m.i.c.

903 Three: Sapper F. H. Pelham, Royal Engineers

1914-15 STAR (540295 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (540295 Spr., R.E.)

1914/15 STAR/VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (13217 Gnr. J. Huntley, R.G.A./R.A.; 34242 S. Sth./Cpl. J. W. Howstan, R.F.A./R.A.) *nearly very fine and better* (7) £90-120

Frank Pelham was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, in January 1896 and lived at 14, Norman Street. He was working as a Butcher in Victoria Buildings, Goods Station Road when he joined the 1/3rd Field Company RE in Southborough on 29 October 1913. On 19 October 1915 he sailed for Gallipoli as part of the 495th Field Company and was attached to the Yeomanry 2nd Mounted Division which fought at Suvla Bay and Scimitar Hill. He was evacuated back on 8 February 1916 but then returned to the Middle East on 31 May 1916 where he served until 4 June 1919. On the 17 August while serving in Aldershot he transferred to the Corps of Military Police and returned to Mesopotamia and then Egypt. He returned to the UK on 19 March 1926 and was discharged as a Lance Corporal on 16 August 1926. In 1924 while serving in the Basra District of Iraq, the Assistant Provost Marshall wrote that he was clean, reliable and intelligent and is employed looking after the Provost Detachment Cart and would be suitable for a similar appointment as a "Van Man". Apart from an attack of jaundice, which was a common affliction in Egypt, his main physical problem was 'Teeth broken by eating army biscuits'. Subsequently awarded the General Service Medal with clasps for Iraq and N.W. Persia. Frank Pelham died in Tonbridge, Kent in 1964 aged 88 years.

Shoeing Smith Joseph W. C. Howstan sailed for Gallipoli on 1 April 1915. Attaining the rank of Corporal he was demobilised on 10 March 1919. He then re-enlisted as a Driver in the R.A. on 26 August 1919. Gunner John Huntley entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 February 1915.

904 Family group:**Three: Private George Law, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (8482 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8482 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.)

Four: attributed to Trooper John Law, 13th/18th Hussars

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn; with a mounted set of miniature dress medals; together with NORMANDY CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 1 clasp, Normandy (17430) in case of issue; NATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in case of issue

Three: Second Lieutenant Muriel Law (nee Bradburn), Women's Royal Army Corps

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (W/308863 S.Sgt. M. Bradburn, W.R.A.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/308863 Pte. M. Law, WRAC) mounted as worn, *last with edge bruise*; together with a mounted set of miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (lot) £300-400

Private George Law, Royal Scots Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 6 June 1915. Later discharged and entitled to the Silver War Badge. A Draper in civilian life; he died on 14 July 1961. With copied m.i.c.

John Law, son of George and Elizabeth Law, was born on 17 September 1923. A Joiner by occupation, he served in the Second World War. Post-war he lived in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire and was an active fund-raiser for the Royal British Legion. He died on 6 July 1997. With a letter confirming his service with 'B' Squadron, 13th/18th Hussars, immediately post-war; nominal roll extract; copied photograph of Trooper Law in uniform; sundry papers and receipts, and two booklets 'Customs of the Army'. Also with 'Market Garden' Commemorative Medal; 13th/18th Hussars badge; a small cloth badge and enamelled lapel badges (3) of the Royal British Legion, 13th/18th Hussars Association and Light Dragoons Regimental Association.

.Muriel Bradburn was born on 30 October 1926. Serving in the Women's Royal Army Corps. During the course of her army career she married John Law. She was commissioned in September 1969 but died on 16 December 1970. With framed Commission Document, dated 30 September 1969; a presentation silver candelabra, inscribed, '301 (EA) Bn. WRAC (TA) 1959-61' and a copied photograph of her on active duty. Also with a number of photographs of various members of the family including Muriel Law in uniform.

905 *Three: Private J. H. Blinston, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914-15 STAR (10437 Pte., R.A.M.C.) note: surname spelt 'Blinstone'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10437 Pte., R.A.M.C.); together with a LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE COAL OWNERS RESCUE STATION MEDAL, silver, reverse, inscribed, 'Awarded to James Henry Blinston', hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, with silver brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (4) *£150-200*

906



An unusual Great War group of six awarded to Monsieur Alexandre Franck, Belgian Army, who onetime served as an agent for British Military Intelligence

BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with crossed sword riband fitment; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18; BELGIUM, WAR MEDAL 1914-18; BELGIUM, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19; BELGIUM, VOLUNTEERS COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; GREAT BRITAIN, BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (A. Franck), *good very fine and better* (6) *£200-250*

Alexandre Franck appears on the British War Medal roll signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Wallinger of British Military Intelligence, dated in London on 7 August 1919 (T.N.A. WO 329/2356), the relevant entry stating that he had resided in the Avenue de la Chappelle, Antwerp, was deceased, and that his next of kin was his father, who resided at 32 Rue van Dyck (Parc). Added to which Franck's MIC entry clearly states his single B.W.M. entitlement was granted under the umbrella heading of 'Belgian Agents' and 'Agents 102'. The circumstances of his death remain unknown, but the following extract from Michael Occleshaw's *Armour Against Fate* is not without interest:

'There were, of course, many other organizations which, while successful to a lesser degree, nevertheless ran the same risks and penalties. Drake tells us that the number of agents employed by G.H.O. services alone was 'roughly 6,000', of whom 98 lost their lives - 91 executed, 4 dying in prison, 2 shot and 1 electrocuted when trying to cross the Dutch-Belgian frontier. A further 644 were imprisoned for sentences totalling 700 years (the time actually served amounted to 175 years), and 10 were deported. Major Wallinger, however, told Colonel Kirke that the total number of G.H.Q. agents in the occupied territories was 5,500 of whom 1,200 were imprisoned, serving an average of 14 months, and 200 were shot or died in prison (though in a later letter he gave a total shot or dying in prison as 120). The reason for the disparity between the two men's figures almost certainly resides in a question of terminology, a question of what was precisely meant by the words 'agent' and 'spy'. An agent is an individual directly employed by an Intelligence Service sent into a foreign country to obtain information. A spy is an individual who served in the enemy's own ranks and, more often than not, is recruited by the agent ... the numbers employed both directly and indirectly by the British Intelligence Services was one that the Germans simply could not contain, much less control. Every sort of person was employed, ranging 'from abbes, high officials of the Gendarmerie, a Marchioness of some 60 years of age, big industrialists and prominent barristers, down to seamstresses, poachers, smugglers, bargemen and railway officials ...'

907 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (323205 Pte. E. J. Ryan, 20-Can. Inf.; 919315 Pte. W. H. Ryan, 87-Can. Inf.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3187887 Pte. J. T. Ryan, N.S.R.) *good fine and better* (5)

£70-90

Edward John Ryan was born in Bolton, Lancashire, on 18 September 1894. A Press Photographer by occupation, he was drafted into the 1st Central Ontario Regiment at Toronto on 4 January 1918.

William Henry Ryan was born in Montreal on 1 October 1874. A Printing Pressman by occupation and a member of the 55th Irish Canadian Rangers, having previously served in No. 4 Ambulance Corps Montreal, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 27 April 1916.

John T. Ryan was born in Canso, Nova Scotia, on 20 September 1895. A Fisherman by occupation, he was drafted into the 1st Nova Scotia Regiment at Aldershot on 3 June 1918. All with copied service papers.

908 *Three: Private T. Ryan, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (202857 Pte., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (202857 Pte., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (3)

£140-180

Later served in the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c. - address given as 'Lea View Bungalow, Pera Row, Tiabach, Port Talbot'.

909 *Seven: Leading Seaman F. J. Rickards, Royal Navy, who as a Boy 1st Class served on H.M.S. Chester at the Battle of Jutland*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.45615 A.B., R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.45615 L.S., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.45615 L.S., H.M.S. Repulse) *some with edge bruising, fine and better (lot)* *£300-400*



Francis John Rickards was born in Greenwich, London on 6 January 1899. An Errand Boy by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy on 5 October 1915 as a Boy 2nd Class on *Vivid* and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in March 1916. On 2 May 1916 he was given his first seagoing posting as a Boy 1st Class aboard the light cruiser *Chester*. As such he served on board the ship at the battle of Jutland, 30 May/1 June 1916. The ship, being part of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron was heavily hit during the battle and suffered 35 officers and men killed and 42 wounded. Amongst those fatally wounded was Boy 1st Class John Travers Cornwell, R.N. who was subsequently awarded the Victoria Cross. Rickards was fortunate to survive unscathed and was promoted to Ordinary Seaman whilst on the ship in January 1917 and Able Seaman on the same vessel on October 1917. He remained on the *Chester* until the end of the war. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in March 1925 when on the battlecruiser *Repulse* and when on the same ship in 1932 was awarded the Long Service medal. He was pensioned ashore in January 1939 but was recalled to duty in June 1939. As a Leading Seaman he served throughout the war, including service on the battleship *Anson*, April 1942-May 1944. In October 1945 he was released from active service.

With parchment Certificate of Service; Gunnery History Sheet; Record of Examinations in Gunnery Sheet; Order for Release from Naval Service; W.W.2 medals card forwarding box with slip; and a large quantity of photographs - featuring the recipient, his family and friends and ships.

910 *Three: Private H. Valentine, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served in the Light Armoured Car Battery in the Iraq operations 1919-20*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17053 2 A.M. H. Valentine, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (G-13777 Pte. H. Valentine, R.A.S.C.), *generally good very fine (3)* *£180-220*

Harry Valentine enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in December 1915, giving his pre-war occupation as chauffeur, and served as a Driver (M.T.) for the remainder of the War. In June 1919, he transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps, his R.A.F. certificate of discharge noting he was to join the Light Armoured Car Battery (L.A.C.B.), and it was in this capacity that he was actively employed in the Iraq operations 1919-20. The L.A.C.B. was later absorbed into the Tank Corps; sold with his original R.A.F. certificate of discharge.

911 *Three: A. M. Gurney*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. M. Gurney); FRANCE, MILITARY WOUND AID SOCIETY MEDAL, unnamed

Three: Private R. J. Morris, St. John Ambulance Brigade

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silvered base metal (47943 Pte. R. J. Morris, P. for W. S.J.A.B.1951); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1949, 1959 (Richard J. Morris) mounted as worn

Pair: F. A. Goodman

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, 4 clasps (F. A. Goodman) renamed, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (8)* *£60-80*

French medal to 'Gurney' not confirmed.

912 *Family group:**Pair: Private A. E. Morgan, The Queen's Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41769 Pte., The Queen's R.)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (197931 Pte. 2 R. W. Hellen, R.A.F.)

Five: Staff Serjeant R. W. E. Hellen, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7593206 S. Sgt., R.A.O.C.) *with some contact marks, very fine and better (8)* *£60-80*



A rare Russian Medal of St. George for Bravery group of four awarded to Petty Officer L. C. M. Milner, Royal Naval Air Service, who was decorated for gallantry in Armoured Cars in the Dobrudsha operations on the Caucasian Front in November 1916 - in common with other "Locker Lambs", he subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (80047 Sjt. L. C. M. Milner, M.G.C.); RUSSIA, MEDAL OF ST. GEORGE FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, the reverse officially numbered '1032317'; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze palm, together with a Provisional Government Jeton, in white metal, and the recipient's identity disc fashioned from a Russian silver coin, 'P.O. L. C. M. Milner, No. 9848, British Armoured Cars, Russia', generally good very fine (6) £1200-1500

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, 16 October 1996 (Lot 640)

Russian Medal of St. George for Bravery, 4th Class (No. 1032317): 'During the battle of 19 November 1916, under heavy enemy fire, brought shells and petrol for the Armoured Cars, thereby helping the advance' (T.N.A. ADM 171/174 and ADM 116/1626 refer).

Lloyd Clarence May Milner, who was born in Farnham, Surrey, in October 1889, and by profession a chauffeur, was appointed a Petty Officer Mechanic in the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1915. Embarked for Russia in the following month, for service in Armoured Cars under Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson, he was detached for service on the Caucasian Front in September 1916, where he won his Medal of St. George for the above cited deeds in the Dobrudsha operations, and afterwards saw further action at Topalul on 30 November and 2 December - four days later, he was presented with his decoration by General Sirelius at Hirsova. Remaining on detached service at Tudor Vlademerescue in Roumania, he returned to the U.K. via Tiraspol in January 1917, but was recalled to Russia that April, this time serving at Telyache, Galecia in June, and thence, from Proskurov Base, on special duty at Brovary Base and Kursk. Once more embarked for the U.K. in February 1918 (ADM 116/117 refers), and in common with other "Locker Lambs", he joined the machine Gun Corps on his return; the award of his French Croix de Guerre has not been verified.



Four: Captain C. V. de M. Cowper, Royal Navy, killed in action on S.S. Queen, 28 June 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.N.); SPAIN, KINGDOM, ORDER OF NAVAL MERIT (2) breast star, with white enamel cross, 79 x 78mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Cejalvo, Madrid* case of issue; another, 80 x 79mm., also in *Cejalvo, Madrid* case of issue; together with a miniature dress medal: China 1900, no clasp, first two extremely fine; others good very fine (5) £400-500

Carleton Valentine de Mornay Cowper was born in Paris on 14 February 1865, the son of Henry Augustus Cowper (see lot xxxx). He entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 22 October 1880 and was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant/Acting Lieutenant in October 1884; Lieutenant in April 1888; Commander in 1901 and retired with the rank of Captain on 10 January 1912. For his service aboard the gunboat *Plover* he was awarded the China Medal 1900 without clasp (not with lot). During the course of his service he was awarded the Spanish Order of Naval Merit, 2nd Class star. Recalled for service in the Great War, as Commodore of a convoy, he was killed in action on the steamship *Queen* which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine N.W. of Cape Villano on 28 June 1918. With copied service paper and other research.

For medals to other members of the Cowper family, see lots 580 and 937.

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- 915** *Pair: Private M. Ryan, Royal Munster Fusiliers*
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7966 Pte., R. Mun. Fus.)
 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8921 Pte. J. Ryan, R.D. Fus.) *very fine and better* (3) *£40-60*
 Private Matthew Ryan, Royal Munster Fusiliers, later served in the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.
 Private James Ryan, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 August 1914. Later served in the Royal Irish Regiment. Re-enlisted into the Suffolk Regiment on 1 November 1921. Entitled to 1914 Star and Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c.
-
- 916** *BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (5214 Pte. F. J. Ryan, L'pool. R.; 27089 Pte. J. J. Ryan, Bord. R.; 95668 Pte. W. J. Ryan, L'pool. R.; 325 A. Cpl. R. Ryan, R.A.M.C.) very fine and better* (8) *£70-90*
 Acting Corporal Robert Ryan, R.A.M.C. awarded the Silver War Badge. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 917** *Family group:*
Three: Signaller J. C. Smith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T.Z.6968 Sig., R.N.V.R.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, with star on ribbon, in fitted case; this last with miniature dress medal; with identity disk 'James Chas Smith. O.S. Tyneside, Z/6968 C.E.'
Four: Sergeant J. A. Smith Royal Air Force, missing 9 September 1943
 AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, with card forwarding box addressed to 'J. C. Smith, Esq., 137 Bannerdale Road, Sheffield 7'; SHEFFIELD OLD SCHOLARS FEDERATION, bronze medal, reverse inscribed (year and name engraved) '**1934 Presented to John A. Smith on attaining the 1st Place at the Secondary School Examination**', in case of issue, *good very fine and better* (lot) *£80-100*
 John Charles Smith was born on 26 September 1896. Employed as a Machine Knife Maker and living with his mother at 17 St. Mary's Road, Sheffield, he entered into the R.N.V.R. on 17 August 1915 and was attached to the 5th Battalion. In November 1915 he was drafted from the Signal School Depot and posted to Chatham as an Ordinary Signaller. In December he was ranked as a Signaller. From January 1916 until the end of the war he served as such on H.M.S. *Attentive*. Demobilised in April 1919. With copied service papers.
 An old printed label accompanying the lot, reads: 'Signaller John Charles Smith, of 17, St. Mary's Road, Sheffield, who since August, 1915, has been in the Royal Navy, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre with Star by the French Government. During action at Dunkirk he remained at a post of great danger when he had permission to take cover. Smith's devoted action enabled communication with the French to be maintained. In addition to the French honour, he has also been awarded the D.S.M. for bravery on another occasion.' Neither the D.S.M. nor the Croix de Guerre is confirmed.
 Sergeant J. A. Smith, R.A.F. was serving in No. 250 Squadron, flying Kittyhawk III's. In August 1943 the squadron was based at Agnone, Sicily. On 10 August 1943 the Operations Record Book records, '... Sgt. Smith attacked by 2 ME 109's. Claim one damaged. Sgt. Smith returned to base undamaged.' More ominously, on 9 September 1943, flying from the same base, it is recorded, 'Sgt. Smith is missing. He called on the R.T. that his engine temperature was high, that he was North of Nicosta heading for West coast and that he would have to force land. Nothing more known.' A related report states, '... Unhappily Sgt. Smith is missing from the first show & Sgt Jordan from the second. But we have high hopes that they will both have been able to make satisfactory forced landings. Smithy called up & said he had high temperature - just before the straff, that was - so he should be O.K. ...' With copied extracts from the Squadron Operation Record Book and a Sortie Report.
-
- 918** *A rare 'Lusitania' casualty pair awarded to Stewardess Christina Campbell Duncan, Mercantile Marine, killed when the S.S. Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland, 7 May 1915*
 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Christina C. Duncan) *good very fine* (2) *£800-1000*
 Stewardess Christina Campbell Duncan, Mercantile Marine, was killed, aged 36 years, when the S.S. *Lusitania* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U.20*, off the coast of Ireland on 7 May 1915. Having no known grave, her name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Born in Kirkdale, Lancashire; she was the daughter of Andrew and Jessie Duncan.
 The *Lusitania*, sailing from New York to Liverpool with 1,257 passengers and 702 crew, was torpedoed without warning by the German submarine *U-20* off the southern coast of Ireland. Sinking within 15 minutes, 1,198 persons were killed in the outrage, including 124 American citizens. The American casualties created opposition in the U.S.A. to Woodrow Wilson's previous policy of neutrality and helped precipitate American entry into the war.
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- 919** *Five: Sergeant J. Smith, Royal Signals*
 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2308407 Cpl. J. Smith, R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2308407 Sjt. J. Smith, R. Signals), *the last with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* (5) *£140-160*
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- 920** *Four: Sepoy Ali Akbar, 3/16th Punjab Regiment, who died as a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese, 25 February 1944*
 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6427 Sep. Ali Akbar, 3-16 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (4) *£180-220*
 6427 Sepoy Ali Akbar, 3rd Battalion 16th Punjab Regiment, died on 25 February 1944. His name is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

921 Nine: Sergeant G. E. Jones, Army Catering Corps, late The Royals

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (321671 Tpr., The Royals); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (23202437 Sgt., ACC); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23202437 Sgt., ACC.) *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) £180-220

922 Three: Corporal J. L. Ryan, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (4008808 S.A.C., R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (4008808 Cpl., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (44008808 Cpl., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3) £100-140

923 Three: Corporal K. J. McLaren, Gordon Highlanders

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23027973 Pte., Gordons); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23027973 Cpl., Gordons) connection between clasps repaired; U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £120-160

For his father's medals, see lot 881.

924 Seven: Major & Quarter Master J. A. Dickson, M.B.E., Black Watch

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Cyprus (2754580 Pte. J. Dickson, Black Watch); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (2754580 C./Sgt. J. A. Dickson, B. W.), together with a set of related dress miniature medals (including M.B.E.), *minor contact wear, very fine and better* (15) £250-300

Jack Alexander Dickson, who was born in January 1917, served in the ranks for 10 years and as a Warrant Officer Class 2 for 12 years, prior to being commissioned as a Lieutenant & Quarter Master in February 1958. Advanced to Captain & Quarter Master in June 1962 and to Major & Quarter Master in June 1966, he was awarded the M.B.E. in the New Year's Honours List in 1968, the recommendation stating:

'Major Dickson is shortly to leave the Army after 32 years service in the Black Watch. For the past nine years he has been Quarter-Master and has spent the final years of his service as Quarter-Master H.Q., 48 Gurkha Infantry Brigade and Garrison Staff, Sek Kong.

In the knowledge of his job he ranks as one of the finest Quarter-Masters in the Army. He is, however, far more than just a very efficient Quarter-Master. He is an officer of the highest integrity and with a sense of service and duty second to none. He is unfailingly good humoured and enthusiastic, and remains his calm, cheerful and happy self whatever the pressures placed upon him.

In his present appointment he has had to minister to British, Gurkha and Chinese soldiers with a staff of British and Gurkha soldiers and Chinese civilians. Not only has he had to look after the normal minor units to be found in any Garrison but the Gurkha Air Platoon, with its complex equipment and aircraft, has been his administrative responsibility too. There has been nothing but the highest praise from the units he looks after, and he has inspired his very mixed staff with a sense of dedication and service that he himself displays. He is highly respected and much liked by officers and men throughout the Brigade and Garrison.

Major Dickson has been a wonderful representative of a wonderful regiment and is above all things a true gentleman. He richly merits an award for the splendid and selfless service he has given to the Army over so many years.'

Dickson was placed on the Retired List in March 1968.

925 Four: Havildar Mir Ahmad, 6/14th Punjab Regiment, killed/died in Singapore, on 15 February 1942

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (11161 L-Naik Mir Ahmad, 2-14 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; mounted court style for wear, *first with contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine; others nearly extremely fine* (4) £180-220

11161 Havildar Mir Ahmad, 6th Battalion 14th Punjab Regiment, was killed/died in Singapore on 15 February 1942 - the day the garrison surrendered. His name is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

926 Five: Aircraftman 1st Class P. S. Fullerton, Royal Air Force

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (528358 A.C.1, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Fireman Peter S. Fullerton); together with two identity disks, '528358 C. S. Fullerton, R.A.F. P', note different initials, *medals extremely fine* (7) £140-180

927 Six: Captain J. R. Paton, possibly a member of the Royal Artillery Maritime Regiment

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed

Four: Sergeant D. B. Ruse, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (10) £80-100

Medals to 'Paton' in card forwarding box addressed to 'J. R. Paton, Esq., c/o Lloyds Bank Ltd., Pall Mall, London'. With a War Office, Droitwich slip, addressed to Captain J. R. Paton at an address similar to the above, dated 18 March 1949, which accompanied the three clasps.

Medals to 'Ruse' in card forwarding box addressed to 'D. B. Ruse, 215 Buckingham Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.', with accompanying Air Council slip and another slip giving his rank and number as 'Sgt. 1170031'

928 *Nine: K. Hargreaves, Merchant Navy*

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (K. Hargreaves); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (K. Hargreaves), mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (9) £220-260

929 *Six: Rifleman R. J. Anderson, London Irish Rifles, Royal Ulster Rifles*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7014063 Rfn. R. J. Anderson, R.U.R.L.I.R.) *extremely fine* (6) £100-140



Reginald James Anderson was born in Kensington, London, on 2 March 1903. An Auditor by occupation living in Farnborough, Kent, he enlisted into the London Irish Rifles, Royal Ulster Rifles (T.A.) at Chelsea on 28 September 1938 and was called up for war service on 3 September 1939. He served throughout the war in the London Irish Rifles, latterly serving as a Lance-Corporal in H.Q.56 (London) Division. In his release papers it was stated that he had, 'performed the duties of Post Corporal with a thoroughness and probity beyond praise. He has performed his duties during two years of fighting in often unbelievable conditions of climate, danger and strain.' Transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 November 1945.

With a quantity of associated papers and items, including: T.A. Attestation Form; Soldier's Service Book; Soldier's Release Book; Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve; Army Book 152 (covers only); Record of Service Card; Army Prayer Book, with 'London Irish Rifles "A" Coy.' stamp-mark; W.W.2 medal forwarding slip; Efficiency Medal forwarding slip, dated 23 November 1948; registered envelope addressed to 'Mr R. J. Anderson, "Bayford", Cudham Lane, Farnborough, Kent'; small certificate for crossing the equator, 1942; Field Message Book; photograph of the recipient in uniform; two other photographs; two identity disks; two cap badges - one for the 'First Surrey Rifles'.

Together with a W.W.1 Memorial Scroll mounted on card to 'Rfn. William Charles Anderson, London Regiment'; a General Post Office Memorial Card, named to 'Mr William Charles Anderson', dated 1916, who had served six years as an officer of the G.P.O. and two letters and one envelope from William Anderson to his mother from the Western Front. 3337 Rifleman William Charles Anderson, "D" Company, 2/21st Battalion London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles), was killed in action, France/Flanders, 4 October 1916, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Louez Military Cemetery, Duisans. He was the son of Mr A. J. and Mrs Elizabeth Anderson of West Norwood, London.

930 *Five: attributed to W. Jenkins, 23 Bomb Disposal Company Reserve*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed

Three: attributed to J. Commander E. M. Blewitt, Women's Army Corps India

BURMA STAR; INDIA SERVICE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (lot) £40-60

Medals to Jenkins with a 'Chromonika' harmonika, by M. Hohner, in original case; medal forwarding slip; four greeting cards - one for Christmas 1945 'Your loving hubby Billy'; bomb disposal safety precautions card; four small banknotes.

Medals to Blewitt with card medal forwarding box, addressed to 'J. Comdr. E. M. Blewitt, 33 Rydal Road, Streatham, S.W.16', with forwarding slip and two slips addressed to the recipient re the medals and ribbons awarded; also with 'WAC India' badge and 'W.A.C. (I)' title, with three 'pips'.

931*Six: Private C. J. Poole, Royal Army Service Corps*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army (loose); ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (S/90925 Pte., R.A.S.C.); together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals, *some edge bruising, good very fine* (lot) £80-100

With a wealth of associated items and papers, including photograph of the recipient; medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mr C. J. Poole, 33 Percy Road, Handbridge, Chester', with associated slip; Efficiency Medal box of issue with associated slip; cloth and metal 'R.A.S.C.' collar and shoulder badges; ribbon bars; R.A.S.C. Commemorative Wooden Plaque; whistle, compass; penknife; lighter; misc. tools; R.A.S.C. Association membership cards; *A Pocket-Book of Prayers* - booklet by Geoffrey H. Woolley, V.C., M.C., signed by Poole, Xmas 1940; Operations in Europe, June 1944-May 1945 booklet, signed 'Cyril J. Poole, August 1946'; Service of Thanksgiving (2), one dated 'Athens 26 August 1945'; together with an interesting typescript, 'Greek Civil War, Diary of Events during the period 2nd December 1944 to 27th January 1945, Cyril J. Poole, R.A.S.C.' and the recipient's service details - listing service in France and Belgium, 1939-40; North Africa, 1942-44; Italy, 1944, and Greece, 1944-45.

932 Four: Sapper S. Joffe, South African Engineer Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these all officially named (236605 S. Joffe) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £40-50

Solly Joffe was born to Jewish parents on 21 July 1903. An Upholsterer by occupation, enlisted in January 1941. Served in East Africa. With copied service papers.

933 Four: Signalman R. Kaaden, Australian Signals

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR AND AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (VX142181 R. Kaaden); together with 'Return from Active Service' pin-backed badge, *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £60-80

Reginald Kaaden was born in Northcote, Victoria, on 5 October 1918. Living in Collingwood, Victoria, he enlisted on 5 July 1943. As a Signalman in 3 Australian Divisional Signals, he was discharged on 18 January 1946.

934 Four: Gunner T. H. Tapp, Royal Australian Artillery

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR AND AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (NX163147T. H. Tapp) *some contact marks, very fine (4)* £60-80

Thomas Hector Tapp was born in Narrawmine, New South Wales, on 11 November 1919. A Machinist by occupation, he enlisted in the Militia at Sydney on 24 April 1939. He was posted to the 21st Field Regiment of Artillery on 1 July 1939. He enlisted with the Australian Imperial Forces on 18 April 1943 and in August 1943 was posted as Gunner to 2/2 Field Regiment. In December 1944 he embarked from Cairns to Aitape and operations in New Guinea; posted to 2/3rd Infantry in December 1945. Discharged 17 January 1946. With copied service papers.

935 Five: Assistant Superintendent of Police D. J. H. Hurst, Federation of Malaya Police

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (ASP., F. of M. Pol.) mounted as worn, *last with slight edge bruise*; together with two mounted sets of five miniature dress medals, one G.S.M. with the additional 'Palestine 1945-48' clasp, *some contact marks, generally very fine (15)* £60-80

936 Four: Miss C. E. Browne

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; together with a UNITED PROVINCES WAR SERVICE MEDAL, obverse: seal of the United Provinces, 'Presented by H.E. The Governor U.P.', reverse engraved, 'To Miss Browne for War Services', 38mm., silver, in card box of issue by *Hazim & Co., Lucknow*; LOYALTY MEDAL, ornate silver star, reverse engraved, 'Miss C. E. Browne For Loyalty', *generally extremely fine (6)* £60-80

With a large full-length portrait photograph of Miss Brown, a group photograph, post-war Christmas card (unsigned) and a card, 'With best wishes from Their Excellencies'.

937**Six: attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel V. R. A. Cowper, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; U.S.A. MEDAL OF FREEDOM, with bronze palm, all unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with SAN MARINO, ORDER OF ST. AGATHA, Commander's neck badge, gilt metal and enamel, with full neck cravat, in *Alberti, Milan* case of issue, *good very fine (6)* £180-220

Medal of Freedom with bronze palm *London Gazette* 14 May 1948. 'Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) Valentine Randall Augustus Cowper (116713) Royal Army Ordnance Corps'.

For medals to other members of the Cowper family, see lots 580 and 914.

938



A Second World War Polish Cross of Valour group of eight awarded to Medical Lieutenant Maksymilian Allerhand, Polish 4th Border Light Artillery Regiment

POLISH, CROSS OF VALOUR; CROSS OF MERIT, 2nd Class with swords, enamelled; MONTE CASSINO CROSS 1944, reverse officially numbered, '26.527'; 5TH INFANTRY DIVISION BADGE, enamelled, screw-backed; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *generally extremely fine* (8) £200-300

With two British card medal forwarding boxes addressed to 'Mr M. Allerhand, Warrington Gen. Hospital, Warrington, Lancashire'; forwarding slip; together with eight award cards for the above Polish and British awards, named to Medical Lieutenant Maksymilian Allerhand of the 4th Border Light Artillery Regiment. Also with a modern hand-written note: 'Son states: Captured by Russians & sent to Siberia. Released & escaped to join British Army in North Africa. Fought at Monte Cassino. Became a Doctor in Warrington Hospital. Committed suicide.'

939 Four: attributed to Captain K. T. Marten-Smith, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, unnamed, *good very fine* (lot) £50-70

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 April 1946.

With a number of related buttons, badges and 'pips'; three cloth 'R.A.S.C.' shoulder titles; three Norfolk 'bull-dog' cloth patches; other cloth insignia; two sweetheart brooches, a wristwatch and a sewing kit. Together with a number of related papers, including a photograph of the recipient; a group photograph post card; medal forwarding slip; War Office slips (3) re. his mention in despatches; envelopes (2) addressed to Captain K. Marten-Smith; two other wartime envelopes; War Office Identification Card; National Registration Identity Card of Dorothy Marten-Smith; three Personal Message Sheets to 21 Army Group from the C-in-C Field Marshal B. L. Montgomery; and a 21 Army Group card of thanks.

A note with the lot states 'Captain Marten-Smith, in Antwerp during the Battle of the Bulge, bravely rescued a child from a burning building hit by "Doodlebugs", despite a fierce German offensive.'

940



Four: A. W. Morley, Royal Army Medical Corps, latterly a Lay Preacher

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *extremely fine* (lot) £70-90

Together with medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mr A. Morley, 58 Twyford Rd., Eastleigh, Hants.', with forwarding slip; lapel badges (4) - R.A.M.C. and British Legion, enamelled; 'Y' shaped neck cross, inscribed in raised letters on the reverse, 'dioecese Southwark lectori', complete with neck ribbon in leather case; pocket compass; field compass, in leather case; small Union Flag, held in a metal case; cigarette case, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1937; *Holy Bible*, inscribed, 'Betsy Stone Memorial 1929, Won by Alfred Morley', leather cover; *The Book of Common Prayer*, inscribed, 'Alfred M. Morley, Admitted & licensed as reader, 17 November 1973'; another *Book of Common Prayer*, red leather cover; *German in 30 Lessons* Booklet.

941 Four: Private S. Dooley, Army Air Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (14464992 Pte., A.A.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£180-220*

With named card box of issue for the G.S.M.

942 Pair: African Detective Station Sergeant Martin Nyagwaya, British South Africa Police

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (10593 African Det. Cl. 2 Sgt. Martin, B.S.A. Police), *unit officially corrected, one or two edge nicks, otherwise very fine and better (2)* *£60-80*

Martin Nyagwaya was born at Inyanga in March 1916 and was educated at St. Traisill Mission School prior to his enlistment in the B.S. A.P. in April 1938. Having then served as a Telephone Attendant and Constable, latterly in Matabeleland, he transferred to the Criminal Investigation Department in 1949, gaining advancement to Detective Sergeant in 1955 and his L.S. & G.C. in June 1959, in addition to a Commendation for his good work during an investigation of arson cases in Enkeldoorn in early 1964. Nyagwaya was later promoted to Detective Station Sergeant and retired in March 1972, having latterly added the Rhodesia General Service and Police L.S. & G.C. Medals to his accolades, the last with a Bar.

943**Pair: Sapper R. Hudson, Royal Engineers**

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (14357081 Spr., R.E.) *extremely fine (2)* *£400-460*

War Medal in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr R. Hudson, Fern Cottage, 5 Belmont, Wantage, Berks.', with slip; G.S.M. in named card box of issue, with accompanying slip. With photograph of the recipient in uniform.

944 Pair: African 1st Class Sergeant Chipo, British South Africa Police

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (10753 Afr. 1/Sgt. Chipo, B.S.A.P.), *one or two edge bruises but generally very fine or better (2)* *£60-80*

Chipo was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1961.

945**Pair: Band Sergeant-Major Chaitzewi, B.E.M., British South Africa Police**

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, with Bar (9828 African Sgt. 2 Cl. Chaitzewi, B.S.A. Police), *contact wear, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£120-140*

Chaitzewi enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in November 1935 and was awarded the War Medal 1939-45 and the L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1954. A long served member of the force's band, he added the B.E.M. to his accolades on 5 January 1962 (*Southern Rhodesia Government Gazette* of that date refers), together with a Bar to his L.S. & G.C. Medal in the same month. He retired in November of the following year.

Sold with an interesting copied article from *The Outpost*, June 1957, describing the presentation of a magnificent Drum-Major's sash, emblazoned with the names of all of the old forces from which the B.S.A.P. originated, and Chaitzewi's prerogative to hand out corporal punishment where appropriate, for which, as a result of the physical effort involved, 'he was entitled, according to Army Regulations, to receive an extra shilling per chastisement, of which three pence went to the Quarter Master for the use of the "cat". We understand, however, that no such arrangement is in force between Acting Sergeant Chaitzewi and the present Quarter-Master, B.S.A.P.'

946 Three: African Sergeant Dzawo, British South Africa Police

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (11147 African Sgt. Dzawo, B.S.A.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (8815 DWAZO, Rhodesia S.J.A.B., 11147, 1957), *this last of bronze appearance due to worn state of silvering, contact marks, otherwise extremely fine (3)* *£70-90*

Dzawo enlisted in the B.S.A.P. in August 1943, was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in April 1962 and retired in October of the same year.



Five: Squadron Leader B. Steiner, Royal Air Force, late Czechoslovakian Air Force

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MILITARY MEDAL FOR MERIT; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, together with a set of four related miniature dress medals, *good very fine and unusual (9)* £300-350



Frederick Steiner, who was born in September 1909 in Czechoslovakia, where he practised in law, reached the United Kingdom in 1941, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force. Shortly thereafter he was appointed to the Interpreter's Pool in No. 311 (Czech) Squadron at Honnington, Suffolk, gaining advancement to Sergeant in the following year while on attachment to No. 2 Group. Commissioned as an Acting Pilot Officer in the R.A.F.V.R. in October 1942, he remained on the strength of 311 Squadron until removing to the R.A.F.'s Czech Aviation Candidates Selection Board in June 1943 and thence, as a Flying Officer, to R.A.F. Beaulieu, where he appears to have attended one or two Court Martials as a Defending Officer.

Returning to Prague after the War, Steiner's civilian occupation as a High Court Judge became untenable under the Communist regime, and he returned to England with his family, gaining appointment as a Flying Officer and First Class Interpreter in the R.A.F.'s Secretarial Branch with effect from May 1948. And in this capacity he was involved in one or two investigations into service fatalities and accidents in the 1950s. He retired in the rank of Squadron Leader and settled in Kent, where he died in 2000.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Czech Record of Service (Kmenovy List); Air Ministry letter of appreciation of services rendered, dated 3 June 1946 and Air Ministry letter of appointment, dated 5 February 1949; and an assortment of career photographs (approximately 20), including several that were used in investigations in the 1950s.



Pair: Guardsman D. Wand, Scots Guards

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24433111 Gdsm, SG); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24433111 Gdsm., SG) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better (2)* £900-1000

Daniel Wand was born on 14 June 1960. He enlisted overseas into the Scots Guards on 20 August 1976. He served throughout his military service as a flute player in the Corps of Drums. He served with the B.A.O.R., March 1978-March 1979; Northern Ireland, May-October 1980; Kenya, February-April 1981; Falkland Islands, May-August 1982; Cyprus, January 1984-February 1986 and U. S.A., March-April 1987. He was discharged as an Acting Lance Corporal, having given notice, on 15 June 1987. An application to re-enlist in the Regular Army was turned down in August 1988.

With Regular Army Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; Army Job Description Forms (3); Certificate stating, 'Drummer D. Wand served with the Second Battalion Scots Guards during the Battle for Tumbledown Mountain Falkland Islands 14 June 1982'; Territorial Army and Reservist Instruction Book; letters (2); Falkland Island 'Shipwrecks' postage stamps first day cover, dated 15 May 1982, and newspaper cutting featuring the misbehaviour of a former soldier 'Stanley Wand' during the demonstration of the Coalition Against the Criminal Justice Bill. Papers all contained in plastic Army folder. With copied group photograph featuring Guardsman Wand.

949 *Pair: Private R. H. Davidson, Gordon Highlanders*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24101631 Pte., Gordons); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

950 *Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 B. K. Littler, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23968339 S Sgt, REME) minor official correction to unit; U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23968339 WO2, REME) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£90-120*

951 *Pair: Lance Corporal G. Munro, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24577468 LCpl, RAOC); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24577468 LCpl, RAOC) mounted court style as worn; with a mounted pair of dress miniature medals, *good very fine (4)* *£600-700*

81 Ordnance Company, R.A.O.C., served in the Falklands campaign.

952 *Pair: Chief Technician J. G. Ryan, Royal Air Force*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (E 4143337 Cpl., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (E 4143337 Chf Tech, RAF) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£100-140*

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

953



A Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of six awarded to Major H. W. Wiltshire, Royal Army Medical Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *enamel damage to reverse centre*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 STAR (Lieut., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 4th Class breast badge, saint with red robes, silver-gilt and enamel, *slight enamel damage, generally good very fine 6*

£2000-2500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (Salonika).

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Balkans).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918 (Salonika); 5 June 1919 (Salonika).

St. Sava 4th Class *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Harold Waterlow Wiltshire was born in Marylebone, London on 2 May 1879, the son of Alfred Wiltshire, M.D., F.R.C.P. He was educated at Cheltenham College, Clare College, Cambridge and King's College Hospital and graduated as B.A. Cantab. 1900, M.A. 1904. M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. 1904, M.B., B.C. Cantab. 1907, M.D. 1910.

Serving in the Great War, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Temporary Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. on 21 August 1914. Was teacher of Clinical Medicine to Officers in the R.A.M.C. during 1914. Later served in the Balkans and served as Temporary Major, 1916-18. For his services in that theatre of war he was twice mentioned in despatches (*Who's Who* states three times); was awarded the D.S.O. and O.B.E. and the Serbian Order of St. Sava.

Wiltshire married Ellen Tibbits on 3 June 1925. He was latterly Consulting Physician, King's College Hospital. At various times he was Physician-in-Charge Cardiological Department and Lecturer in Practical Medicine, King's College Hospital, Vice Dean of King's College Hospital and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine. Extensively published in the field of medicine. Latterly living at Lane End House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, he died on 18 January 1937, aged 57 years.

With extensive copied research including Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates; gazette extracts, and m.i.c.



A fine Waziristam M.B.E. and Great War M.C. and Bar group of eight awarded to Lieutenant T. J. Evans, Royal Engineers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with SECOND AWARD BAR; 1914-15 STAR (493 Sjt. T. J. Evans, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. T. J. Evans); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lt. T. J. Evans, R.E.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (493 Sjt. T. J. Evans, R.E.); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, Territorial, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941', *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (8)* *£2500-3000*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 May 1924: 'For valuable services rendered in the field in connection with military operations in Waziristan, January 1922 to April, 1923' - Temporary Lieutenant Thomas John Evans, M.C., Royal Engineers.

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917:

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at a time when all communications were practically impossible owing to enemy shell fire. He volunteered to take a message, which he successfully delivered, though rendered unconscious by gas for some minutes while doing so. He then laid lines by himself, repaired several important wires, re-erected the wireless mast and practically re-established communication throughout his area. He then returned to ask if he could do any more. All this was accomplished under very heavy shell fire, and his coolness and gallantry were beyond all praise."

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation *London Gazette* 4 October 1919:

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On 4th November, 1918, he was in charge of a forward test station at Mazinghien. The enemy put down a very heavy barrage between the headquarters of the fighting brigades and his post, cutting almost all wires. He immediately went out under very heavy fire, repaired the breaks, and for four hours patrolled up and down the lines mending over 30 breaks and keeping continuous touch by wire with brigade. He set a very fine example to those with him."

955 An Order of St. John/M.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Warrant Officer 1st Class J. G. Collier, Royal Army Medical Corps

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28706 A.W.O. C. 1, R.A.M.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (28706 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver (3825 Cps. Sec. J. G. Collier, Western Valy. Cps. Priors for Wales S.J.A.B. 1929) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better (5)* *£180-220*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '.... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in the Balkans.'
With copied m.i.c.



An outstanding Fire Service group of four awarded to Sir Kenneth Holland, C.B.E., O.St.J., Q.F.S.M., Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services, former Chief Fire Officer of West Riding of Yorkshire and Bristol Fire Services

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; QUEEN'S FIRE SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., for Distinguished Service (Kenneth Lawrence Holland, C.B.E., Her Majesty's Ch/Insp. Fire Services); DEFENCE MEDAL; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Kenneth L. Holland, Asst. Chief Officer) mounted as worn, together with eight Fire Brigade Association awards, including B.F.S.A. Meritorious Service Medal (K. L. Holland 20.9.68), and examples from Belgium, France and Luxembourg, these mounted on two separate bars with ribbon for one further award, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (12) £600-800

Kenneth Lawrence Holland was born in Dudley in 1918, both his father and his grandfather being fire fighters. In 1937 he joined his father's command at Radcliffe Fire Brigade and in the years following he served at Bury and at Oldham with the Police Fire Brigade. After the outbreak of war, Holland took charge of Oldham Central Fire Station. Then, under the National Fire Service scheme to provide fire protection preparatory to operation Overlord, he was sent in charge of a draft to Devon, to help with the construction of fire stations and workshops. For a period he was seconded to the Americans, working with a U.S. fire marshal protecting the areas from Teignmouth south to beyond Dartmouth. He was next posted to the divisional headquarters of Number 29 Fire Force at Torquay. During this time he was one of only 20 people selected for the first fire prevention long courses, and spent several months at Saltdean College, where he later spent a short time as an instructor.

Following the war he took a post as divisional officer in Suffolk, in charge of the Lowestoft Division, and from then on his career began to take shape. Appointments followed in Worcester (Third Officer) based at HQ, and Lancashire (Third Officer and Senior Staff Officer). His next step was as Deputy Chief Fire Officer of Lancashire in 1955. Then, in 1960, came a move to Bristol as Chief Fire Officer and finally, as far as the active Fire Service was concerned, in 1966 he took over as Chief Fire Officer of West Riding.

In 1972 Holland reached the pinnacle of his career, being appointed Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services in England and Wales. He retired from the Home Office in 1981, having been rewarded with the C.B.E. and a knighthood. Sir Kenneth Holland died 3 June 2005, aged 86.



The Second World War D.S.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. E. Mammatt, Royal Navy, who, having been present in the First Battle of Narvik in the destroyer *Hostile*, was decorated for his gallantry in the *Hereward* during the withdrawal of Greece - he was taken P.O.W. when the latter ship fell victim to Stukas off Crete in May 1941

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941'; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lt. Cdr. J. E. Mammatt, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, mounted as worn and contained in a leather case with gilt initials 'J. E. M.', *minor contact wear, good very fine or better* (6) £2600-3000



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 November 1941. 'For gallantry and distinguished services in operations in Greek waters.'

John Edward Mammatt, who was born in March 1913, was appointed a Midshipman in January 1931 and was serving as a Lieutenant in the destroyer *Hostile* on the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, in which ship he would see extensive action off Norway and in the Mediterranean, right up until her mining and loss off Cape Bon on 23 August 1940.

Hostile arrived off Norway in March 1940, fresh from patrolling the South Atlantic, and was heavily engaged in the First Battle of Narvik in the following month, initially in a duel with the *Roeder*, which with *Hotspur* she left ablaze, and latterly, alongside the *Havock*, with the *Ravenfels*, which was destroyed. That done, *Hostile* escorted the battered *Hotspur* to safety. Ordered to the Mediterranean, *Hostile* next served in Mountbatten's 5th Destroyer Flotilla, and was present when the *Kelly* was badly damaged by a torpedo on 9 May. Finally, in July, shortly before her demise off Cape Bon, she was present in the action fought off Calabria (a.k.a. the battle of Punta Stilo).

Mammatt next joined the destroyer *Hereward*, and was subsequently present in her during the withdrawal from Greece, for which he was awarded his D.S.C., and afterwards at the evacuation of Crete.

But before either of these momentous events, *Hereward* shared in the destruction of the Italian submarine *Vaide* off Cyrenaica in December 1940, finished off the Italian torpedo boat *Vega* in January 1941, landed Commandos on the island of Castelorizo in the following month, and was present in "Force B" at the Battle of Cape Matapan, where she picked up survivors from the *Zara*. So, then to Greece and Crete.

Later events in the Pacific aside, it would be fair to say from the Royal Navy's perspective that the Crete operations witnessed one of the most prolonged and intensive air assaults ever endured and the brunt of that assault was taken by the destroyers - eight of them were sunk and another seven seriously damaged, *Hereward* falling victim to Stukas of 111/St.G.2 north of Plaka on 29 May 1941. David A. Thomas' *Crete 1941, The Battle at Sea*, takes up the story:

'At 0625 when the force was in the middle of the [Kaso] Strait the *Hereward* on the port side of the screen came in for the next attack. The first few Stukas were evaded, but another, diving low, let go a stick of bombs, one of which exploded near her foremost funnel. She swung out of line, her speed crippled and she had 450 troops aboard.

Admiral Rawlings was now faced with another grim choice, the second only in a few hours: whether to send another destroyer to assist *Hereward* or whether to abandon her to her fate. To detach another destroyer would invite almost certain destruction, for the main hope of salvation against these aircraft attacks lay in concentration. The fact that the coast of Crete lay only five miles away helped persuade Rawlings to leave the *Hereward* to her own devices. As the force continued on its way the *Hereward* was last seen heading slowly for the coast, her guns still engaging enemy aircraft. She was commanded by Lieutenant-Commander W. J. Minn, Cunningham's Flag Lieutenant in the *Hood*.'

At length *Hereward* was abandoned two miles north of Plaka and all those on board who survived were taken prisoner - but for the intervention of an Italian Red Cross seaplane, which circled over the survivors as they came ashore, two Stukas intent on attacking them may well have increased her casualties. As it transpired, these were already of a dramatic nature, for having departed Heraklion earlier that day with 450 troops, and of course her own complement of around 150 officers and ratings, the Italian naval authorities could only muster a total 229 survivors by the time they issued an official statement.

Mammatt, who was among those taken prisoner, was duly incarcerated in assorted Italian P.O.W. camps at Sulmona, Padula and Gavi, prior to being moved to a Stalag at Spittal in Austria in September 1943. From there he was transported to Stalag IV B at Muhlberg in Germany and thence to Marlag Und Milag Nord, at which latter camp he was liberated at the War's end.

Mammatt, who was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander with seniority from October 1944, received his D.S.C. at an investiture held on 11 December 1945 and was still serving in the 1950s. With ribband bars, copied photograph and copied research.

958



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Bar group of four awarded to Major E. G. Barrell, Machine Gun Corps, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *good very fine and better* (4) *£1800-2200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. 'T/Lt. (A./Capt.) attd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I. and M.G. Corps.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918. 'T./Lt. (A./Capt.), M.C., M.G. Corps' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack. Under heavy fire he continually made personal reconnaissances to get in touch with the situation. He sent back most valuable information at a time when most of the signal wires were cut. He did splendid service.'

Ernest Gibbons Barrell was born on 5 October 1894. He attested for the 4th Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 1 September 1914. As a Private in the 1/4th Battalion he was discharged to a commission in the regiment on 19 March 1915. Later with the Machine Gun Corps he was awarded the M.C. and Bar and was appointed Acting Captain in November 1917 and Acting Major in May 1918. He was wounded at Amiens on 26 June 1918 by an enemy bomb dropped by an aircraft - causing a fractured rib, penetration of the right lung, contusion to the kidneys and spinal concussion. He was subsequently awarded the Silver War Badge. Major Barrell died in Whitney, Oxfordshire on 15 February 1922 as a result of his wounds and bacterial endocarditis. With a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

959



A Great War M.C. and post-W.W.2 civil B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Second Lieutenant E. Chapman, Worcestershire Regiment, late Northamptonshire Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 2/Lt. E. Chapman, The Worc. Regt.; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Ernest Chapman M.C.); 1914-15 STAR (10117 Cpl., North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919. 'T./2nd Lt., 3rd Bn. Worc. R.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion during the counter-attack on the 25th September, 1918, south of Neuve Chapelle, the principal force of which developed against his frontage. He inspired his platoon of young soldiers with such enthusiasm that they pushed that they pushed through the hostile barrage to the units of own, driving the demoralised enemy in front of them.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950. 'Ernest Chapman, M.C., Head Office Keeper, Commonwealth Relations Office.'

Corporal Ernest Chapman, Northamptonshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 May 1915. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment on 27 November 1917.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

960 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. H. Hadow, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, late Seaforth Highlanders

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. R. H. Hadow, 1st Seaforth Highrs. 13/10/15'; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) mounted court style as worn, *nearly very fine (4)*

£900-1100

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920 (Allenby).

Robert Henry Hadow was born in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, on 13 August 1895. He was educated at Harrow School and was a member of the O.T.C. (1909-14). Serving as a Private in the London Scottish in September 1914, he was commissioned into the 10th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment on 3 October 1914. After receiving a commission in the 3rd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders (Special Reserve) in January 1915, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war attached to the Seaforth Highlanders in May 1915. With the 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders Hadow was awarded the M.C. for his actions on 13 October 1915 - the War Diary reporting that 'Lieuts. Hadow and Buchanan led strong patrols towards the enemy's trenches, gaining some useful information.' He later served in Mesopotamia (1916-17) and Palestine (1918), attaining the rank of Captain in July 1916. Whilst in Mesopotamia he was wounded in action, 5 November 1917. Serving in Palestine from January 1918, he was appointed a 2nd Class Agent (Class GG). In June 1918 he was attached to the 7th Indian Division as Intelligence Officer.

Post-war he entered the Diplomatic Service. Appointed Counsellor to the Argentine Republic, 1942-44; he served in the U.S.A. from 1944 and was Consul-General for Southern California and Arizona from 1948 and Consul-General for Northern California and Nevada and Hawaii, 1954-57. Awarded the C.M.G. in 1946 and the K.B.E. in 1953. Sir Robert Hadow retired from the service in 1957 and died on 13 January 1963.

With a quantity of copied research.

961

**961 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain F. Powell, Indian Army, late Bedfordshire Regiment**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, cleaned/gilded, mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better (7)*

£900-1100

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 January 1916. 'Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) (Unattached List, Indian Army).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; 27 August 1918.

Frank Powell was commissioned from Bedford Grammar School O.T.C. into the Unattached List of the Indian Army on 8 August 1914. Attached to the Bedfordshire Regiment as a Temporary Lieutenant in October 1914, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1915. He served there until 25 June 1915 and was wounded. Promoted to Lieutenant in the Indian Army in September 1915, he then served in Iraq with the Garhwal Rifles, March 1917-September 1918 and in Greek Macedonia, September-October 1918. Attaining the rank of Captain in August 1918, he served with the 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles. Captain Powell retired from the Indian Army due to ill health in 1932. Served with the Home Guard in 1941 as a Captain, Adjutant and Quartermaster. With copied research.

962 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain G. D. Boissier, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£850-950

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Geoffrey Dumaresq Boissier was embodied as a Private in the Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (T.F.) on 31 August 1914. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion on 29 December 1914, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 July 1915. Wounded on 24 March 1916. Promoted to Temporary Lieutenant on 12 May 1916, he held the rank of Temporary Captain, May 1916-March 1918. Attained the rank of Temporary Captain on 3 May 1918. Released on 2 May 1919, retaining the rank of Captain. Served in France and Salonika. Post-war lived at 'Shrublands', Banbury, Oxfordshire. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

963 A Great War North Russia M.C. group of three awarded to Captain C. H. Fuller, Middlesex Regiment, attached 45th Battalion, Royal FusiliersMILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. C. H. Fuller) *extremely fine* (3)

£1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 January 1920: Lieut. Charles Hutson Fuller, Middlesex Regt., attd. 45th Bn., R. Fus.

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On 10th August, 1919, during the attack on Lipovets, he led his company to the attack against machine-gun fire. The attack was successful, but he was shot through the stomach. His evacuation through the forest, which was much harassed by parties of the enemy, lasted for 48 hours, during which he showed great pluck."

Sold with Ministry of Pensions correspondence granting a 'disablement addition' to his retired pay and wound pension of £100 a year, for 'gunshot wound, left buttock and pelvis'; and an original news cutting concerning his death during the Second World War, having recently resigned as a Major serving with the 5th Bn. West Sussex Home Guard, which states, "He was seriously wounded in Russia in 1919 and the wound never healed. Despite this he made repeated applications to the War Office to be allowed to serve with the regular forces during the present war... He was a very fine soldier and when his wound compelled his resignation from the Home Guard the Battalion suffered a grievous loss. From 1915 to 1926 he served with the second Middlesex Regiment, winning the M.C. and mention in dispatches."

964 A Great War 'Langemarck' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. K. Carroll, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 5th Bn. Dorset RegimentMILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Presented by H.M. King George V to Capt. C. K. Carroll, R.A.M.C. 16th August 1917'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. C. K. Carroll) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £750-850M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917, citation 7 March 1918: T./Capt. Charles Kinsley Carroll, R.A.M.C. - awarded for Langemarck 16 August 1917.

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried on his work during an attack in one of the most exposed situations regardless of his own safety. His energy and devotion to duty saved many lives."

Sold with research including family information concerning the circumstances of his actions at Langemarck, when, the officers having become early casualties, he reportedly 'took off his red cross identification, grabbed a pistol and led the leaderless troops to those who were advancing under officer's command'.

965**A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain T. C. D. Watt, Royal Army Medical Corps**MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. T. C. D. Watt); VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICES MEDAL (Dr. T. C. D. Watt) *extremely fine* (4) £750-850M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918: T./Lt. Thomas Charles Dalrymple Watt, M. B., R.A.M.C.

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under exceptionally difficult and trying circumstances. Owing to continual rain and heavy shelling, no trenches were available, and the men had to be distributed amongst shell holes, the regimental aid post being in the open. He attended to the wounded unceasingly all day under continuous shell fire, repeatedly going through heavy fire to administer first aid. Owing to the mud, many of the men would undoubtedly have been drowned but for his prompt assistance, and it was due to his splendid organisation and devotion to duty that all the wounded were evacuated by the evening."

Sold with four original portrait photographs of Captain Watt and his family by T & R Annan and Sons, Glasgow.

966**A Great War M.C. attributed to Lieutenant E. A. Mackintosh, Seaforth Highlanders, killed in action, 21 November 1917**MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. E. A. Mackintosh, Seaforth Highlanders, May 16th 1916', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 June 1916. '2nd Lt. (temp. Lt.), 1/5th Bn. Sea. Highrs., T.F.' 'For conspicuous gallantry. He organised and led a successful raid on the enemy's trenches with great skill and courage. Several of the enemy were disposed of and a strong point destroyed. He also brought back two wounded men under heavy fire.'

2nd Lieutenant Ewart Alan Mackintosh, 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders (T.F.), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war. On 16 May 1916 his leadership and bravery brought him the award of an M.C. He was killed in action on 21 November 1917 and was buried in the Orival Wood Cemetery, Flesquierse, Nord, France.

A noted 'war poet', his poems 'A Highland Regiment' and 'War, The Liberator' were published in 1917 and 1918 respectively. With a copied photograph and research.



The Second World War 'Burma Operations' M.C. group of six awarded to Major J. B. Watson, Royal Norfolk Regiment, late Indian Army

MILITARY CROSS, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with incorrect M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Capt. J. B. Watson, M.C., R. Norfolk.); together with an additional WAR MEDAL 1939-45 with M.I.D. oak leaf *some with contact marks, very fine and better (7)*

£2500-3000



M.C. *London Gazette* 5 October 1944. 'Lieutenant (temporary Captain) (acting Major) (EC 3599), 13th Frontier Force Rifles, Indian Army'

The citation, derived from a lengthy recommendation, given in the framed paper extract (below) reads, 'In the attack on Thawai, Ukhrul Road, on June 8th, 1944, Major Watson was in command of the assaulting troops, consisting of his own company, and two platoons attached for mopping up and consolidation purposes. From preliminary reconnaissance, it was thought that the enemy consisted of about one platoon in a dug-in position, of which two bunkers had been pinpointed. In fact, the enemy was at least one company, probably two, with machine guns and four-inch mortars, with a minimum of two platoons in well sited bunkers covering a much wider area than originally reported. With the support of heavy artillery and mortar fire, the first objective was captured against slight opposition, and three bunkers ahead of the objective were destroyed by Piat fire. Enemy grenade and mortar fire now became heavy and accurate. Several attempts to clear the forward slopes of the first objective were defeated by accurate automatic fire from concealed bunkers and also from the second objective, a village to the right.

Major Watson decided to launch his reserve platoon against the village, supported by his company mortars. This attack was at first successful, the village was set on fire, and an enemy machine gun destroyed, but a heavy counter-attack forced the platoon back to its original position. Meanwhile, the company on the first objective had beaten off three determined counter-attacks, but the heavy and accurate mortar and machine-gun fire had caused some 40 casualties. No artillery or three-inch mortar support was possible owing to short range fighting in very thick jungle.

Two further platoons were sent up, but by the time they arrived it was clear that further advance was impossible in the face of very heavy grenade, mortar and machine-gun fire, and any attempt to consolidate the ground gained was being made impossible by further heavy counter-attacks, Major Watson was therefore ordered to clear his casualties and withdraw his company, which he carried out successfully under heavy enemy pressure. Throughout these two hours of very heavy fighting, against superior numbers, Major Watson handled his troops with great skill and determination, and himself displayed a dauntless bravery which inspired all ranks.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945.

James Brian Watson was born on 8 April 1920. At the time of the war he lived at 123 Bridge Road, East Molesey. After one years service in the ranks, he was given an emergency commission in the Indian Army on 15 November 1941. Serving with the 13th Frontier Force Rifles, he was promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant in August 1942. Served as Acting Captain, May-August 1942 and Temporary Captain, August 1942-June 1944. Promoted War Substantive Captain in June 1944, he served as Acting Major, March-June 1944 and Temporary Major, June 1944-May 1947. Awarded the M.C. for his bravery and skill in the attack on Thawai, on the Ukhrul Road, Burma, on 8 June 1944. Watson was appointed a Captain in the Royal Norfolk Regiment in July 1947 and was Temporary Major, October 1949-October 1952. Placed on the Reserve of Officers in January 1953. Rejoining, he was appointed Captain in January 1955 and Temporary Major in October the same year. Specially employed on 4 March 1955. Watson attained the rank of Major on 3 December 1957 and retired from the 1st Battalion East Anglian Regiment on 22 February 1959.

With Royal Mint case of issue for M.C.; card forwarding box; M.I.D. Certificate; framed photograph of the officer in uniform; a later portrait photograph of the officer in uniform; three group photographs which include Watson, one with officers of the Indian Army, two with officers in the Malay Regiment; framed paper extract titled, 'M.C. for Molesey Major. Bravery and Skill in Burma Fight. All Casualties Evacuated.', and newspaper cutting, titled, 'Molesey Major in Grim Fight. Four Jap attacks Repulsed.' With some copied research, including recommendation which shows that he was originally put forward for the D.S.O.



The outstanding Second World War C.B.E., Great War fighter ace's D.F.C. and Bar group of nine awarded to Brigadier C. G. Ross, South African Air Force, late Royal Air Force and Royal Flying Corps, who claimed and shared in 20 victories over the Western Front in less than six months in 1918 and rose to senior command in the S.A.A.F. in the 1939-45 War - of which latter force he was a founder member

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt. C. G. ROSS, R.A.F.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (P 86923 C. G. Ross), officially impressed naming; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (P 86923 C. G. Ross), officially re-impressed naming; JUBILEE 1935, officially inscribed by the South African Mint, 'Maj. C. G. ROSS, S.A.A.F.'; CORONATION 1953; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18, very fine and better (9) £18000-22000



Ross being invested by the King with the C.B.E.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918:

'A bold and skilful airman who has, during the last few months, accounted for four enemy machines. On 8 August, when on offensive patrol, he engaged a two-seater, driving it down. On his return journey he saw a hostile balloon, which he destroyed, the observer escaping in his parachute.'

Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 December 1918:

'A fine fighting pilot and leader who has destroyed twelve enemy machines. On 2 October he, with three other machines, attacked eight Fokker biplanes; in the engagement that followed four of these were destroyed, Captain Ross accounting for one.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1919.

Charles Gordon "Carl" Ross, who was born in Edinburgh in March 1897, moved with his family to South Africa in 1902, and was educated at St. Edmund's College, Grahamstown, Transvaal University and the School of Mines in Johannesburg. Enlisting in the South African Expeditionary Force's Mechanical Transport at Roberts Heights in February 1917, he was discharged two months later on being granted a cadetship in the Royal Flying Corps.



Royal Flying Corps



South African Air Force

Royal Flying Corps

Having then completed his pilot training at Upavon and elsewhere, he was commissioned and posted to No. 29 Squadron out in France in March 1918, the commencement of a remarkably successful combat career in which he accounted for 12 and four shared enemy aircraft destroyed, another two out of control, and one and one shared balloons, the whole within a six month period between May and November.

His first success, piloting one of 29 Squadron's S.E. 5As, was claimed on 26 May 1918, in a combat south of Bailleul, and shared with Captain Rusby, and over the next three days he enjoyed three further successful combats, namely another enemy aircraft downed in flames just west of Nieppe on the 27th, a victory witnessed by Rusby and Lieutenant Venter; another shared with Rusby over Neuve Eglise on the 28th, and an Albatross DV brought down over Merville on the 29th.

In early June, Ross claimed a further shared victory, namely a Pfalz DIII after a combat west of Armentieres in the early evening of the 6th, the enemy machine being followed down and engaged from 13,000 to 1000 feet before falling out of control and crashing; while in July, on the 28th, he followed a DFW down to 1500 feet, getting in 200 rounds before the enemy aircraft crashed near Fournes.

But it was in August that he experienced the busiest month of his combat career, commencing with a hostile kite balloon destroyed at 2500 feet over Estaires on the 8th - 'Lieutenant Ross attacked H.K.B. from a range of 400 yards and fired bursts into it up to a range of 50 yards - 200 rounds in all. H.K.B. burst into flames and was destroyed. Observer jumped out in parachute' (relevant combat report refers). A few days later, on the 12th, two patrols of 29 Squadron, flying at different heights, engaged eight Fokker biplanes and one Pfalz scout, the ensuing dogfight resulting in the destruction of five of the enemy aircraft, one of them being credited to Ross' guns. Then on the 16th, he claimed an identical enemy aircraft over Poelcapelle - a victory witnessed by an artillery battery - and on the 22nd a DFW over Estaires, this latter crashing into a field after Ross had engaged it from 4000 feet. Two days later, he shared in the destruction of another H.K.B. east of Ypres, so, too, claimed a D.F.W. 2-seater after firing 200 rounds at 2000 feet - the enemy aircraft crashed just east of the balloon line. And his final claim for August was a Fokker DVII south of Comines on the 24th.

On 20 September, during an operational patrol in the morning, Ross' aircraft was hit by A.A. fire, compelling him to make a forced-landing, but he clearly emerged unscathed for, on the 28th, he accounted for a brace of Fokker DVII's while patrolling over Menin:

'At 5.10 p.m., the O.P. encountered seven Fokker biplanes at 10,000 feet over Menin. Three of the O.P. dived and Lieutenant Ross fired 50 rounds at close range into one. The E.A. burst into flames and fell south of Menin. Returning at 5.30 p.m., Lieutenant Ross, having rejoined Lieutenants Amm and Davies, met 15 Fokker biplanes at 6000 feet between Menin and Gheluvelt. Lieutenant Ross, who had climbed to 8000 feet, dived on one E.A., which he crashed near the Menin-Gheluvelt Road after firing 200 rounds at close range - confirmed by Lieutenant Davies' (relevant combat report refers).

On 2 October, 29 Squadron engaged eight Fokker biplanes in the neighbourhood of Roulers, Ross engaging one of them with 150 rounds at close range, his adversary subsequently being seen to crash to the north-east by Lieutenant Lovemore. And two days later, another Fokker DVII fell to his guns east of Halluin:

'Captain Ross then climbed to meet top E.A. formation, and later, at 0935 hours, engaged them between Lille and Menin. These latter were further escorted by 12 more E.A. But Captain Ross chose his opportunity - when the escorting E.A. were far away - and, diving on them, got to close the range of one of the E.A. and, firing 150 rounds, sent it down and saw it crash just east of Halluin. Lieutenant Lovemore saw this E.A. coming down past his tail with the enemy pilot doubled up in the cockpit' (relevant combat report refers).

Then on 7 October, in a combat over the Staden-Courtrai sector, Ross managed to drive down a Fokker biplane but had to pull out when attacked by another seven enemy aircraft. But better luck awaited him in the final days of the War, the 9 November witnessing him claim a brace of Fokker DVII's over Laerne - one as shared - while on the 10th he claimed his final victim, another Fokker, in a combat north of Elene. In the former engagement, in his customary manner, Ross had locked onto the tails of his victims at close range.

In addition to his D.F.C.s, he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 July 1919 refers), and was placed on the Unemployed List in April 1919, in the rank of Captain.

South African Air Force

Returning to South Africa after the War, he undertook civilian flying until joining the South African Air Force on its formation in January 1922, in the rank of Lieutenant, in No. 1 Squadron, S.A.A.F. at Zwartkop Aerodrome, Pretoria, thereafter specialising in survey work and air photography - thus an air survey of Northern Zululand and his leadership of the first party to photograph the Zimbabwe Ruins from the air.

In the summer of 1936, however, in the rank of Major, his career progressed to more senior command and staff duties, commencing with attendance of the Senior Officer's Staff Course at Sheerness in England, and a visit to Germany, where he visited aircraft factories and spent a day each with the von Richthofen Squadron, the German Air Force Technical College and an Anti-Aircraft Battery, in addition to attending the Olympic Games in Berlin.

And back in South Africa, he went on to serve as a Staff Officer in Transvaal Command until June 1939, when he was appointed O.C. Witwatersrand Command at Johannesburg - a sensitive time in lieu of riots. Advanced to Colonel in 1940, he was appointed Inspector of the S.A.A.F that August, and attained the rank of Brigadier when he took command of 31 Group, S.A.A.F., in early 1944, this latter post leading to the award of his C.B.E.

Post-war, he joined the Department of Transport as Chairman of the Civil Aviation Authority and, in 1946 travelled to Europe, Canada and the U.S.A. to study civil aviation methods of direction and control. He also acted as Delegate for South Africa at the General Assembly of the I.C.A.O. at Montreal in May 1947 and at the Geneva Air Conference in November of the same year.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425), covering the period September 1917 to March 1918; his South African Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (7), covering the periods January 1922 to October 1923, October 1923 to March 1926, April 1926 to February 1928, March 1928 to November 1929, December 1929 to May 1932, June 1932 to December 1934 and January 1935 to April 1940, the first four bound as one volume; a run of the recipient's pocket diaries for the period 1947-69; a selection of career photographs (approximately 10 images), from R.F.C. days to C.B.E. investiture as a Brigadier, S.A.A.F.; two or three invitations and letters; a blue leather wallet with 'C. G. Ross' in gilt to front cover; a small wooden shield with crest; and a metal 'South Africa' shoulder title.

See Lot No. 597 for the recipient's miniature dress medals.



A Second World War fighter ace's D.F.C. and Bar group of six attributed to Wing Commander W. A. Douglas, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who served in No. 610 Squadron in the Battle of Britain and afterwards commanded No. 603 Squadron in Malta and No. 611 Squadron at the time of the Normandy Landings, claiming a total of six enemy aircraft destroyed and three probables, in addition to several more damaged

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1942' and the reverse of the Bar officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (6) £2200-2500



Provenance: Ex Glendining's 24 June 1987 (Lot 287), when sold by the recipient's son, and thence the Eric Campion Collection - sold with several original wartime newspaper cuttings and several letters from the recipient's son to Eric Campion, together with bound photocopies of the recipient's Flying Log Books, the originals of which are believed to remain in possession of his family.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 4 December 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This officer took part in 12 offensive sweeps over Northern France in June 1941, during which he destroyed one M.E. 109 and damaged another. In June he was shot down and wounded, but returned to operations in November 1941 and, on his next sortie, took part in an operation in which the Squadron sank two, and damaged two out of eight flak ships.

On 22 April 1942, he led a Squadron of 11 aircraft from an aircraft carrier to Malta. He has flown nearly 47 hours over the island and in that time he has destroyed four, shared in the destruction of another two, probably destroyed one, and has damaged five enemy aircraft.

On 10 May 1942, he destroyed one Ju. 87, shared in the destruction of another, and probably destroyed a third. Altogether he has destroyed or shared in the destruction of twelve aircraft. Squadron Leader Douglas has inspired the whole squadron with his keenness and example, and has by his fine leadership, has shown himself to be a first class Squadron Commander.'

Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Since being in command of No. 611 Squadron, Squadron Leader Douglas has successfully completed 105 offensive sorties. These sorties include numerous shipping reconnaissance patrols and shipping strikes along the coast of Holland, involving long sea crossings, fighter sweeps and escort operations with bombers. Latterly they have also included 17 sorties over the Normandy beaches, ten of which were at first and last light, some in very bad weather conditions.

Since D-Day, Squadron Leader Douglas has destroyed one enemy aircraft and probably destroyed another. In the former action, which was at night, Squadron Leader Douglas, finding that his gun-sight was not functioning correctly, closed to point blank range regardless of the return fire to which he was being subjected. On opening fire he caused the enemy aircraft, a Ju. 88, to explode and his own aircraft to be damaged by the debris which was thrown back.

Throughout this, his second tour of operations, Squadron Leader Douglas has at all times shown the keenest offensive spirit and has been a fine example to his Squadron. Through his untiring efforts he was able to train his squadron up to a pitch when it was able to operate not only at night, but also in bad weather at night, thus ensuring that it was able successfully to fulfil its mission during the opening phases of the invasion of Europe with the minimum of loss.'

William Anderson Douglas, who was born in Edinburgh in January 1920, joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in April 1939, when he joined No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) Squadron. Mobilised on the eve of hostilities, he completed his pilot training and was posted to No. 610 (County of Chester) Squadron, another Auxiliary Air Force unit equipped with Spitfires, in September 1940. Remaining similarly employed until February 1941, Douglas returned to No. 603 Squadron in the latter month and, as cited above, participated in a number of cross-Channel sweeps until severely wounded by cannon shell splinters in a combat over Calais in June, having in the interim claimed two 109s as damaged and another as destroyed, south-west of Calais, on the 21st.

Returning to the operational scene in April 1942, after treatment as a "Guinea Pig" at East Grinstead Hospital, Douglas joined No. 603 Squadron in Malta, and quickly raised his score with a Ju. 88 on the 25th, and, in May, with two 109s destroyed, a brace of Ju. 88 as probables and another damaged. Appointed to the command of the Squadron in July, he added a Ju. 88 and a MC 202 damaged to his tally in the same month, and then returned to the U.K. via Gibraltar. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Having then served briefly on attachment to No. 453 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron at Hornchurch in May 1943, when he added a probable Ju. 87 to his score, Douglas was appointed to the command of No. 611 (West Lancashire) Squadron that August. Based at Southend, the Squadron's Spitfires went on to carry out a mass of operational sweeps over Holland and France in the lead up to the Normandy Landings, and beyond, Douglas claiming his close-range Ju. 88 south-west of Saintenay on the 10 June and a 109 over Omaha beach on the 14th. He was awarded a Bar to his D.F.C.

Following senior command at Coltishall, where he was Wing Commander Flying, Douglas was demobilised in December 1945, and died at Edinburgh in January 1977.

970



The Great War Albert Medal for Saving Life at Sea posthumously awarded to Acting Boatswain Albert Charles Mattison, Royal Canadian Navy, for Gallantry in attempting to save lives at the cost of his own; killed in the devastating explosion at Halifax, Nova Scotia when the *Mont Blanc* blew up on 6 December 1917 - in one of the largest non-nuclear explosions ever recorded

ALBERT MEDAL, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, bronze and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Awarded by His Majesty to Albert Charles Mattison, late Acting Boatswain, Royal Canadian Navy, For Gallantry in attempting to save life at the cost of his own life on the occasion of the explosion at Halifax, N.S. on the 6th December 1917', in case of issue, *good very fine* £6000-8000

A.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919. 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the posthumous award of the Albert Medal for gallantry in saving life at sea to:

Mr Albert Charles Mattison, late Acting Boatswain, Royal Canadian Navy, and Stoker Petty Officer Edward S.(sic) Beard, late Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

On the 6th December, 1917, the French Steamer "*Mont Blanc*", with a cargo of high explosives, and the Norwegian Steamer "*Imo*" were in collision in Halifax Harbour. Fire broke out on the "*Mont Blanc*" immediately after the collision, and the flames very quickly rose to a height of over 100 feet. The crew abandoned their ship and pulled towards the shore. The commanding officer of H.M.C.S. "*Niobe*", which was lying in the harbour, on perceiving what had happened, sent away a steam boat to see what could be done. Mr Mattison and six men of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve volunteered to form the crew of this boat, but just as the boat got alongside the "*Mont Blanc*" the ship blew up, and Mr Mattison and the whole of the boat's crew lost their lives. The boat's crew were fully aware of the desperate nature of the work they were engaged on, and by their gallantry and devotion to duty they sacrificed their lives in the endeavour to save the lives of others.'

Albert Charles Mattison's name is commemorated on the Halifax Memorial, Nova Scotia. Aged 44 years at the time of his death, he was the husband of Annie Alice Jones (formerly Mattison), of 159 Bleeker Street, Toronto, Ontario. Additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star, British and Victory Medals. A total of six Albert Medals - one in Gold, were awarded as a result of the disaster.

The French steamship *Mont Blanc* was bound from New York to Halifax with a cargo of 5,000 tons of mixed high explosives. On the morning of 6 December 1917 she was passing through the narrows leading from the outer harbour of Halifax into Bedford Basin. On an opposite course was the Norwegian steamship *Imo*. With the weather being clear and with plenty of room both ships should have been able to pass each other without incident. However the *Imo* was sailing in the wrong channel and in the confusion as both vessels tried to evade each other, the *Imo* rammed into the *Mont Blanc*. The collision set alight barrels of benzene on the *Mont Blanc*'s deck, which in turn ignited a cargo of picric acid in one of the forward holds. Efforts to extinguish the blaze were seen to be futile and the crew abandoned ship and made for the shore. Soon after landing ashore, some 20 minutes after the collision, the T.N.T. and other explosives aboard the *Mont Blanc* exploded. The explosion was one of the largest non-nuclear explosions ever to occur. An evaluation of the explosion's force was put at the equivalent of 2.9 kilotons of T.N.T.

The devastation was immense. The *Mont Blanc* was reduced to wreckage, the *Imo* which had disengaged from the *Mont Blanc* was blown bodily ashore but it was the city of Halifax which suffered the most. Swathes of houses were blown apart, people were killed in the blast, in the falling buildings or in the resulting tsunami; thousands of people were either buried or badly cut by flying debris; freight cars were cast into the air to land some two miles distant, ships in the harbour lost two thirds of their crew killed, nearby schools and orphanages collapsed killing many children. The horrendous explosion was heard and felt up to 200 miles away.

The cost was great. Some 2,000 people died, 9,000 were injured; some 1,600 homes were completely destroyed with a further 12,000 damaged to some degree; 326 acres of Halifax was laid waste, with the city's industrial sector largely destroyed. The damage to the city was computed at the time to be in excess of 30 million dollars.

971



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Burnside, Connaught Rangers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (I-6286 C.Q.M. Sgt., 1/Conn. Rang.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (6286 Pte., 1st Bn. The Connaught Rangers); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6286 Corpl., 1st Bn. The Connaught Rangers) Q.S.A. and K.S.A. officially engraved in a slightly later style; 1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (6286 Sgt., 1/Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6286 W.O. Cl. 2, Conn. Rang.) *nearly very fine and better* (6) £1200-1500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the operations. He has been in every action, with the exception of one. By his coolness and determination, either as platoon serjeant, or company serjeant Major, he has always set a fine example to those under him.'

Andrew Burnside was born in Sligo. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the Connaught Rangers at Sligo on 3 January 1898, aged 18 years. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Serjeant in the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers on 26 September 1914. He died 17 April 1941.

Only 60 D.C.M.'s. (and two bars) awarded to the Regiment during the Great War.

972



A Great War 'Battle of Gaza' D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant-Major F. J. Rolph, 1/6th Essex Regiment, late 22nd London Regiment (The Queen's)

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (275173 C.S. Mjr. F. J. Rolph, 1/6 Essex R.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (1575 Sgt. F. Rolph, Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1575 W.O.Cl.2 F. Rolph, Essex R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (688359 C.S. Mjr. F. J. Rolph, 22/Lond. R.) *extremely fine* £1600-1800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great fearlessness and sound judgement in selecting positions for his men when under fire, and behaved very finely throughout."

Sergeant Frederick J. Rolph entered the Balkan theatre on 10 August 1915 with the 1/6th Essex who landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, on 12 August 1915. The battalion moved to Alexandria at the end of the year and took part in the Palestine campaign through to the end of the war.

Rolph's exploits of 26 March 1917, during what became known as the First Battle of Gaza are told in his own words in *Essex Units in the War 1914-1919*:

'C.S.M. F. J. Rolph, of "A" Company, 6th Essex, tells in considerable detail the story of the day's eventful and tragic happenings:

"At about 6 a.m. we were issuing water, when Captain Tee rushed up and said, 'We have got to go up at once.' It seemed a great pity, for we were without water. Some poor beggars had drained their bottles in anticipation of getting them filled. Up we went and were soon moving over the plain which we had crossed the day before. There were a few shells about; also machine guns, but they did not do much damage. There were rows of casualties from the previous day, which seemed to be all from Welsh regiments - it was on the extreme right of our line. I don't think there were any Turks to stop us or they would have enveloped us as we passed along in waves in front of their trenches. I saw Captain Tee on the left, so went over to him. He was standing under a tree, telling some men off for bunching just in front. We were held up for a while, as the artillery was shelling [the] Mosque on top of Ali el Muntar.

Then we crossed the sunken road and waited behind a cactus hedge and it was at this spot that Lieut. R. E. Cook took the photographs which appear in this volume. When the shelling ceased, I pushed on with Lance-Corporal Barry, and explored a trench on the right, by means of which we were the first at the Mosque. Seeing a little fort in front, we rushed over, but beyond machine guns we found nothing. When we got back to the Mosque men were put into the trench. Lance-Corporal Gibbs and a few men pushed after the Turks, who were located in some rows of cacti a few fields in front of us. I called him back but he did not respond and it was the last I saw of him. The enemy were easily visible and we saw some of them go into Gaza itself, which lay to our left. After a while - I have no idea of time - we saw something which appeared to be sheep or goats coming over the hills from a direction which we later knew to be Beersheba. Then through glasses they were identified as troops, but we were uncertain of their nationality, some of us thinking they were Indians. The Turks in front waved a white flag, which we thought was in token of surrender, but it was probable they were signalling the oncoming Turks, concerning whom we were then under no illusions. Events moved rapidly and a written message came from Colonel Bowker, 'Withdraw fighting westward,' brought by Private Swift, to whom many of us owed our safety. It was high ground where we were and we could see right over the plain. There was a good deal of machine gun fire from the extreme left of the Turkish line, which caused casualties, among them Private Dick Freeman. Private G. Brazier was firing from behind a cactus hedge when a bullet came through one of the thick leaves and the juice spurted over his glasses. He had something very emphatic to say about the Turks. Another little incident I always remember when we were busy getting away. I noticed one private laying back in a trench pulling cactus thorns out of his knees. To get from the Mosque we had to cross the sunken road and it was there that poor old "A" Company and some of "B" Company, who had reinforced us, caught it, for I shall always believe 'Jacko' had a machine gun on the plain and another from the town trained on that spot. We went over one at a time and it was whilst standing on the other side that I saw the last of Lance-Corporal Skinner. We made our way along the Turkish front line trench for some way and then a few of us crossed over towards the sea - still inside the defences - and sheltered, as we thought, in some hollow ground, but soon found that the enemy had got the range, apparently with a machine gun from the Mosque. Several men were hit and some of us rushed out and after a time observed some of our troops holding a hill (Queen's Hill) on our half right. I made my way over and found a line composed of Essex and 53rd Division. It was a good job we left the trench when we did, for most of those who remained were either killed or captured. The Turks sprayed us with shrapnel and as I had not an entrenching implement, I lay in a little gully. It was funny, but on the plain the previous day I had waited on the wounded for one. I got one, but gave it away and could not get another. Leather equipment was scarce. The Turks did not seem inclined to attack, so the order was given 'Essex back to the Mansura.' Back we went - hot tired and thirsty. I ran across Colonel Bowker, who took the saddle off a Lewis gun mule and rode it. Presently we saw a crowd round a well, who called us over. Found they were Essex, who were lowering mess tins in puttees and fetching up dirty muddy water. I filled myself until I bubbled over. We then reached Mansura and found the 5th [Essex] holding the line across the plain. There Colonel Bowker organized us into two companies."

The action of Colonel Bowker in reorganizing a line of resistance upon Lees Hill and Queen's Hill was a notable exhibition of prompt judgement and resolution. The retiring companies, disordered by the nature of the ground, suffering severely from thirst, and without knowledge of the actual position of affairs, save that the troops were withdrawing, were rallied by the stubborn Colonel and so disposed as to present a fighting front to the Turk, should he decide to continue his advance. The enemy contented himself with the occupation of his old positions and so Colonel Bowker's new line was not tested, but it none the less had the effect of maintaining cohesion at a critical time.'

Lance-Corporal F. J. Rolph is listed as one of the wounded in this action.

973 A Great War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant A. E. Blanshard, 45th Sikhs, late 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. 15321 L.Cpl. A. Blanshard, 7/Bedf. R.); 1914-15 STAR (15321 L.Cpl. A. Blanshard, Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut. A. E. Blanshard); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. A. E. Blanshard); DEFENCE MEDAL; CORONATION 1953, mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (7) *£1200-1400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 March 1916.

"For conspicuous gallantry. Corporal Ivory and Lance-Corporal Blanshard entered a mine shaft during a heavy bombardment by the enemy's trench mortars and rescued two men. This brave act was carried out under very trying circumstances."

974 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Kennedy, Royal Engineers, formerly 51st Highland Division Signal Company R.E.-T.F.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (622 2.Cpl. C. A. Kennedy, 51/H'ld D.S. Co: R.E.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (622 Sjt. C. A. Kennedy, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2.Lieut. C. A. Kennedy) *good very fine* (4) *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1916:

"For conspicuous gallantry and good work on many occasions, when repairing telephone wires under shell, machine gun and rifle fire."

Charles Allan Kennedy was a native of Elgin, Scotland, and entered the war in France on 1 May 1915. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 12 February 1917.

975 A Great War 'Crossing of the Ancre' D.C.M. awarded to Serjeant P. J. Ryan, 11th Battalion Royal Fusiliers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7940 Sjt., 11/R. Fus.) together with Royal Fusiliers cap badge, *good very fine* (2) *£750-850*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the crossing of the Ancre on the early morning of 22nd August 1918 when two platoons of the company of which he was A/CSM were held up in the marshes, he went back under intense machine-gun fire, organised them, and guided them by the only path by which it was possible to advance. Throughout six days' fighting he showed great coolness and enterprise.'

The recipient came from Marylebone.



The unique Great War Dardanelles D.S.M. and Kurdistan M.S.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer J. R. Woollard, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, including the rare Waziristan 1925 clasp

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (K. 15829 J. R. Woollard, P.O. Mech. ,R.N.A.S., 1917); 1914-15 STAR (K. 15829 J. R. Woollard, A.M.1, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 15829 J. R. Woollard, L.M., R.N.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (313303 F./Sgt. J. R. Woollard, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (313303 F./Sgt. J. R. Woollard, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (313303 S.M. 2 J. R. Woollard, R.A.F.), mounted as worn on original wearing bar, together with original vellum R.N. Certificate of Service and parchment R.A.F. Certificate of Service and Discharge, *light contact marks and some polishing, otherwise nearly very fine and a unique combination* (7) £5000-6000



Woollard believed to be the serviceman seated centre

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 May 1918: 'For zeal and devotion to duty during the period from 1 July to 31 December 1917.'

R.A.F. M.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1924: 'For distinguished service rendered during the operations in Kurdistan between 15 February and 19 June 1923.'

One of eight awards for these operations, the last immediate awards of the R.A.F. M.S.M. to be made.

James Robert Woollard was born on 4 August 1894, at Chelmsford, Essex, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 28 August 1912. Prior to the Great War he served in *Renown*, *Bulwark*, *Crescent*, and *Audacious*, becoming Stoker 1st Class in August 1913. Qualifying as an Air Mechanic 1st Class, he transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in April 1915 and served as a Wireless Operator with the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron, 63 Wing, in the Dardanelles from that date until March 1918. During that period he was 'noted for War Services Operations in Eastern Mediterranean 1916', and promoted to Leading Mechanic (E.) in August 1916 and to Petty Officer Mechanic (E.) in January 1918. Woollard transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, with an appointment as a Sergeant Mechanic in 2 Wing, and was re-classified as Flight Sergeant Fitter in November 1918.

It was in November 1921, that, as part of Draft 30, No. 17 Squadron, he was posted to Iraq and later took part in the operations in Kurdistan, earning the M.S.M. but not the appropriate General Service Medal, No. 17 Squadron not having been present in the relevant areas during the appropriate qualifying dates. In October 1923, he was posted to No. 20 Squadron at Karachi, India, and it was with the one eligible flight of that squadron that he earned the scarce Waziristan 1925 clasp, of which fewer than 300 were issued.

Woollard returned to the U.K. in 1927, was promoted to Sergeant Major 2nd Class in November of the following year, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1930, while on attachment to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious*. Advanced to Warrant Officer (Engineer) in April 1933, he was finally discharged in February 1935.

Sold with the recipient's original R.N. and R.A.F. certificates of service, the latter bearing three signatures of Collishaw, V.C., as his C. O. in the 1930s, together with R.A.F. statement of trade on discharge document, and a quantity of research, including copied group photograph.

977 A Great War Gallipoli operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Leading Telegraphist C. H. Thomas, Royal Navy, who manned No. 1 Wireless Station at Cape Helles throughout the campaign

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (J. 19105 C. H. Thomas, Ord. Tel., Gallipoli Opns. 1915-6); 1914-15 STAR (J. 19105 C. H. Thomas, Ord., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 19105 C. H. Thomas, L. Tel., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *contact marks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine (6)* £800-1000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1916:

'In recognition of services rendered by Petty Officers and men of the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron between the time of landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula in April 1915 and the evacuation in December 1915-January 1916.'

The original joint recommendation states:

'Stationed at No. 1 Wireless Station Cape Helles. Have served continuously since 25 April, both displaying great ability and resource on all occasions.'

Cyril H. Thomas was borne on the books of the battleship H.M.S. *Lord Nelson*, prior to landing at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915.

978 A good Great War Battle of Jutland D.S.M. group of four awarded to Stoker J. Orton, Royal Naval Reserve, whose ship, the cruiser H.M.S. Calliope, found herself in a 'boil of splashes', taking five serious hits and casualties of 10 killed and 23 wounded - the latter including Orton

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (S. 5094 J. Orton, Sto., R.N.R., H.M.S. Calliope, 31 May-1 June 1916); 1914-15 STAR (S. 5094 J. Orton, Sto., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5094S. J. Orton, Sto., R.N.R.), *generally good very fine (4)* £1000-1200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916:

'The following awards have been approved in connection with the recommendations of the Commander-in-Chief for services rendered by Petty Officers and men of the Grand Fleet in the action in the North Sea on 31 May-1 June 1916.'

James Orton was born in Durham in April 1892, joined the Royal Naval Reserve at West Hartlepool in December 1914 and the ship's company of the cruiser H.M.S. *Calliope* in January 1915.

As the flagship of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron, *Calliope* was heavily engaged throughout the battle, but it was not until the evening that she started to take her first casualties, the result of a duel with two Kaiser class battleships and one of the Heligoland class:

'... only our speed and zigzagging saved us from annihilation. As it was, we seemed to be in the middle of splashes, and the noise of the bursting shell and flying fragments was absolutely deafening. We were hit five times in all, three of which did serious damage to personnel. One shell, bursting against the breech of the port after 4-inch gun, smashed the fittings and gun shield and killed practically all the gun's crew, the notable exception being the sight-setter, a Corporal of Marines, who had the gun between him and the burst and only suffered a slight scalp wound.

The second hit on us burst near No. 3 4-inch gun under the bridge, disabled the gun, killing and wounding some of the crew, and fragments of this shell penetrated the deck of the lower bridge and wounded a signalman and a bugler.

The third shell penetrated the upper deck, and burst in the boys' mess deck, almost in the middle of the after dressing station, killing some and wounding many others, including the Staff Surgeon.

For the last five minutes that we were under fire we were in sight of our own ships, although the two battle fleets were invisible to each other, and we were told afterwards that at times we were hidden in spray from the splashes. Altogether, we had 10 killed and 23 wounded, some seriously. We were ordered to take station on the port beam of the battle fleet for the night, and in the morning resumed our cruising station ahead during the search for disabled enemy ships.

On reaching Scapa afterwards, we were ordered in first, instead of waiting for the battle fleet to enter, to land our wounded. Our dead we buried at sea the morning after the action, the Commodore leaving the bridge for a few minutes to read the burial service, the one time he was ever known to leave the bridge at sea.'

Among those landed at Scapa, having received multiple wounds ('shell wound both feet and right forearm'), Orton was invalided from the Service at the R.N. Hospital, Chatham.



A particularly fine and rare Second World War submariner's D.S.M. and Bar group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. J. Booty, Royal Navy: having been decorated for his services as Coxswain in the *Unbending* while attached to the famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla 1942-43, he added a Bar to his decoration for like services in the *Truculent* in Far Eastern waters in 1944 - both commissions witnessing clandestine operations and hair-raising depth charge attacks

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar (J. 113514 W. J. Booty, A./C.P.O.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 113514 W. J. Booty, A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 113514 W. J. Booty, P.O., H.M.S. Talbot), *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (8)* £5000-6000



Approximately 150 Bars were awarded to the D.S.M. during the 1939-45 War, together with 3 second Bars and one third Bar.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 27 July 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Acting Chief Petty Officer Booty has exerted an excellent influence on the ship's company to keep up their enthusiasm. He has handled the after planes most efficiently in action and thereby contributed considerably to the success of the submarine.'

Bar to D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1944. The original recommendation states:

'For great skill, devotion to duty and fine bearing which has been an inspiration to all. He has shown cheerfulness and initiative on all occasions and has been an exemplary Coxswain.'

William John Booty, who was born in August 1909 and from Ipswich, Suffolk, entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Seaman in 1925. Appointed an Able Seaman in December 1928, he served in the destroyers in the Mediterranean before transferring to the Submarine Branch in January 1935, his subsequent pre-war appointments including the submarines *Thames* and *Otway*, the former incorporating his service off Palestine.

The renewal of hostilities found Booty attending a course at *Dolphin*, but in March 1940 he joined the *Porpoise*, in which submarine he remained actively employed until August 1941 and gained advancement to Temporary Petty Officer. Originally under the command of Lieutenant-Commander P. Q. Roberts, R.N., and from August 1940 Lieutenant-Commander J. G. Hopkins, R.N., the *Porpoise* was largely employed on mine-laying duties off Norway during this period, an early success being the resultant sinking of the German minesweeper *M. 5*; but her engagements with the *U-3* off Egersund on 16 April 1940, and another U-Boat in the North Atlantic on 7 March 1941, proved unsuccessful.

Unbending

Having then attended further courses and been rated as Senior Coxswain in June 1942, Booty joined the *P. 37* (afterwards *Unbending*) that August, and remained similarly employed until September 1943, which period witnessed his appointment to the acting rank of Chief Petty Officer and the award of his D.S.M. - he was recommended by his skipper, Lieutenant Edward "Otto" Stanley, D.S.C., R.N., on 12 April 1943.

During this period *Unbending* carried out at least nine war patrols in the Mediterranean while attached to the famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, and was credited with sinking one destroyer, six merchant vessels totalling 11,850 tons, and probably sinking a further brace of merchant vessels totalling 10,500 tons, in addition to destroying one schooner and carrying out clandestine Combined Operations Pilotage Parties (C.O.P.P.) missions - the schooner was boarded in the Gulf of Sfax and set alight by a resourceful officer using shale oil.

Excellent accounts of some of *Unbending's* patrols appear in John Wingate's definitive history *The Fighting Tenth*, from which the following extracts have been taken:

On enemy retaliation:

'The single U-class submarine not in Tunisian waters at this time was *P. 37/Unbending* (Lieutenant E. T. Stanley). She was in the southern approaches to the Strait of Messina when, at dawn on 23 January [1943], she sighted two tugs towing an 8,000-ton ship, escorted by two E-Boats and a torpedo boat. She was the *Viminale* (8,500 tons), the charioteers' victim at Palermo, patched up and on her way to the repair yards at Messina. Stanley fired three torpedoes, scoring two hits, but the counter-attack was immediate and accurate. The depth-charges having caused considerable damage in the submarine, including thirteen cracked batteries, she was forced to return to base ...'



The crew of H.M. Submarine "Truculent" on returning from the Far East - Booty holding the "Jolly Roger" on the right

On a clandestine mission:

'In mid-March *Unbending* sailed with a train-wrecking party, three Commandos led by Lieutenant Lee, Dorset Regiment, whose target was 'a railway tunnel close to the beach' on the east coast of Calabria. Lieutenant "Otto" Stanley remembers the infectious enthusiasm these men exuded, a welcome antidote to the gloom the ship's company had been feeling since the loss of their C.O.P.P. crews earlier in the month.

Stanley writes of 'the usual anxious moments' before surfacing, 'until the bridge has been manned and a search of the horizon had confirmed no ships were in sight'. But 'reason quickly prevailed over nerves'. The Folbots and their occupants were slipped over the side and *Unbending* withdrew while the raiders paddled off in the dark. Stanley goes on:

'Lee reached the shore in the planned position, but unfortunately tore the skin of his Folbot against a rock on beaching. He and his companion carried out a reconnaissance and completed their plans for entering the tunnel. Exact details of what happened at the other end of the tunnel have never been obtained; it appears that both men landed safely but the moment was too great for one of them, who lost his head and opened fire with his Sten gun, effectively alerting the guards at both ends of the tunnel. To proceed with the operation became impossible and Lee and his companion had to beat a hasty retreat ... They set out to search for a boat and were fortunate, around dawn, to find a small fishing boat which its owner was about to launch. Both were immediately commandeered. The boat put to sea, pulled by the reluctant Italian, and headed for the line 180 degrees from the west end of the tunnel, which had been agreed as the rendezvous.'

On board the submarine everyone was fearing the worst.

'We dived at dawn and Lee's hammock was sadly taken down from its position in the gangway, where it had been so roundly cursed by every sailor for the past three days. A diving patrol was established up and down the rendezvous line 'just in case'. Sleep proved elusive.

It was a couple of hours after dawn when the welcome summons was passed forward: 'Captain in the control room.' An excited Officer of the Watch pointed out a smudge of smoke to the eastward, just visible through the high power periscope ... The convoy steamed steadily on, hugging the coast, and was soon seen to consist of three cargo ships and a small destroyer. An E-boat could also be heard.

A fresh breeze was blowing, which would satisfactorily hide torpedo tracks and any feather the periscope might make through careless handling. Altogether, attack conditions were perfect and by the time the submarine was abeam of the convoy, and within 2,000 yards range, two ships were conveniently overlapping, so that the four torpedoes fired could be spread over both targets.'

That morning of 14 March, *Unbending* sank both *Citta di Bergamo* (2,163 tons) and *Cosenza* (1,471 tons). It was some consolation both to the submarine, and to Lieutenant Lee who had been a witness from a distance. According to Stanley, the two soldiers and their Italian companion, after many vicissitudes, finally landed in Sicily:

'There, unfortunately, the Italian fisherman proved a liability and, before they could put to sea again, they were captured. Lee did not remain a prisoner of war for very long, and it was a great day, some four months later, when he sought me out in a shore establishment in England and told me his side of the story.'

In addition to Booty's D.S.M., five other ratings were similarly honoured, and eight mentioned in despatches, while Stanley added a D. S.O. to his accolades and his "Jimmy the One" a D.S.C.

Truculent

Joining the *Truculent* in October 1943, Booty undertook at least four war patrols in Far Eastern waters in the period February-July 1944, his submarine being credited with sinking a transport of 4000 tons, two coasters and five junks, in addition to laying mines and carrying out three special operations. Of her victims, the most notable proved to be the merchant cargo ship *Harugiku Maru*, sunk south-east of Medan on 26 June 1944, for unbeknown to skipper and crew, she was carrying over 700 Allied P.O.Ws - of whom 50 or more perished:

'At 0958 hours, *Truculent* sighted smoke bearing 266. Two minutes later it was noticed that an aircraft was circling in the same direction. *Truculent* closed for an attack. Later it became clear that *Truculent* was closing a Japanese convoy made up of one merchant of about 4000 tons, three merchants of about 1500 tons, escorted by two submarine chasers and a motor launch. Overhead a twin-engined aircraft was circling.

At 1112 hours, four torpedoes were fired against the 4000-ton merchant vessel from 3500 yards. Two hits were obtained. *Truculent* went deep but hit the bottom at 58 feet.

At 1116 hours, the first depth-charges were dropped, a pattern of six, but these were not close. At 1124 hours two more depth charges were dropped, this time much closer. At 1159 more depth charges (at least three) were dropped, also close aboard. After these no more depth charges were dropped and *Truculent* was able to slip away.'

Booty was recommended for a Bar to his D.S.M. by his skipper, Lieutenant Robert Alexander, D.S.O., R.N., on 21 July 1944, and remained actively employed in the Far East until November 1944. Alexander and his Engineering Officer won D.S.Cs and another rating, in addition to Booty, a D.S.M., while eight others received "mentions".

Remaining a submariner post-war, his final appointment was as an instructor at *Dolphin*, and he came ashore for a final time in June 1949. The gallant Booty died in July 1982; sold with a fine array of original career photographs, some 28 images, many of wartime interest, together with a file of research.

980 An early Second World War minesweeping operations D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Engineman G. W. Sanderson, Royal Naval Patrol Service

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (LT/KX. 101750 Ch. Engr. G. W. Sanderson); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4) £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1940:

'For bravery, skill and enterprise in minesweeping operations off the coasts of Holland, Belgium and France.'

George William Sanderson, almost certainly a pre-war Lowestoft trawlerman, was decorated for services in H.M. Trawler *Asama* in 1940, her operational agenda having included sweeps outside St. Nazaire when that port was evacuated in mid-June, an operation that took several days and nights, with our ships being regularly subjected to heavy and accurate bombing - thus, famously, the loss of the S.S. *Lancastria*. Indeed it was the *Asama*, and another trawler, who "swept" the way out of St. Nazaire when the final convoy of 10 merchantmen and a destroyer departed the scene at the end of the operation, the whole laden with thousands of troops.

But the plucky trawler's luck ran out in March 1941, when she was sunk by enemy aircraft off Plymouth with a loss of at least six of her crew - 'ship was struck on starboard side, near funnel and sank immediately. Presume bomb detonated on the ship's bottom. 17 survivors were picked up' (Admiralty report refers). If aboard her at the time, Sanderson survived, and was invested with his D.S.M. at Buckingham Palace on 5 April 1941.

981 A Western front M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal H. G. Kimber, The Queen's R. W. Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action at Paschendaele in October 1917

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10740 L.Cpl. H. Kimber, 2/The Queen's R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (L-10740 Pte. H. G. Kimber, The Queen's R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-10740 Pte. H. G. Kimber, The Queen's R.) together with BRONZE MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Henry George Kimber) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £1000-1200

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

Lance-Corporal Henry George Kimber, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's, was killed in action at Paschendaele on 26 October 1917, aged 31. His name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

982 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of seven awarded to Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 C. G. Bennett, Royal Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-18771 S.Q.M. Sjt., A.S.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (S/18771 S. Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (S-18771 T.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-18771 S.Q.M. Sjt.-T.S.S. Mjr., M.M., R.A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-18771 S.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (7) £450-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919.

Staff Serjeant Charles Gordon Bennett, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. entries. M.I.D. not confirmed.

983 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Bombardier J. Walker, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (96681 Gnr. J. Walker, D. 102/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (96681 Gnr. J. Walker, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (96681 Gnr. J. Walker, R.A.), *generally very fine* (4) £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

James Walker, who first entered the French theatre of war in late August 1915, was killed in action on 28 September 1918, while serving as a Lance-Bombardier in 'D' Battery, 157th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The son of Mrs. Annie Walker of Grantown-on-Spey, Morayshire, he was 25 years of age and is buried in Perth Cemetery (China Wall), Ypres, Belgium.

- 984 A Great War 'Italian Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. McClure, Northumberland Fusiliers**
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (15920 Pte. G. McClure, 11/North'd. Fus.) *attempted erasure of naming details, edge bruise*

Four: Corporal W. Flackers, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (14745 Cpl., R. Innis. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14745 Cpl., R. Innis. Fus); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, the above M.M. and group of four mounted for wear; together a Dover Seaplane Medal, silver and silver-gilt, obverse inscribed, 'Dover Seaplanes', hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, this last in fitted case inscribed, 'Dover Seaplane Station 1917', *very fine* (6) *£180-220*

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919. Private McClure came from Belfast.

- 985 A rare Great War M.M. awarded to Flying Officer A. E. Pitcher, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who was decorated for gallantry as a Wireless Operator on attachment to No. 3 Squadron in 1916**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8192 2 Cl. A.M. A. E. Pitcher, No. 3 Sq. R.F.C.), *nearly extremely fine* *£600-800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

Arthur Edwin Pitcher, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A. in October 1895, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as a Wireless Operator in September 1915. Posted to No. 3 Squadron out in France in April 1916, he was awarded his M.M. 'for consistent good work under shell fire' (T.N.A. records refer), and was advanced to Air Mechanic 1st Class in November 1917. Returning to the U.K. in early 1918 for training as an Equipment Officer (Wireless), he was duly commissioned in the newly established Royal Air Force, and served in that capacity until being transferred to the Reserve as a Flying Officer in September 1926.

986



A rare and impressive Second World War Italy operations M.M. and Bar group of five awarded to Gunner J. Gilzean, Royal Artillery: a long-served O.P. signaller, he won an immediate Bar to his M.M. for the action at Lake Comacchio in April 1945 - an action invariably linked to the posthumous V.Cs won by Tom Hunter of the Commandos and Anders Lassen of the S.A.S.

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (14226045 Gnr. J. Gilzean, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *contact marks, generally very fine* (5) *£3000-3500*

178 first Bars to the M.M. were awarded in the 1939-45 War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Gunner Gilzean, on 31 August 1944, was detailed for O.P. duty with Captain Edgar in support of 46 Reconnaissance Regiment who were protecting the left flank of 46 Division. That day Mondaino was captured and Captain Edgar occupied an O.P. in the castle. He worked with remote control from his Dingo which was parked outside.

The following night the castle and surrounds came under heavy fire from 150mm. guns. The remote control was twice cut by splinters, and each time Gunner Gilzean volunteered to go out to repair it, which he succeeded in doing. When the wireless failed a third time, Gunner Gilzean again went out to repair it, this time finding that part of a tombstone had been thrown into the Dingo, breaking the steering wheel and damaging the wireless set. He removed the set, repaired and replaced it, again under shell fire.

Gunner Gilzean has acted as O.P. Signaller for over a year. He has invariably proved himself to be exceptionally calm and courageous under shell fire, and most efficient at his job.'

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 5 July 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During No. 2 Commando Brigade's operation of 2-4 April 1945, on the spit east of Lake Comacchio, Gunner Gilzean was Wireless Operator to one of the Forward Observation Officers with No. 2 Commando.

During particularly heavy mortar and shell fire on 2 April, Gilzean was wounded, but continued to maintain a first class communication, and as a direct result quick fire was brought down on an enemy counter attack which developed on the evening of 2 April 1945, and which was successfully broken up.

Shortly after this, while weak from loss of blood and in some pain, he was confronted by a German Officer whom he promptly took prisoner. He continued at duty until ordered to the rear on the morning of 3 April by his Troop Commander.

Gunner Gilzean's standard of coolness, courage and efficiency was of the highest order and he was an inspiration to those around him.'

John Gilzean, who was from Stanley, Perthshire, served in the perilous role of Observation Post Signaller in 142 Royal Devonshire Yeomanry Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, throughout the Italian campaign. Equipped with 25-pounder self propelled Bishop guns, the unit, having earlier participated in the Sicily landings, lent valuable service at the Salerno landings and beyond, including the Monte Cassino operations.

But it was in the costly offensive launched against the Argenta Gap, east of Bologna, in early April 1945, that Gilzean won his second M.M., an action invariably linked to the spit of land which separated Lake Comacchio from the Adriatic. So, too, to two posthumous V. Cs, namely those won by Lance-Corporal Tom Hunter, 43 Commando, Royal Marines, on the very day Gilzean was himself wounded while acting in direct support of the Commandos, and, a few days later, by Anders Lassen, S.A.S., who had been operating in the area with his S.A.S. team.

987 An outstanding Second World War 'River Senio' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant William McCusker, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6977352 Sjt. W. Mc Cusker, R. Innis. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* *£1200-1500*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 5 July 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

The official recommendation for an immediate award of the M.M. states:

'1. Sjt. McCusker was Pl Sjt of 13 Pl, C. Coy, 2nd Bn. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers between 10/13 March 1945. His Pl were holding part of the East Bank of the Senio River. The enemy had two footbridges across the river from which they maintained a number of posts on our side of the bank.

2. On the night of 11 March Sjt. McCusker made repeated efforts to destroy both footbridges with a PIAT. Three times during the night he repelled enemy attempts to cross the footbridge, killing and wounding several of the enemy with PIAT and Bren Gun. This he managed to do despite the fact that the enemy continuously swept the East Bank with accurate and sustained Spandau fire and Rifle grenades. On the night of 12 March the enemy made very determined efforts to cross the footbridges. Six rockets were directed against the East Bank where 13 Pl were in position, two striking the bank destroying three of our weapon pits. Sjt McCusker was blown off the forward slope sustaining injuries from blast. He refused to be evacuated, however, but climbed back on to the forward slope from where he fired a Bren Gun, wounding three more of the enemy.

He then commenced firing a PIAT, first throwing 77 grenades to light up the area. Under direct observation from the far bank and with Spandau fire directed from a distance of 40 yards against him, he fired 8 PIAT bombs from the forward slope, destroying the larger of the two footbridges and damaging the other. He was wounded the next day directing 2-inch Mortar fire against enemy positions on the West Bank.

3. Sjt. McCusker, during these four nights, showed outstanding devotion to duty and courage of the highest order. His example to 13 Pl was magnificent and had a marked effect towards the determined manner in which 13 Pl routed the enemy from the East Bank and prevented them from maintaining posts there.'

988 An Indian Police Medal awarded to Assistant Sub Inspector Sardar Bahadur, North West Frontier Province Police

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Sardar Bahadur, Assistant Sub Inspector, N.W.F.P. Police) on substitute ribbon, claw tightened, *edge bruise, nearly very fine* *£240-280*

989 An Indian Police Medal awarded to Deputy Superintendent Khan Malik Sher Khan, Punjab Police

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Khan Sahib Malik Sher Baz Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab) on substitute ribbon, corrections to rank, *edge bruising, very fine* *£240-280*

990



A rare Korean War Bronze Star group of eleven awarded to Sergeant Jack Whiting, Royal Marines, a member of "Pounds' Force", 41st Independent Commando, which engaged in night raids in enemy-held Korea

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (PO/X.4066 J. H. Whiting, Cpl. R.M.); U.N. KOREA; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (PO/X 4066 J. H. Whiting, Sgt. R.M.); U.S. A., BRONZE STAR, with 'V' combat device, mounted as worn, *very fine (11)* *£4000-5000*



Sergeant Jack Whiting R.M. (right)

Bronze Star with Combat Distinguishing Device *London Gazette* 13 August 1954. The recommendation citation states:

'For meritorious achievement as Troop Sergeant Major of "D" Troop, 41st Independent Commandos, Royal Marines, during operations against enemy aggressor forces in Korea from 6 to 8 October 1950. Participating in two night demolition raids on the northeast coast of enemy-held Korea, Sergeant Whiting exhibited resourcefulness and initiative in co-ordinating and keeping his unit under control at all times. By his outstanding leadership, courage and devotion to duty, he contributed materially to the success of the raids and upheld the highest traditions of the Naval Service.'

Sergeant Jack Whiting served in a small unit commanded by Captain (later Major-General) Derek Pounds, who became an unsung hero of the Korean War when he led several daring commando raids behind enemy lines. His involvement in these actions came after a row between the senior American commanders of the United Nations force. General Douglas MacArthur had questioned whether the proposed raids justified the risks inherent in such operations, and had then rudely asked why Admiral Turner Joy was "so keen to use Brits".

Only after several terse exchanges, in which Joy insisted on the excellent quality of the Royal Marines (many of whom had flown to the Far East in civil airliners dressed in Admiralty-issued civilian suits), did MacArthur relent; and then he limited their participation to just 70 Royal Marines. Less than a week later, in August 1950, Pounds and a team of 12 Royal Marines were practising night amphibious raids from the high-speed destroyer transport U.S.S. *Diachenko* and the transport submarine U.S.S. *Perch*.

The following month "Pounds' Force", as it was known, and two platoons of American marines were landed from the British frigate *Whitesand Bay* in a diversionary raid 80 miles south at Kunsan. As the marines approached the beach the sea was extremely phosphorescent, and their paddles created a brilliant shower of light with every stroke. They had been told there would be no resistance; but the enemy was waiting, and, after a bitter struggle, Pounds' Force withdrew in organised chaos with heavy casualties. But they achieved their objective of creating a diversion as the American marines stormed ashore at Inchon, thereby securing a strategic triumph for MacArthur.

On the night of October 6-7 1950, Pounds' Force destroyed a railway tunnel just 80 miles south of the Soviet border, the first of a series of raids against the railway system which ran along a 120-mile stretch of coastline. Back on board the American transport destroyer *Horace A Bass*, Pounds' men drank a miniature bottle of brandy each - strictly for medicinal purposes in a dry US Navy ship. Later, as part of 41 Independent Commando, the troop helped to capture Kimpo airfield and took part in operations to recapture Seoul. Pounds, like Whiting, was awarded the U.S. Bronze Star; but it was felt that, if he had been under British command, he would have received a D.S.O.

A total of 24 Bronze Star Medals with Combat Device were awarded to British Forces during the Korean War, including 10 to the Royal Marines.



Husband and Wife group:

Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct awarded to Mrs E. A. Wolstenholme

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT, two silver laurel leaf emblems, in *Central Chancery, London* case of issue, complete with award document, to 'Mrs Eleanor Amelia Wolstenholme, Housewife, London'

Three: Stoker Petty Officer J. Wolstenholme, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (217928 J. Wolstenholme, Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (217928 J. Wolstenholme, L. Sto. R. N.) mounted as worn; Identity Disk 'J. Wolstenholme, S.P.O. 217928 C.E.'; Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffalo Badge (2) neck badge, 35mm., gilt and enamel, named, dated '1926', with neck cravat bearing badge and clasps; another, breast badge, Sir Thomas King Lodge, 42mm., silver-gilt and enamel, named, dated '1924', complete with enamelled top bar; R.A.O.B. Memorial Orphanage Badges (2), enamelled, with 'Belgium' suspension bars, in damaged case; Lodge Delegate Badge, enamelled, note variation in spelling of surname, *medals very fine and better (lot)* £350-450

The award of the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct to Mrs Eleanor Amelia Wolstenholme was published in the *London Gazette* of 24 June 1977.

Citation: 'On 26 September 1975 Mrs Wolstenholme a retired lady, returned home and disturbed a man who was attempting to enter her house unlawfully. She challenged the intruder who approached her and stabbed her with a butcher's knife. Fortunately she was wearing a boned corset and was not seriously injured. The man walked away and Mrs Wolstenholme telephoned for police assistance. She then returned to the street to await the police where she saw the intruder walking back to her. The man stabbed her again but she escaped serious injury once more.

Sergeant Brooks, who was on duty in a Panda car, recognised the intruder from the description broadcast and saw him go into a shop doorway. The officer stopped his car and the man left the doorway and went off down the road with Sergeant Brook in pursuit. The man suddenly swung round and hit the officer in the face. A struggle ensued and the man ran off with Sergeant Brook following. Sergeant Brooks jumped on the man's back and was stabbed several times in the chest and thigh. Despite his wounds the officer overpowered the man and restrained him until further assistance arrived. Sergeant Brooks was taken to hospital and detained where despite the gravity of his wounds he recovered fully.

The man was found guilty of various offences including wounding with intent to resist arrest and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

In recognition of their courage and determination Sergeant Brooks and Mrs Wolstenholme have each been awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct.'

Sold with a large quantity of personal items and papers including: Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct citation; related House of Commons letter of congratulations, from Geoffrey Finsberg, M.B.E., J.P., M.P., addressed to 'Mrs E. A. Wolstenholme, 12a Agincourt Road, London, N.W.3'; a letter of appreciation from New Scotland Yard; slip re. the award; presentation ceremony details; sundry newspaper cuttings; Passport to Mrs E. A. Wolstenholme (nee Franklin); framed photographs of people (5); large framed photograph of H.M.S. *Cleopatra*; a photograph album containing both military and family photographs; other loose photographs, including two of Mrs Wolstenholme at the awards ceremony; gold locket containing a photograph and lock of hair of her husband - Mrs Wolstenholme can be seen wearing this at the awards ceremony; anchor brooch, crucifix; prayer books (3); wallet (2), spectacles in case (2), mirror, cut-throat razor in box. The whole assemblage contained in damaged suitcase marked, 'J.W.'