

AN AUCTION OF
ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

AUCTION

The Richmond Suite
The Washington Hotel
5 Curzon Street
London W1

Thursday, 15th December 2011, 10:00am precisely

VIEWING

Weekdays, Monday 5th December to Friday 9th December
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
strictly by appointment only

Monday and Tuesday, 12th and 13th December
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
Public viewing, 10 am to 5 pm

Wednesday and Thursday, 14th and 15th December
16 Bolton Street, Piccadilly, London W1
Public viewing, 8 am to end of each Sale

Catalogue price £20

In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin

Front Cover: Lot 385 Back Cover: Lots 1056 and 1057

CONTENTS

Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 150 per hour

Day One

The late R.E. Handley Collection of Militaria.....	1-291
Militaria from other properties.....	292-330

Day Two

A fine Collection of Awards for the Boxer Rebellion, 1900.....	331-444
A Collection of Awards to the Army Service Corps.....	445-553
A Collection of Awards to the R.F.C., R.N.A.S. and R.A.F.....	554-587
A small Collection Relating to the Easter Rebellion, 1916 and the Anglo-Irish War, 1919-22	588-597
Hodgson Family Medals.....	598-602
Single Campaign Medals.....	603-750
Single Orders and Decorations.....	751-757
Long Service, Coronation and Jubilee Medals.....	758-772
Life Saving Awards.....	773-789
Miscellaneous	790-832
Books.....	833-848
Miniature Medals	849-855
World Orders and Decorations	856-917
Campaign Groups and Pairs.....	918-1034
Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry	1035-1096

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	28/29th March 2012
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	27/28th June 2012
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	13/14th September 2012
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	12/13th December 2012

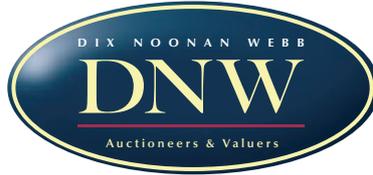
THE AUCTION VENUE

The Washington Hotel is located at **5 Curzon Street**, in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from DNW's offices.

The auction takes place in the hotel's **Richmond Suite** on the lower ground floor, access to which is via a short flight of stairs leading from the hotel restaurant.

The hotel is a 3-minute walk from the nearest Underground station, **Green Park** (Piccadilly Jubilee and Victoria Lines, with links directly to Euston, King's Cross, Victoria [for Gatwick Airport] and Waterloo stations). It is a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport. Numerous buses stop at Green Park station. There is unrestricted meter parking in Curzon Street and nearby streets.





LIVE INTERNET BIDDING IN DNW ROSTRUM AUCTIONS

DNW's live internet bidding service is FREE and fully integrated into the company website and back office systems. You may bid in real time, with lots appearing on your computer screen as they are being sold and a live audio feed is provided so that you can listen to the auctioneer. Existing clients may use the service by logging in, but if you are new to us you should ideally register at least 24 hours prior to the start of the auction using the registration facility on our web site. To bid, select the current sale on the Coin Department home page and click on the Live Bidding link. You will need to log in before bidding if you have not already done so. For further details please call us on +44 (20) 7016 1700 or email auctions@dnw.co.uk.

SALEROOM NOTICES

Any saleroom notices pertaining to this auction are automatically posted at the head of the **InterNews** section on the coin part of the DNW website, www.dnw.co.uk.

Prospective bidders are strongly urged to consult this facility before sending bids or bidding online.

BUYERS' PREMIUM

Please note that the buyers' premium in this sale is 20%.

CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATIONS AND THE INTERNET

Prospective bidders are reminded that the DNW website carries enhanced high-resolution enlarged colour illustrations of all the items illustrated in this catalogue, **and almost all other lots of manageable size are also depicted.**

BIDDING IN DNW AUCTIONS

We are pleased to accept bids for items in this auction by several methods, apart from the FREE live internet facility detailed above. A commission form is enclosed with this catalogue for your convenience; this should be completed and mailed to us so that we receive it by the day before the auction. Bids can also be faxed on this form to +44 (20) 7016 1799 up to 18.00 on 6 December. If you are an established DNW client you may bid by email to auctions@dnw.co.uk (**we strongly advise that you request email confirmation that your bids have been received before the start of the auction**); or you may telephone your bids to us up to 18.00 on 6 December. Alternatively you may bid directly via the Members' Enclosure on the DNW website until 08.00 on 7 December. **Bids placed electronically after that time will not be recognised.**

VIEWING

All the lots in this auction are available to view, **strictly by appointment only**, at 16 Bolton Street, on weekdays from 21 November to 2 December. **All appointments to view MUST be made with the Coin Department by telephoning 020 7016 1700.** The public view is at Bolton Street on 5 and 6 December, from 10.00 to 17.00, and on the auction day, 7 December, from 08.00 until the end of the Sale.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices bid at DNW auctions are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised for this auction appears on our website after 17.00 on auction day and a resumé of each auction is posted on the website the following day. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 17.00 on the day of the auction. Separate printed price lists are no longer issued.

A fine collection of awards for the Boxer Rebellion 1900

H.M.S. ALACRITY

331



Three: **Stoker R. H. Boccock, Royal Navy**

CHINA 1900, no clasp (R. H. Boccock, Sto., H.M.S. Alacrity); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Robert Henry Boccock); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (283172 (PO.B. 2709) R. H. Boccock. Sto.1 R.F.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£180-220*

87 medals issued without clasp to this ship.

332



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**E. J. Keaton, Lg. Sea., H.M.S. Alacrity**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£500-600*

Only 8 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Edward John Keaton was born at Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 14 May 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Boscawen* on 14 May 1895. He served aboard *Alacrity* from January 1899, as an Able Seaman, to March 1903 by which time he had risen to become a Petty Officer 1st Class. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in May 1910 whilst serving in *Venerable* and died of heart disease on 22 June 1912 whilst serving in *Hindustan*. Sold with copied record of service.

333



CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (**T. J. Robb, 2 Yeo. Sigs. H.M.S. Alacrity**) *good very fine* *£500-600*

42 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

Thomas James Robb was born at Dover, Kent, on 25 April 1874, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Trincomalee* on 25 April 1892. He served aboard *Alacrity* as a Yeoman Signaller 2nd Class from January 1899 to 17 December 1900. He was promoted to acting Signal Boatswain on 1 April 1903, confirmed 8 April 1904, and about that time changed his name to Gladstone. He served ashore at home during the Great War on signal duties at the signal schools of *Vivid* and *Victory*, service which qualified him for the British War Medal. Ending the war as a Chief Signal Boatswain, he died on 17 September 1945. Sold with copied service papers.



Five: Chief Stoker W. G. Griffiths, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (W. G. Griffiths. Sto., H.M.S. Woodlark); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (W. G. Griffiths, Stoker, H.M.S. Woodlark); CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (W. G. Griffiths, Act. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Alacrity); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. G. Griffiths, Stoker, H.M.S. Victory); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (125218 W. G. Griffiths. Ch. Sto., R.N.) mounted as worn in order listed, some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better (5) £1200-1500

42 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

William George Griffiths was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 30 September 1864. He entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class, aboard H.M.S. *Asia*, on 13 November 1883. He was promoted to Stoker in June 1884 when in *Woodlark*; Leading Stoker 2nd Class in September 1896 and Leading Stoker 1st Class in April 1898, when in *Royal Sovereign*. Griffiths joined *Alacrity* in January 1899 and attained the rank of Chief Stoker aboard her in July 1901. Pensioned ashore in July 1903, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth in November that year. With the onset of war, he served in *Victory II*, *Hermione* and *Magpie* and was demobilized in 1919. Sold with copied service papers and with contemporary ribband bar, this with ribbon for Khedive's Star but not the War Medal.



Seven: Surgeon Captain R. H. J. Browne, O.B.E., Royal Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge; CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (St. Surgn. R. H. J. Browne, R.N., H.M.S. Alacrity); 1914-15 STAR (Ft. Surg. R. H. J. Browne, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Surg. Commr. R. H. J. Browne, R.N.); CORONATION 1902, silver; U.S.A., MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON (Robley H. J. Browne Royal Navy No. 1355) complete with original ribbon and pagoda top suspension brooch, good very fine and rare (7) £3000-3500

42 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

Only 22 British Naval and Marine officers became members of the American Military Order of the Dragon.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 21 June 1919: 'For valuable services as Principal Medical Officer on the staff of Vice-Admiral Commanding the Battle Cruiser Force.'

Robley Henry John Browne joined the Royal Navy as a Surgeon on 21 February 1890. He served as Surgeon of *Alacrity* during the operations in North China, 1900, being present at the storming and capture of the Taku Forts (Despatches, China Medal, Taku clasp); he was afterwards present at the relief of the Tientsin Settlement and the subsequent relief of Sir E. Seymour's column at Hsiku (Relief of Peking clasp). Browne was promoted to Staff Surgeon for services in China and was presented with his China medal by the King on 8 March 1902.

Browne was mentioned in Commander Craddock's despatch of 5 October 1900 to Rear-Admiral J. Bruce: 'Surgeon Browne, H.M.S. *Alacrity*, was quick in his aid and assiduous in his attention to the wounded.'

He was also mentioned in Major Littleton W. T. Waller's despatch for the relief of Tientsin to Brigadier-General Commandant U.S. Marine Corps, Washington D.C., where he stated: 'I have also to ask that you urge the Department to thank the British surgeons for their care on the field and in hospital of our wounded; especially do I wish to recommend to the Department's notice the services of Robley H. J. Browne, R.N., H.M.S. *Alacrity*. So sure was his service and search of the field that we were enabled to get all rifles on the firing line with sure knowledge that the dead and wounded would be attended to. We had no surgeon or medical supplies.'

Robley Browne served throughout the Great War and was placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain on 1 June 1919.

H.M.S. ALGERINE

336



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**J. Cook, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Algerine**)
lightly scuffed overall, otherwise good very fine

£450-500

94 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

John Cook was born at Saltash, Cornwall, on 15 November 1860, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Indus* on 9 October 1882. He served aboard *Algerine* as Chief Stoker from February 1900 to June 1902, and was pensioned on 15 October 1902. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve later that month and served on the reserve until he was discharged due to age on 15 November 1910. Although recalled briefly from 2 August to 19 October 1914, his only medal entitlement is that for the capture of the Taku Forts. Sold with copied record of service.

337



Six: Petty Officer T. Newton, Royal Navy, who later served with the Royal Australian Navy aboard H.M.A.S. *Sydney* in the action against S.M.S. *Emden*

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (T. Newton, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Algerine*); 1914-15 STAR (O.N.8064 T. Newton. P.O.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (O.N.8064 T. Newton P.O.) Victory medal officially re-impressed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8064 Thomas Newton, P.O.) officially engraved Australian issue, mounted as worn; together with H.M.A.S. SYDNEY - S.M.S. EMDEN MEDAL, 9 November 1914, silver Mexican Dollar dated '1882', mounted by W. Kerr, Sydney, edge bruise to the first, contact marks overall, otherwise generally very fine, the last nearly very fine

£1200-1500

94 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Thomas Newton was born in Southampton on 20 November 1870, and entered the Royal Navy on 26 October 1886 as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class aboard *Ganges* in November 1887; Ordinary Seaman on the *Neptune* in November 1888, and Able Seaman on the *Plover* in July 1890. Briefly promoted to Leading Seaman in July 1895 when in *Lapwing*, he was demoted the following month to Able Seaman and given 28 days hard labour for some misdemeanour. He regained his rank when in *Collingwood* in November 1898 and was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class when in *Vivid I* in February 1900. Newton served in the sloop *Algerine* from February 1900 to May 1903, during which time he was promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class and gained the China Medal with clasp for Taku Forts. His final posting was as Petty Officer 1st Class in the *Leander*, being pensioned ashore on 31 January 1911. Newton joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport in February 1911.

Newton returned to service on a 5 year agreement with the Royal Australian Navy in April 1913 and served as Petty Officer aboard H. M.A.S. *Penguin*, from May 1913 to July 1914; and in H.M.A.S. *Sydney* throughout the Great War, from July 1914 to September 1919.

Newton was serving aboard the 2nd Class Cruiser H.M.A.S. *Sydney* on 9 November 1914, when the ship encountered the German Light Cruiser S.M.S. *Emden* off the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. In a short but spectacular career in the Indian Ocean the *Emden* (Captain Karl von Müller) had bombarded Madras and captured or sunk some 23 allied vessels including a Russian cruiser and a French destroyer. In action with the *Sydney*, the slower and outgunned *Emden* was eventually beached in a wrecked condition on North Keeling Island. Newton completed his service in H.M.A.S. *Brisbane* from September 1919 to January 1920, and was demobilised on 5 July 1920. His L.S. & G.C. medal was awarded in March 1915. Sold with copied record of service and Naval Historical Society of Australia publication *H.M.A.S. Sydney 1913-1929*, Daw & Lind, 1973, 108pp.

H.M.S. ARETHUSA

338



CHINA 1900, clasp (**G. F. Bartlett, Sto., H.M.S. Arethusa**) *good very fine*
£140-160

306 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. AURORA

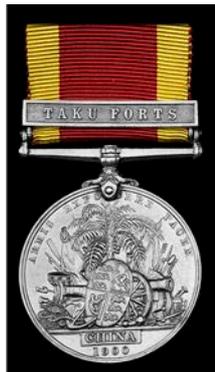
339



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**E. J. Hurrell, Ch. Sto., H.M.A. Aurora**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£140-160*

231 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

340

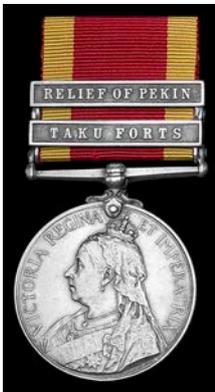


CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**F. S. P. Ainger, Ord., H.M.S. Aurora**) *good very fine* *£500-600*

Only 10 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Frederick George Philip Ainger was born at Tynemouth, Northumberland, on 17 March 1879, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Northampton* on 10 January 1897. He served aboard *Aurora* from February 1899 to April 1902, receiving promotion to Able Seaman in April 1901. He was 'discharged dead' from R.N. Hospital Plymouth on 29 March 1903 from 'pulmonary tubercle'. Sold with copied record of service.

341



CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (**H. Sharp, Sto., H.M.S. Aurora**) *very fine* *£500-600*

46 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

Henry Sharpe was born at Fladbury, Worcestershire, on 7 December 1870, and enlisted originally into the Royal Marines (Ply. 6786) in November 1893. He transferred to the Royal Navy in January 1898 as a Stoker 2nd Class in *Vivid 2* from 27 January. He served as a Stoker aboard H.M.S. *Aurora* from October 1899 to June 1901. His continuous service engagement expired on 16 February 1910, whereupon he enrolled for the Royal Fleet Reserve. Sold with copied record of service.

342



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**W. G. Wakeham, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Aurora**) *extremely fine* *£300-350*

258 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship.

William George Wakeham was born at Stoke Damerl, Devon, on 15 October 1876, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 16 February 1892. He served aboard *Aurora* from February 1899 to April 1902, gaining Petty Office status in September 1899 prior to his service in China. Promoted to Acting Gunner 1st Class in June 1905, confirmed in October 1906, Wakeham served aboard H.M.S. *Niobe* from August 1914, operating on the North America and West Indies station intercepting German ships along the American coast until September 1915 when he returned to England. For the remainder of the war, Wakeham served aboard the armed merchant cruiser H.M. S. *Virginian*, receiving promotion to Chief Gunner in September 1918. For his work earlier in the war he was awarded the French Medaille Militaire (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916). He was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1922, retired as Lieutenant Commander on 12 August 1930, and died on 23 August 1944. Sold with copied record of service.

343



Six: Leading Seaman C. H. Jarman, Royal Navy, who was recommended for promotion for his part in the action at Illig in 1904

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (C. H. Jarman, Ord., H.M.S. Aurora); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (C. H. Jarman, A.B., H.M.S. Hyacinth); 1914-15 STAR (194497 C. H. Jarman, L.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (194497 C. H. Jarman, L.S. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (194497 (Dev. B. 1495) C. H. Jarman, L.S. R.F.R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) £1000-1200

258 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship. Medal presented by the King on 8 March 1902.

Charles Henry Jarman was born at Froxfield, Hampshire on 20 August 1879, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H. M.S. *Curacoa* on 10 July 1897. First witnessing active service as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Aurora* during the Boxer Rebellion, when he was present in the relief of Peking operations, he went on to see further action with H.M.S. *Hyacinth* during the Somaliland operations of 1902-04, when, in the latter year, he was present in the mixed naval and military force, British and Italian, which captured the Dervish stronghold of Illig, services that resulted in a recommendation for his advancement to Leading Seaman (his service record refers). And he came ashore in that rate in April 1906, when he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Mobilised on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, his subsequent seagoing appointments were in the battleship *Caesar*, from August 1915 to January 1918, and in the cruiser *Cornwall*, from June to September 1918. He was demobilised on 19 September 1919. Sold with copied service record and medal roll entries.

344



A rare C.G.M. group of three awarded to Able Seaman William Parsonage, H.M.S. Aurora, for rescuing a wounded officer under fire, being wounded himself in so doing

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, V.R., 2nd issue, scroll suspension (William Parsonage, Able Seaman, R.N. China 1900) officially engraved naming; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (W. Parsonage, A.B., H.M.S. Aurora); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (185123 William Parsonage, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Queen) *the first with old repair to suspension claw, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last very fine* (3) £8000-10000

258 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship. Medal presented by the King on 8 March 1902.

Only 8 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals were awarded for services in China 1900.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1901: 'In connection with recent operations in China.' His service record notes 'Awarded the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal for services with the Naval Brigade in China 1900 & on reaching the rating of P.O. 1 Cl. an annuity of £10 per annum to accompany the award.'

Parsons was mentioned in the report of the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the China Station, on the affairs at Tientsin between 10th and 26th June 1900, in the following terms: "I desire to bring specially to Their Lordships' favourable notice the conduct of the following officers and men:- William Parsonage, A.B., of H.M.S. 'Aurora', on the same occasion assisted to carry Lieutenant G. B. Powell, wounded, to the rear, over open ground swept by rifle fire, and was wounded in so doing." (Signed) E. H. Seymour, Vice Admiral.

In the same report Vice Admiral Seymour describes the action of 19 June at Langfang when Parsonage was wounded whilst rescuing Lieutenant Powell: "Two Chinese field guns were placed near the railway embankment opposite the British Concession and opened fire. Commander Beatty, with three companies of seamen, crossed the river and manoeuvred to within 200 or 300 yards in the hope of capturing them in a rush; some Russians moved out at the same time to co-operate. While our men were waiting for the Russians to come up, a large force of Chinese appeared to the right behind a mud wall and poured in a heavy fire, wounding Commander Beatty, Lieutenants Powell ("Aurora") and Stirling ("Barfleur"), Mr. Donaldson, midshipman ("Barfleur") (the latter died on 3rd July of his wounds), and 11 men. The force then retired."

William Parsonage was born at Plymouth, Devon, on 25 February 1879, and joined the Royal Navy on 8 August 1895 as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable*, his occupation being given as 'Hawker'. He joined H.M.S. *Aurora* as an Ordinary Seaman on 16 February 1899, being advanced to Able Seaman the following December, and was paid off from the ship on 28 July 1900. He was advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1902, to Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1903 and was discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1905. However, in order to obtain 1st Class Petty Officer status, and thereby claim the annuity to go with his C.G.M. award, he rejoined the Navy in September 1905 and became P.O. 1st Class in July 1909. He received his L.S. & G.C. award in May 1912 and saw service with the Grand Fleet during the Great War, thereby gaining entitlement to a 1914-15 Star trio. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport in May 1919 and was finally discharged on 16 June 1922. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

H.M.S. BARFLEUR

345



Six: Able Seaman J. J. Newton, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (J. J. Newton, Boy 1st Cl: H.M.S. *Terrible*); CHINA 1900, no clasp (J. J. Newton, Ord., H.M.S. *Barfleurl*); 1914-15 STAR (197802 J. J. Newton, A.B. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (197802 J. J. Newton, A.B. R.N.) the Victory medal officially re-impressed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (197802 Dev. B. 6459 J. J. Newton, A.B. R.N.) together with BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL, the reverse impressed 'Naval Brigade North China 1900', hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, silver and enamels, *legend chipped on the last, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (7) £600-650

398 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

346



The rare 'Benin 1897' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Staff Surgeon J. Mc C. Martin, Royal Navy, later Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (J. Mc. C. Martin, St. Surgn. D.S.O., H.M.S. *Fort*); CHINA 1900, no clasp (St. Surgn. J. Mc. C. Martin, R.N., D.S.O. H.M.S. *Barfleurl*); 1914-15 STAR (Major J. Mc C. Martin, D.S.O. R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major J. Mc C. Martin) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (6) £8000-10000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 May 1897: 'In recognition of services during the recent Expedition to Benin.' One of only five such awards for Benin 1897.

James McCardie Martin was born in 1859, at Camus House, Coleraine, third son of the Rev. John F. Martin. He was educated at the Academical Institution, Coleraine, and at Edinburgh University where he qualified L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S. in 1880. He joined the Royal Navy in 1882, reached the rank of Staff Surgeon in 1884, and served with the Royal Marine Battalion in the Benin Expedition, as Senior Medical Officer of the Flying Column, in the operations up to and including the capture of the city of Benin. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. for gallantly carrying the mortally wounded Dr Fyfe, R.N., surgeon of the *St George*, off the field.

During the China war of 1900 he was Senior Medical Officer aboard the battleship *Barfleurl*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir James Bruce, K.C.M.G., at Yaku, during the Peking Relief Expedition. He retired in 1904 with the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Fleets and Hospitals, but served again during the Great War as a Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps from 1915.

347



Five: Petty Officer C. F. Davis, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (C. F. Davis, Ord, H.M.S. *Barfleur*); 1914-15 STAR (188400 C. F. Davis, L.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (188400 C. F. Davis. P.O. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (188400 (Ch. B. 6830) C. F. Davis. P.O. R.F.R.) *nearly very fine* (5) £500-600

Only 22 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Charles Frederick Davis was born at Hounslow, Middlesex, on 27 August 1880, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 9 April 1896. He served aboard *Barfleur* from October 1898 to December 1900. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1919 and was discharged in June 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

348



The Tientsin C.G.M. awarded to Ordinary Seaman Ernest Whibley, Admiral Beatty's messenger on *Barfleur*, who aided Midshipman Basil Guy in the attempted rescue of a wounded seaman under an intense fire, on which occasion Guy was awarded the Victoria Cross

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, V.R., 2nd issue, scroll suspension (Ernest Whibley, Ordy. Seaman, R.N. China. 1900) officially engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and rare* £6000-8000

Only 8 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals were awarded for services in China 1900.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1901: 'In connection with the recent operations in China.'

Whibley was recommended in Vice-Admiral Seymour's report on the affairs at Tientsin between 10th and 26th June 1900, in the following terms: 'Ernest Whibley, Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. "*Barfleur*", for the great coolness and gallantry he displayed in assisting to carry in three men across a heavy fire-swept zone.'

On 13th July the Allies advanced on the city of Tientsin across a wide open space under concentrated fire from the Chinese on the city walls. Casualties were high and the men from *Barfleur* had lost six out of a total of 30. Captain David Beatty was leading his small company with Major E. V. Luke of the Royal Marines and Midshipman Basil Guy.

Able Seaman J. McCarthy was one of those who were shot when 50 yards away from shelter. Guy stayed with him and tried to lift him up and carry him in but was not strong enough to do this. But he did see to the man's injuries before running back to get assistance to bring him back to shelter. Whilst Guy was attending to McCarthy, the rest of the group reached cover and the Chinese concentrated all their considerable fire on the young midshipman and the wounded man. Although the ground around them was beaten up with bullets for fully five minutes, by a small miracle neither was hit and Guy dashed for the cover to get assistance. A stretcher party was organised by Beatty, and Guy ran back to the wounded man. Beatty and Luke were amongst the bearers and Guy was ordered by Beatty "to get the hell out of it" when the young man tried to take Beatty's corner of the stretcher, but he did not heed the instruction and assisted in carrying the man to cover. Unfortunately, as they made their way back, McCarthy was hit again and killed. The fourth man on the stretcher was Ordinary Seaman Whibley who was Beatty's messenger.

Beatty duly recommended Guy for the Victoria Cross and Whibley for the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal and while it was stated that all members of the stretcher party deserved the V.C., it was only Guy and Whibley who were decorated for this action.

Ernest Edwin Whibley was born at Godalming, Surrey, on 29 November 1880, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 4 March 1896. He served aboard *Barfleur* from October 1898 to June 1901, during which period he advanced through the rates to become a Leading Seaman. He received his China campaign medal in a presentation by H.M. The King on 8 March 1902, in addition to the award of the C.G.M., for which he subsequently received an Annuity of £10 on attaining the rate of Petty Officer 1st Class in June 1904. Whibley received a warrant rank as Acting Mate in October 1914 and was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1917. He retired in August 1920, was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander (Retd.) in June 1925, and died on 23 January 1959. Sold with copied record of service.

349



CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (**E. Winsor, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Barfleur**) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £250-300

70 medals with two clasps issued to this ship. The medal rolls note that Winsor received two duplicate awards.

350



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**E. R. Ridgley, Gunner. R.M.A., H. M.S. Barfleur**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-350

272 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship.

Edward Richard Ridgley was born at Sutton, Surrey, on 5 April 1877, and enlisted into the Royal Marines at London on 3 December 1896. He was posted to the Royal Marine Artillery as a Gunner 2nd Class in May 1897 and was promoted to Gunner the following November. He served aboard *Barfleur* from October 1898 to January 1901 and was discharged on 1 September 1901. Sold with copied record of service.

351



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**Lieut. H. Du C. Luard, R.N., H.M. S. Barfleur**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £500-600

272 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship.

Herbert Du Cane Luard was born at Clowance, Devon, 25 March 1870, son of Vice-Admiral N. G. Luard, and joined the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in *Britannia* on 15 July 1885. He joined the battleship *Barfleur* as Gunnery Lieutenant in May 1898 and served in China as part of the first relief force sent up from the fleet to Tientsin in the third week of June 1900. He was strongly mentioned in despatches for his services at Tientsin by Vice-Admiral Seymour: 'Lieutenant Herbert Du C. Luard, of H.M.S. "Barfleur", who took on the duties of inspection of defences after Lieutenant Wright had been wounded, and the defence of the line - a very long and troublesome one, constantly "sniped" by night - has been most indefatigable.'

He afterwards accompanied the force to Peking in August and was present at the battles of 5th and 6th August, and entered the city on the 14th. In November 1900 Luard was specially promoted to Commander for services in China. During the Great War he held the post of Captain Superintendent of the National Nautical College at Portishead. In November 1918 he was admitted to hospital with enteritis and died on 21 February 1919.

352



Five: Chief Petty Officer William Newcombe, Royal Navy, who was wounded in the action at Langfang on 19 June 1900

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (W. E. Newcombe, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Barfleur); 1914-15 STAR (155132 W. Newcombe, C.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (155132 William Newcombe, C.P.O., H.M.S. Terror) *contact marks and polished, therefore good fine or better* (5) £400-450

272 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

William Newcombe was born at St Pancras, London, on 6 March 1875, and was a fishmonger by trade when he enlisted for the Royal Navy on 22 May 1890. He joined *Barfleur* in January 1897 and served in China as a Petty Officer 1st Class, being wounded by a gun shot to the right leg at Langfang on 19 June 1900. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1908 and served during the Great War as C.P.O. aboard H.M.S. *Indomitable* until November 1916, including the action at Jutland. Newcombe was discharged from the Navy on 2 February 1919. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. BONAVENTURE

353



Six: Mechanician W. H. Davey, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (W. Davey, Sto., H.M.S. Bonaventure); 1914-15 STAR (280396 W. H. Davey, Mech., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mech., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (280396 W. H. Davey, Mechanician H.M.S. Vivid); SPECIAL CONTABULARY L.S., G.VI.R., 1st issue (William H. Davey) *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (6) £240-280

342 China medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. CENTURION

354



Four: Engineer Commander W. S. Reid, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Asst. Engr. W. S. Reid, R.N., H.M.S. Centurion); 1914-15 STAR (Eng. Lt. Commr. W. S. Reid, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Engr. Commr. W. S. Reid, R.N.) *good very fine* (4)

332 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

Walter Stewart Reid was appointed Assistant Engineer, 1 June 1898; Engineer Lieutenant, 1 December 1902; Engineer Lieutenant Commander, 1 December 1910; Engineer Commander, 7 April 1916.

355



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (C. H. Smith, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Centurion) *good very fine* £500-600

Only 8 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Charles Henry Smith was born at Andover, Hampshire, on 16 August 1872, and enlisted into the Royal Marines at Romsey on 16 October 1890. He joined *Centurion* on 5 February 1897 and landed with the Naval Brigade in China, being present at the capture of Taku Forts in June 1900. He was discharged at Portsmouth on 16 October 1902, on completion of his period of engagement. Sold with copied record of service.



A Great War C.B.E. group of ten awarded to Captain C. C. Walcott, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches and promoted for services at Tientsin in June 1900

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with full neck cravat; CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (Act. Lieut. C. C. Walcott. H.M.S. Centurion) duplicate issue with later impressed naming and fitted with copy clasps; 1914-15 STAR (Commr. C. C. Walcott, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Commr. C. C. Walcott. R.N.) the Victory medal officially re-impressed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Capt. C. C. Walcott. C.B.E. R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1937, the last nine mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (10)

£500-600



20 China medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1920: 'For services in connection with the Imperial War Museum.'

Colpoys Cleland Walcott was born at Maidenhead, Surrey, on 31 July 1878, and was educated at Eastmans, Southsea, and H.M.S. *Britannia*, passing out as Midshipman on 15 January 1895. As Sub-Lieutenant in *Centurion* he served in China with the Naval Brigade and was present at the capture of the Taku Forts, the defence of Tientsin and the relief of Peking. He was mentioned in despatches for Tientsin and specially promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1900. During the Great War he was in command of the Armed Merchant Cruiser *Empress of India* from August 1914 to February 1915, and thereafter at H.M.S. *President*, in the Naval Intelligence Department. Promoted Captain (Retired) in November 1918, Walcott served with the Intelligence branch in Palestine 1936-39, and was a Gold Rod Usher at the Coronation of King George VI in 1937. In the Second World War he served at Aberdeen, Invergordon, and at the Admiralty. Captain Colpoys Walcott died on 29 April 1961. Sold with coloured portrait photograph of Walcott in full dress for the 1937 Coronation and some research.

357



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**Lieut. W. L. Bamber, R.N., H.M.S. Centurion**) *nearly extremely fine* £450-500

390 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

Wyndham Lerrier Bamber was born on 7 August 1874, only son of Commander W. L. Bamber, R.N. He entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* on 15 January 1888, passing out as Midshipman in December 1889 with a 3rd Class Certificate. He joined *Centurion* as Lieutenant on the China Station in February 1897 and whilst in this vessel was landed for service on shore with the Naval Brigade. He was wounded in the buttocks by a shell fragment at Pietsang on 21 June 1900, during the retreat towards Tientsin. During the Great War he served as Drafting Commander, Devonport, 1914-18, receiving their Lordship's expression of appreciation for the successful manner in which he carried out his duties.

Promoted to Acting Captain in 1918 and later served as Assistant Director of Mobilisation Division. Bamber was awarded the C.B.E. (Military) on 27 June 1919, and was invested at Buckingham Palace on 12 July 1919. Admiral Bamber died on 14 January 1924. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

358



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**G. C. Corbett, Sto., H.M.S. Centurion**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £350-400

390 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

George Clarence Corbett was born in Nottinghamshire on 30 April 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 22 July 1896. He joined *Centurion* on 24 March 1899 and served ashore with the Naval Brigade in China. He was wounded by a bullet in the left shoulder at the capture of the Hsiku Arsenal on 22 June 1900. He was discharged to shore, time expired, on 21 July 1908, having recently been promoted to Leading Stoker. Sold with copied record of service.

359



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**A. Beaumont, Sto., H.M.S. Centurion**) *good very fine* £400-450

390 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

Albert Beaumont was born at Lambeth, London, on 22 October 1868, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Asia* on 5 July 1889. He joined *Centurion* on 28 February 1900 and served ashore with the Naval Brigade in China. He was severely wounded at Tientsin on 7 July and died of his wounds at Wei-Hai-Wei on 17 July 1900. Sold with copied record of service.

360



Four: **Stoker H. W. Louch, Royal Navy, late Private Royal Marines**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (H. W. Louch, Pte., H.M.S. *St George*); CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (H. W. Louch, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. *Centurion*); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (309825 H. W. Louch, Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Philomel*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (309825 H. W. Louch, Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Skirmisher*) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (4)* £700-800

390 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

Herbert William Louch was born in Cambridge on 27 July 1874, and joined the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines on 28 February 1894. In February 1897 he was landed from *St George* during the Benin Expedition, and in June 1900 he was landed from *Centurion* with the Naval Brigade at Taku Forts, being present at the capture of Reyang Arsenal and operations at Tientsin. Discharged from the Royal Marines on 1 March 1906, Louch joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 2 March. He served in *Philomel* during the Somaliland campaign in 1908-09 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1911 whilst serving in *Skirmisher*. He was finally discharged on 14 March 1919.

361



A Great War C.M.G. group of nine awarded to Rear-Admiral Sir H. W. E. Manisty, K.C.B., C.M.G., Royal Navy

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Asst. Payr. H. W. E. Manisty, R.N., H.M.S. Centurion); 1914-15 STAR (Ft. Paymr. H. W. E. Manisty, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Payr. Capt. H. W. E. Manisty, R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1937, the last eight mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £650-75

390 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

(Henry Wilfred) Eldon Manisty was born in 1876 and entered the Royal Navy in 1894 as Assistant Paymaster. He served in the Pekin Relief Expedition in 1900 and was specially promoted to the rank of Paymaster in 1903 for services in China. He became a Barrister at Law (Gray's Inn) in 1908, and was Finance Member and Naval Secretary of the Australian Board of Administration 1911-14.

He served in the Great War as Organizing Manager of Convoys, Admiralty Naval Staff, 1917-19, being awarded the C.M.G. in 1916 and the C.B. in 1919. He held the appointments of Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet 1925-27, and Paymaster Director General at the Admiralty 1929-32, for which services he was made a Knight Commander of the Bath (Military) in 1932. Placed on the retired list in 1932, he was recalled for service in 1936, becoming Head of Convoy Section, Ministry of War Transport, 1939-42. Rear-Admiral Sir Eldon Manisty retired in 1946 and died on 26 August 1960.

H.M.S. DAPHNE

362



CHINA 1900, no clasp (179976 A. E. Jenner, A.B. H.M.S. Daphne) a slightly later duplicate issue, *nearly extremely fine*

£100-120

136 China medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Able Seaman Jenner received two duplicate China medals.

H.M.S. Dido

363



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**A. J. Collings, Sto., H.M.S. Dido**) *good very fine*
£140-160

460 China medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. ENDYMION

364



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**J. J. Mc Leod, E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Endymion**)
nearly very fine *£140-160*

288 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

365



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**F. Chadwick, A.B., H.M.S. Endymion**)
edge bruise to reverse rim, otherwise very fine *£500-600*

Only 10 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Frederick Chadwick was born at Aldershot, Hampshire, on 17 August 1876, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 22 January 1892. He served aboard *Endymion* on the China station from June 1899 to September 1902 and served ashore with the Naval Brigade at the capture of the Taku Forts. Having been confined to cells on several occasions he did not earn the L.S. & G.C. medal and was discharged from the Navy on 17 August 1906. He subsequently enrolled into the Royal Fleet Reserve to serve to 19 January 1917. Sold with copied record of service.

366



CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (**W. E. Jacka, Sto., H.M.S. S. Endymion**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£500-600*

25 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

William Edward Jacka was born at Deptford, London, on 16 June 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Victory II* on 21 July 1898. He served aboard *Endymion* on the China station from June 1899 to April 1902 and served ashore with the Naval Brigade at the capture of the Taku Forts and at the relief of Peking. He was discharged from the Navy in August 1920 and appears to have received the L.S. & G.C. medal in August 1913. Sold with copied record of service.



Four: Petty Officer Thomas Hayes, Royal Navy

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (T. Hayes, A.B., H.M.S. Orion) later issue with impressed naming; EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (T. Hayes, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Boadicea); CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Pekin (J. Hayes, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Endymion) note incorrect initial; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, some pitting, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a rare Naval Brigade group (4) £700-900

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1997.

41 Tel-El-Kebir issued clasps to H.M.S. *Orion* and 25 China medals with two clasps issued to *Endymion*.

Thomas Hayes was born at Westham, Essex, on 12 October 1860, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 3 March 1876. He served aboard *Boscawen* (1876-77) where he was advanced to Boy 1st Class during March 1877, *Fawn* (1877-80) where he was made an Ord in October 1878 and an A.B. in June 1880, and *Orion* (28 June 1882 to 5 May 1883) where he was landed for service with the Naval Brigade and fought at the battle of Tel-El-Kebir. He served next aboard *Alexandra* (1883-84), *Hercules* (1885-87), and *Boadicea* (26 April 1888 to 23 June 1891) from which he was again landed for Naval Brigade service as part of the Expedition sent to punish Chief Fumo Bakari in 1890.

Hates had received advancement to Leading Seaman in November 1888, to Petty Officer 2nd Class in October 1889 and to Petty Officer 1st Class a year later, completing his service time aboard *Severn* (1892-95), *Royal Sovereign* (1895-97), and *Endymion* (1899-1902) where he participated in the China War, again landing for Naval Brigade service. He signed on for an additional five years on 20 August 1898, and was pensioned to shore on 23 October 1903. Hayes received a duplicate Egypt medal and clasp in February 1903.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



Three: Commander H. W. Colomb, Royal Navy, who was twice wounded and promoted for services during the China campaign

JUBILEE 1897, silver; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Lieut. H. W. Colomb, R.N., H.M.S. Endymion); ORDER OF THE CROWN OF PRUSSIA, 4th class breast badge with swords, gold and enamels, *reverse centre chipped on the last, otherwise good very fine* (3) £1200-1500



280 medals with Relief of Pekin clasp issued to this ship.

Horatio Walcott Colomb was born on 18 September 1871, son of Admiral P. H. Colomb. He entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet on 15 July 1884, and became Midshipman in May 1887, gaining two month's seniority on passing out from *Britannia*. He was promoted Sub-Lieutenant in May 1891 and Lieutenant in November 1892, having obtained five first-class certificates. He was awarded the Queen's Diamond Jubilee medal in 1897, being present at the Fleet Review as a Lieutenant in command of the Torpedo Boat Destroyer H.M.S. *Spitfire*.

Colomb landed in China in June 1900 as part of the Naval Brigade from H.M.S. *Endymion*. He was wounded in action at Pietsang, on 21 June 1900, by a bullet wound to his face, and again at Tientsin, on 27 June 1900, by bullet wounds to his right leg and hip. Having been left in charge at Lofa Station Fort, he successfully defended it against a number of attacks and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, particularly on 14 July when they left behind over 100 of their dead. He was mentioned in Admiral Seymour's despatch of 27 June 1900 (*London Gazette* 5 October 1900) and specially promoted to Commander on 9 November 1900, for his services in China when aged only 29 years.

Colomb was selected by the German Emperor to receive the Prussian Order of the Royal Crown with swords, 3rd Class, in recognition of his gallantry whilst serving with the allied forces in China. Only 7 awards of this order were given to the Royal Navy for the China Campaign. Interestingly Colomb's record of service records this as 'Order of Red Eagle 4 Cl. with swords' but subsequent Navy Lists give 'Royal Crown, 3rd Class, with swords'.

He was placed on the retired list on 8 April 1907, medically unfit, suffering from disease of the liver and instability of the nervous system. Commander Colomb died on 11 March 1922, aged 51.

Sold with a large hand illuminated presentation scroll, signed W. C. Clarke, Southampton, from the residents of Botley, West Yorkshire, welcoming home Commander Horace Walcott Colomb, R.N., "after taking part in the recent brilliant Expedition to Peking under Admiral Seymour". The text goes on to comment on his wounds, his subsequent promotion, and his father, and is 'signed on behalf of the Inhabitants of Botley assembled in Public Meeting, John Morley Lee, Chairman, February 15, 1901'. The scroll measures approximately 500x350mm and is mounted in an attractive card mount.

H.M.S. Esk

369



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**M. Power, Lg. Sea., H.M.S. Esk**) *very fine*

£140-160

95 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. FAME

370



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**H. Devlin, Sto., H.M.S. Fame**) *light rubbing over name, otherwise very fine*

£450-500

58 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Henry Devlin was born at Queenstown, County Cork, on 10 March 1880, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 27 September 1898. Although borne on the books of *Barfleur* from 10 May 1900, Devlin served as a stoker aboard the *Fame* at the capture of the Taku Forts. Under the command of Lieutenant Roger Keyes, the destroyer *Fame*, with H.M.S. *Whiting*, cut out four modern Chinese destroyers from the dockyard at the Taku Forts on 17 June, boarding the enemy vessels and taking them at the bayonet point. On 31 December 1900, Devlin was confined to cells for 42 days having been convicted of 'smuggling'.

Devlin was killed in action at the battle of Jutland, 1 June 1916, when H.M.S. *Nessus* was hit by a 5.9in shell from the German dreadnought *Grosser Kurfurst*, killing 7 men.

Sold with copied record of service.



A Great War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. W. Brady, Royal Navy, who served for nineteen years as Admiral Sir Roger Keyes's coxswain, including the actions of Dogger Bank, Gallipoli, and the raids on Zeebrugge and Ostend

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (188620 H. W. Brady, C.P.O., Services During War); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (188620 A.B: H. W. Brady, H.M.S. *Terrible*) impressed naming; CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (H. W. Brady, A.B., H.M.S. *Fame*) second clasp loose on ribbon as issued; 1914-15 STAR (188620 H. W. Brady, P. O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (188620 H. W. Brady, Act. C.P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188620 H. W. Brady, P.O. H.M.S. *Arrogant*) *contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (7)* £2000-2500

Only 3 China medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 27 May 1919.

Henry William Brady was born at Kincardine, Scotland, on 3 July 1878, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Northampton* on 29 May 1896. Brady served ashore from the *Terrible* in Natal during the Boer War before moving to the China Station where he transferred to the *Fame* (borne on the books of *Barfleur*), the first command of a young Lieutenant named Roger Keyes. Brady played a prominent part in the capture of the four modern Chinese destroyers that were found at berth in the dockyard at the Taku Forts, a part described by Keyes in his autobiography *Adventures Ashore and Afloat*:

'Before dismissing the men to their stations, where they were to lie down and rest until 1.20 a.m., I called for a volunteer to jump aboard the Chinese destroyer with a hawser and boat's anchor, to hook round the mast directly the vessels touched. I selected Henry Brady, a young able seaman, who was the first to come forward, for this service. He was my coxswain whenever I was at sea for the next nineteen years.'

'Brady and my Chinese boy joined the junk carrying the Headquarters stores and office and although there were some N.C.O.s aboard, Brady A.B. soon became Captain of the Junk.'

When Keyes later caught diphtheria he was nursed by Brady and his Chinese servant, attended to by Doctor Pell: 'When I was at my worst, Pell was allowed to come up and see me to take down my last wishes. He told me later that although I could hardly speak, I conveyed to him that I had no intention of dying. His kindness, and the devotion of Brady and my Chinese servant, who nursed me, I shall never forget.'

Brady was one of only three recipients of the two-clasp China medal on the *Fame*, the others being Keyes and the First Lieutenant, Tompkinson. The latter eventually became an Admiral and was one of the central figures in the Invergordon Mutiny which ruined his career some thirty years later. All three men are to be found still serving together on the Zeebrugge Raid in 1918. Meantime Brady went with Keyes on his subsequent seagoing appointments. In 1908, seemingly having been overlooked for the second clasp to his China medal, this was sent to him in November of that year whilst serving aboard aboard *Venus*, Keyes' new command, having been Naval Attache at Rome for the previous three years.

Brady then served in H.M.S. *Arrogant* and *Dolphin*, when Keyes was Inspecting Captain of Submarines from 1910 to 1915. He was present on the *Lurcher* at the battle of the Dogger Bank. He went with Keyes when he was Chief of Staff to Admiral de Robeck at Gallipoli aboard *Queen Elizabeth* and *Inflexible*. Keyes landed with General Birdwood at Anzac Cove and went up to inspect the front line trenches accompanied, as always, by the faithful Brady:

'The Anzacs were full of appreciation for the fleet's gunnery practise, the *Queen Elizabeth's* shrapnel taking the palm with the result that Brady, who wore a *Queen Elizabeth* cap ribbon, was an object of particularly friendly interest. An Australian Colonel declared that one of our 15-inch shrapnel had wiped out a whole Turkish regiment.'

Embarking for the second Ostend Raid, Keyes recalled: 'My wife walked down to the pier to see me off. After I had left she found my coxswain in great distress having been left behind. So she hastily motored him down to the C.M.B. base, just in time to catch one of the last boats to leave. Much to my amusement and that of the staff, half an hour or so later, the C.M.B. came roaring up alongside the *Warwick* and my faithful Brady came on board.'

'At four a.m. the *Warwick* struck a mine aft and heeled over about 30 degrees to port, and from the bridge it looked as though she was going stern first with a heavy list... I was then amused to see the faithful Woolley and Brady appear - evidently determined to see that I did not drown.'

Demobbed on 1 December 1919, it is believed that Brady stayed working for Keyes in civilian life. Sold with full research including record of service and numerous copied extracts from various biographies which mention Brady.

H.M.S. GOLIATH

372



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Lieut. F. W. Triggs, R.N., H.M.S. Goliath**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

760 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

Frederick William Triggs, Sub-Lieutenant R.N.R., 22 August 1891; Lieutenant R. N.R., 22 October 1894; Lieutenant R.N., 1 October 1898. Appointed to H.M. Ships *Benbow*, 16 February 1899; *Goliath*, 27 March 1900; and *Cressy*, 19 December 1902. He died in service some time after September 1903, and is not listed in the Navy List for February 1904.

H.M.S. HART

373



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**176421 A. E. Johnson, A.B., H.M.S. Hart**) *slightly later issue, good very fine* £100-120

56 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp. The medal roll states that Johnson received a duplicate medal.

H.M.S. HERMIONE

374



Three: Able Seaman F. J. Bridges, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (F. J. Bridges, A.B., H.M.S. Hermione); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (180720 F. J. Bridges. A.B. R.N.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Frederick Joseph Bridges) *very fine or better* (3) £180-200

332 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

H.M.S. HUMBER

375



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Commr. H. J. Davison, R.N., H.M.S. Humber**) *extremely fine* £400-500

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1897.

103 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Henry Jocelyn Davison was born in Simla, India, on 15 June 1853, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* on 18 September 1867. As Lieutenant in *Hecla* he was present at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882 (Medal with clasp). He was mentioned in despatches for services at Mahala Junction on 5 August 1882, being also praised by Admiral Seymour for his work with the Naval armoured trains, and also recommended by Vice-Admiral Dowell. For services during the campaign he was awarded the Order of the Medjidie 4th Class.

Whilst serving in *Colossus* he received their Lordships' approbation for the able and seamanlike manner in which he brought the Spanish ship *Tordera* alongside *Colossus* and extinguished the fire on board her. Promoted to Commander in September 1895, he was appointed to the Royal Naval College at Greenwich the following December, and joined *Mersey* in April 1896.

During his service in *Mersey* he received in February 1898 their Lordships' approbation for the zeal and energy shown by him on occasion of a fire on board the S.S. *Blue Jacket*, and was allowed to receive a present of 'Plate' for this service. He was next appointed to the Command of *Humber* in July 1898 and served in this vessel on patrol in Chinese waters during 1900. Whilst Commanding *Humber* he received the thanks of the Norwegian Government for the assistance rendered to the crew of the Norwegian Steamer *Skramstad* on 20 November 1901. He next joined *Duke of Wellington* prior to retiring on 20 October 1902 with the rank of Captain. He died on 31 January 1914 from heart failure following bronchial pneumonia. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. Isis

376



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**J. W. Phillips, Sto., H.M.S. Isis**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-120

432 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. LINNET

377



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Lieut. W. S. Gillett, R.N. H.M.S. Linnet**) *very fine* £200-250

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1997.

95 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Walter Scott Gillett was born at Hawley, Southampton, on 12 October 1875, and entered the service as a Cadet aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* on 15 July 1899 aged 14 years. He gained 5 month's seniority on passing out of *Britannia* and joined his first ship H.M.S. *Dreadnought* in July 1891. He was promoted Midshipman in February 1892, to Acting Sub Lieutenant in August 1895 and to Lieutenant in December 1897. During his relatively short Naval career he incurred their Lordship's disapproval and displeasure on four separate occasions.

Firstly in November 1899 he was found guilty of discreditable and unofficer-like conduct (drunk and disorderly on shore, arrested and convicted by civil powers) and removed to another ship; secondly, in November 1901, he was cautioned to be more careful following the grounding of *Linnet* in the Tsing Ming Channel; thirdly, in February 1903, he was reprimanded for non-payment of a debt to a Shanghai club and in punishment he was sent to sea; and fourthly, in July 1903, for unofficer-like and discreditable conduct in connection with a wine bill debt due to the Mess. He was retired medically unfit on the 11 January 1905 after 15 years service and died on 9 February 1907. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. MARATHON

378



Pair: Stoker E. Noye, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (E. Noy, Sto., H.M.S. Marathon); MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL 1908, silver, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£200-250*

226 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Stoker Noye was present during the Messina Earthquake of 1908 as a Fireman aboard S.S. *Drake*. Sold with a photograph thought to be the recipient in civilian clothes wearing the Messina Earthquake medal, and a related memorial card for 'George Noye', who died on 3 February 1936, aged 82. Also accompanied by various copied news cuttings, contemporary post cards, two books and other ephemera related to the earthquake.

379



Four: Vice-Admiral J. G. M. Field, Royal Navy

JUBILEE 1897, silver; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Lieut: J. G. M. Field. R.N. H.M.S. "Sultan"); CHINA 1900, no clasp (Capt. J. G. M. Field, R.N. H.M.S. Marathon); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *the Egypt medal with light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine and better (4)* *£1000-1200*

226 China medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

John George Mostyn Field was born on 11 October 1849, elder son of Captain John Bosquet Field, R.N. and brother of Arthur Mostyn Field, who retired as a Vice-Admiral and was formerly Hydrographer of the Navy. He entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in June 1863, was promoted Sub-Lieutenant in March 1869, and Lieutenant in April 1873. He qualified as a Gunnery Lieutenant in the class of 1879 and served in that rank aboard H.M.S. *Sultan* at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. He was promoted to Commander in June 1888 and was subsequently 2nd in command of H.M. Ships *Opal* and *Indus*, and commanded *Scout* in the Mediterranean. He commanded the cruiser *Andromache* at the Diamond Jubilee Review in 1897 and took command of the *Marathon* on the China Station in June 1898, serving throughout the Boxer rebellion in 1900. In April 1902 he was appointed in command of H.M.S. *Katoomba*, flagship of the Australian Station, and also in charge of the Steam Reserve and Naval Establishments at Sydney until January 1905 when he retired. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral in February 1906 and to Vice-Admiral in January 1910, whilst on the Retired list, and died on 24 November 1912, aged 64. Sold with research including copied record of service and copied photographs of various ships he served on.

H.M.S. ORLANDO

380



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**J. J. Manning, A.B., H.M.S. Orlando**) *nearly very fine* *£140-160*

220 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

381



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**E. White, Ord., H.M.S. Orlando**) *very fine* £450-500

35 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Edward Charles White was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 17 October 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 6 July 1897. He joined *Orlando* in February 1899 and whilst serving in this ship became Ordinary Seaman in October 1899 and Able Seaman in July 1901. White was sentenced by Court Martial on 9 March 1914 to 1 year's imprisonment and to be dismissed from the Service, for 'attempting to procure the commission of an act of gross indecency'. Sold with copied record of service.

382



CHINA 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Pekin (**J. White, A.B., H.M.S. Orlando**) *good very fine* £500-600

81 medals with two clasps issued to this ship.

Joseph White was born at King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 14 October 1876, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 30 March 1892. He served aboard *Orlando* from February 1899 to July 1902. Promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in October 1903, he was invalided out of the service at Haslar on 16 September 1908, having been certified insane. Sold with copied record of service.

383



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**A. G. Cranston, A.B., H.M.S. Orlando**) *test mark to rim, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-350

194 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

Arthur George Cranston was born at Newhaven, Sussex, on 3 October 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 11 March 1895. He served aboard *Orlando* from February 1899 to July 1902, being promoted to Able Seaman in November 1899. He was discharged to shore in May 1910 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth until invalided out with heart disease on 7 April 1915. Sold with copied record of service.



A rare Boxer Rebellion C.G.M. group of four awarded to Leading Seaman Herbert George, H.M.S. Orlando, for gallantry at Hsiku, Taku Forts, in June 1900

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, V.R., 2nd issue, straight suspension (Herbert F. George, Leadg. Seaman R.N. China 1900) officially engraved naming; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (H. George, Lg. Smn., H.M.S. Orlando); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (162772 H. E. George, P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (162772 H. E. George, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (4)* *£14000-18000*

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1997.

Only 8 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals were awarded for services in China 1900.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1901: 'For services in connection with the recent operations in China.'

The following recommendation was submitted by Commander C. D. Granville on 16 November 1900 (Ref S.316/1900):

"Close by the Taku Forts on 22 June Able Seamen George and Turner were in the leading junk conveying twenty wounded men down the river, which had got some distance ahead of the other junks, when a heavy fire was suddenly opened from the Chinese troops on the right bank at forty yards distance, killing two of the Seamen Guard, wounding one Chief Petty Officer and one American seaman.

The men manning the two ropes on the left bank took cover and the junk was left drifting down stream towards the Chinese on the right bank. Turner and George, who formed part of the guard in the junk, at once hauled up and manned the empty sampan which the junk was towing. They succeeded in towing their junk back 200 yards against the stream into safety behind a bend in the river where other junks were lying.

Surgeon Pickerton of H.M.S. *Centaur*, who was in the junk in charge of the wounded, is of the opinion that it was owing to the behaviour of these two seamen that the lives of many if not all in the junk were saved."

The following report was submitted by Captain B. H. McCalla, U.S. Navy:

"Edward Turner, Leading Seaman, and Herbert George, Able Seaman, were part of the guard in one of the junks in which there were British and American wounded and which on the 22 June (1900) at Hsiku drifted across the river under a heavy fire and grounded on the bank occupied by the Chinese. These two men sprang overboard pushed the junk clear of the bank, manned an empty sampan and towed the junk out of the line of the enemy fire, though this was not accomplished until three of the wounded in the junk had been killed." It is interesting to note that Captain McCalla was the only American recipient of the British medal for China, presented to him through the British Embassy at Washington in June 1903.

On 24 April 1901 the American Ambassador forwarded two gold medals awarded by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York to be presented to George and Turner in recognition of their services to a drifting junk filled with American and British wounded at Taku on 22 June 1900. George's medal was presented to him aboard H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* on 30 July 1901, in the presence of the ships officers and men. George was also granted an annuity of £10 per annum to accompany the C.G.M. on attaining the rate of Petty Officer 1st Class.

Herbert Edward George was born in Leyton, Essex, on 27 March 1876, and entered the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 2 September 1891, when aged 15 years. Whilst serving in *Orlando* he was landed as part of the Naval Brigade and took part in the operations to relieve Peking. He was specially advanced to Leading Seaman on 10 August 1900, for services in China, and received his China medal personally from H.M. King Edward VII. He was advanced to Petty Officer in July 1902 and, in November 1903, volunteered to join the Coast Guard Service. He was posted to the Eastern District at Clacton as a Boatman in November 1903, subsequently serving at Cleethorpes, being advanced to Leading Boatman in June 1911 and transferred to the Southern District, Kingston on Sea in November 1913. He was advanced to Petty Officer (Coast Guard) in January 1916 and transferred to the Scottish District at St Abbs Head in July 1916. He served next at Kingston on Sea and returned to St Abbs Head in January 1918, being demobilised on 8 March 1919. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in April 1909 whilst serving with the Coast Guard Service at Cleethorpes.

Sold with copied record of service.



The unique 'Defence of Legations' C.G.M. group of five awarded to Leading Signalmen Harry Swannell, Royal Navy, one of only three Naval ratings present during the Defence

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, V.R., 2nd issue, scroll suspension (Harry Swannell, Leadg. Signalmen. R.N. China. 1900) officially engraved naming; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (H. Swannell Lg. Sign., H.M.S. Orlando); 1914-15 STAR (Sig. Bosn. H. Swannell, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. S. Bosn. H. Swannell. R.N.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (5) £30000-35000

Ex Sotheby, January 1972, and Christie's, April 1984.

Only 8 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals were awarded for services in China 1900, including two for the Defence of the Legations at Peking. The award to Sergeant Preston, R.M.L.I. is in the collection of the Royal Marine Museum, Eastney.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1901: 'In connection with the recent operations in China.'

The following is extracted from the enclosure by Captain Poole to the main despatch by Captain Wray, R.M.L.I., published in the *London Gazette* 11 December 1900:

'Sir, I have the honour to bring to your notice particularly the conduct of Leading Signalmen H. Swannell, Her Majesty's ship *Orlando*. On the 5th instant being in command of the Hanlin outposts, at 10.30 a.m. I heard that Mr Oliphant, her Britannic Majesty's Consular Service had just been wounded. I ran out to the spot and found Leading Signalmen Swannell attending to Mr Oliphant, who was mortally wounded, under the close and accurate fire of the enemy. He remained with Mr Oliphant until he was brought into a place of safety.'

Without doubt, the most famous operation of the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 was the defence by just over four hundred allied officers and men of the Legation Settlement, Peking, against superior numbers of Chinese regular and irregular forces who were intent on evicting all 'foreign devils' from their country.

The British Legation Guard arrived in Peking on the night of 31 May 1900, and comprised three officers, seventy-five non commissioned officers and men and one bugler, all of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. The detachment, which also included three Royal Navy ratings, was under the command of Captain B. M. Sprouts, R.M., who was subsequently mortally wounded. Each of the three Naval ratings present during the Defence were honourably mentioned

Ordinary guard duties were performed until 13 June, when some three hundred Boxers entered the city near the Legation Settlement, and it was from this date that the detachment was continuously at a state of readiness. On 19 June, a Chinese ultimatum for all ministers and foreigners to leave the city within twenty-four hours was rejected, and it was decided to remain and defend the Legations. All women and children were brought into the British compound, which was to be the last line of defence. Hostilities began on the night of the 20th and except for a period of communication between the two sides from 17 July to 5 August, an active and bloody state of siege continued until it was raised by the relieving allied army on the afternoon of 14 August 1900.

Swannell distinguished himself on 5 July, during the time when the enemy had mounted four smooth bore M.L. guns and were firing round shot on the Imperial City wall, and on a working party, which, with its covering force of British Marines in the Hanlin, was forced to retire into the Legation. The death of the 23-year old David Oliphant is recorded in the diary kept by his elder brother, Nigel Oliphant, of the Chinese Postal Service, who was present throughout the siege and was himself wounded:

'5th July. - We had a quiet night; but it has been a day of sorrow for me, and for all who knew and loved D. He was well and happy when he got up this morning, but, as he often did, he went off somewhere soon after breakfast, and the next thing I heard of him, as I was working away at the Main Gate, was that he had been wounded, and was then in hospital. It appears that he had volunteered to go with a party who were to cut down some trees in front of our positions in the Hanlin Yuan. While they were at this work the Chinese began to fire from an elevated post at the gate of the Imperial City, directly north of us. Captain Poole ordered the fatigue party to come in under cover, but D., who was at the time wielding an axe on a big tree, called out that it was all right, he was under cover where he was. A few seconds afterwards he was struck, and fell to the ground. Some of the students who were of the working party and the signaller of the Marines (*sic*) rushed out and carried him in under a hot but fortunately erratic fire. From the first he knew that he was mortally wounded. They took him to hospital and sent for me... At 3 p.m. he passed quietly and peacefully away. His death cast a gloom over the whole community; certainly among the British no one could have been more sincerely missed.'

On the penultimate day of the siege, 13th August, as promised in Sir Claude MacDonald's despatch to Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Gasalee, the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes and the Imperial Eagle of Russia were hoisted on the Tartar Wall, making excellent targets for Chinese marksmen. When the Union flag was shot away it was quickly re-hoisted by Armourer's Mate Thomas and Leading Signalmen Swannell.

Harry Swannell was born at Camden Town, London, on 22 December 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H. M.S. *St Vincent* on 26 February 1894. He became a Boy Signaller in January 1895 and remained in that branch throughout his naval career, becoming Signal Boatswain in April 1906 and transferring to the officers section, he rose to become a Chief Signal Boatswain. He retired at his own request on 22 November 1920. Sold with a quantity of research including copied record of service.

H.M.S. PEACOCK**386****Five: Petty Officer G. H. Battersby, Royal Navy**

CHINA 1900, no clasp (G. H. Battersby, Lg. Sig., H.M.S. Peacock); 1914-15 STAR (155312 G. H. Battersby, Y.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (155312 G. H. Battersby, P.O. Tel. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (155312 G. H. Battersby, Com. Btmn. H.M. Coast Guard) *nearly very fine or better (5)* *£200-250*

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1997.

81 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

George Battersby was born on 2 January 1875 in Bishop Taunton, Devon, and was a Labourer prior to joining the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 15 April 1890 aged 15 years. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1891 and transferred to the Signal Department becoming a Boy Signaller aboard *Vivid* in July 1891. He served as Leading Signaller aboard *Peacock* in Chinese waters from June to December 1900. In 1902 he elected to join the Coast Guard Service and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in 1909 whilst serving at Corkbeg. He was recalled to the Royal Navy aboard *Victory* in September 1914 and joined *Galatea* in November 1914 as a 2nd Yeoman of Signals. Reposted to the Coast Guard Service as a Leading Boatman at Inchkeithy, Scottish District, in March 1915, he transferred to Port Patrick in September 1915 and joined H.M.S. *President IV* in October 1916 for Coast Guard Duties, as an Acting Petty Officer Telegraphist, at Tynemouth, Eastern District. He was confirmed in this rate in January 1917 and served until demobilised on 30 April 1919 when he then chose to join the Coast Guard Service (New Force) on 1 May 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. PHOENIX**387**

CHINA 1900, no clasp (**W. Scott, A.B., H.M.S. Phoenix**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£140-160*

102 medals issued to this ship without clasp.

388



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**Capt. R. G. Fraser, R.N., H.M.S. Phoenix**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £400-500

13 medals issued with Relief of Peking clasp to this ship.

Robert Grant Fraser was born in Inverness, Rosshire, on 24 July 1858, and entered the service as a Cadet aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* on 15 July 1871, aged 13. He was promoted to Midshipman on 19 January 1874 on joining H.M.S. *Lord Warden* and served next aboard *Hercules* (April 1875) and *Achilles* (May 1887). In the latter vessel he was promoted to Sub Lieutenant on 18 February 1878 and subsequently served aboard *Duke of Wellington* (March 1878), *Excellent* (May 1878) for Gunnery Course & College, *Curacoa* (March 1880), *Iron Duke* (December 1881), and *Royal Adelaide* (February 1883). In the latter vessel he was promoted to Lieutenant on 7 April 1883 and next joined *Cambridge* (June 1883) for 'Short Gunnery Course', *Ganges* (October 1883), *Achilles* (December 1883), *Ajax* (May 1885), *Rover* (September 1885), *Sphinx* (February 1887), *Duke of Wellington* (May 1890), *Mohawk* (July 1890), *Britannia* (August 1890), *Vernon* (October 1893), and *Gleaner* (December 1893).

Whilst in command of *Gleaner* he was informed by the Commander-in-Chief that he should be more careful in future regarding the fouling of *Gleaner's* propellers. He was promoted to Commander on 19 March 1896 and joined *Northampton* (June 1896), *President* (September 1899) and *Phoenix* (February 1900). Whilst in Command of *Phoenix* he was landed for service with the Naval Brigade in north China from 29 July to 2 September 1900. He was specially promoted to Captain on 1 April 1901 for services in China and awarded the Prussian Order of the Crown, 2nd Class with swords.

He was next appointed to the Command of *Trepid* (July 1901), *Bonaventure* (December 1903), *Grafton* (November 1904), *Ramilles* (March 1905), *Majestic* (March 1906), and to the Coast Guard, South Ireland District (October 1907). He was promoted to Rear Admiral on 30 November 1909 and retired at his own request on 21 February 1910. He was promoted to Retired Vice-Admiral in August 1915, to Retired Admiral in January 1919. Admiral Robert Fraser married in April 1896, Lady Jane Hyde Parker, and died on 18 October 1920, aged 62. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. PIGMY

389



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**H. Gibb, A.B., H.M.S. Pigmy**) *nearly very fine*

£140-160

74 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. PIQUE

390



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**P. Garde, A.B., H.M.S. Pique**) *nearly very fine*

£120-140

289 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp. The medal roll notes that this man received a duplicate medal.

391



Six: Petty Officer A. E. Ingham, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (A. E. Ingham, Ord., H.M.S. Pique); 1914-15 STAR (196286 A. E. Ingham, P.O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (196286 A. E. Ingham, P.O. R.N.) the War Medal officially re-impressed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue (196286 A. E. Ingham, Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. Defiance); Royal Navy Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., Admiral's bust (196286 A. E. Ingham, P.O. "Vanoc" Minelaying 1, July - 11, Nov. 1918) *nearly extremely fine* £400-450

289 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 March 1919.

Alfred Edwin Ingham was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 26 April 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H. M.S. *Northampton* on 28 October 1897. He served aboard *Pique* on the China Station from February 1900 to August 1903, during which period he advanced in rate to become an Able Seaman. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in June 1913 and served throughout the Great War as a Petty Officer, including service aboard H.M.S. *Vanoc* from August 1917 to October 1919. Pensioned in May 1920, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in December 1920. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. PLOVER

392



Pair: Petty Officer W. H. Winsor, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (W. H. Winsor, A.B., H.M.S. Plover); ROYAL NAVY L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (193243 W. H. Winsor, P.O., H.M.S. Defiance) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-220

74 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Recipient served as a Chief Petty Officer during the Great War and is entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

H.M.S. REDPOLE

393



CHINA 1900, no clasp (J. F. Symons, A.B., H.M.S. Redpole) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £140-160

72 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. ROSARIO

394



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Lieut. D. Campbell, R.N., H.M.S. Rosario**) *very fine* £200-250

109 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

Donald Campbell joined the service in July 1890 as a Midshipman in the R.N.R. and was posted to the Training Ship *Conway*. He was selected for a commission as a Supplementary Sub-Lieutenant on probation for the Royal Navy in October 1895, becoming Lieutenant in October 1897. He served aboard *Rosario* on the China Station from March 1900 until March 1903.

Campbell served at Portland Depot throughout the Great War for Fleet Coaling duties there. He was promoted to Commander R.N. for war services and appointed an O.B.E. (Military) on 3 June 1918, 'Acting Commander Donald Campbell, R.N. Port Coaling Officer'. Sold with research.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY

395



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**S. J. Bowers, Gunr. R.M.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-180

194 medals issued to the garrison at the North West Forts, Taku, which was garrisoned primarily by the R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. but also included 10 officers and ratings from the Royal Navy.

396



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Kappey, Royal Marine Artillery

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. F. G. Kappey, R.M.A. H.M.S "Minotaur"); CHINA 1900, no clasp (Major F. G. Kappey, R.M.A.); CORONATION 1902, silver; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *the first pitted from star with some loss of ship's name, fine, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £800-1000

194 medals issued to the garrison at the North West Forts, Taku, which was garrisoned primarily by the R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. but also included 10 officers and ratings from the Royal Navy, all under the command of Major F. G. Kappey, R.M.A.

Frederick George Kappey was born on 10 October 1861, and joined the Royal Marine Artillery on 1 September 1878, becoming Captain in December 1886 and Major in June 1897. He was present during the operations in Egypt 1882, at the occupation of Alexandria immediately after the bombardment; employed in police duty under Captain Lord Charles Beresford; present at the surrender and occupation of Aboukir Forts; Commandant of Fort Tewfik (Medal, Khedive's Star). He was present in Crete during the insurrections of both 1887 and 1897.

Kappey commanded the reinforcements of Royal Marines sent to China during the war of 1900 and served during the operations after the fall of Peking. He commanded the north-west fort at Taku, on the Peiho river, while occupied by the British and Italian forces (Medal). Made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in 1904, Kappey was granted King Edward's private permission to accept and wear the decoration of the Royal Swedish Order of the Sword in November 1906. Lieutenant-Colonel Kappey was appointed Recruiting Staff Officer at Southampton on 12 July 1911.

R.M.L.I. LEGATION GUARD, PEKIN

397



Pair: 1st Class Sergeant T. R. Allin, South African Police, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was wounded in the Defence of the Legations and subsequently mentioned in despatches and specially promoted

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (Lce. Corpl. T. R. Allen, R.M. L.I.) note spelling of surname; SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE FAITHFUL SERVICE (No 377 (F) 1/C Sergt. T. R. Allin) *good very fine* (2) **£8000-10000**

78 medals issued to the Legation Guard at Pekin.

Thomas Robert Allin was born at Kennington, Ashford, Kent, on 17 March 1879, and enlisted into the Royal Marines at Walmer in June 1897. His first seagoing appointment was aboard H.M.S. *Centurion* in late 1898, which ship he returned to after service in *Barfleur* in the following year. He was next seconded for duties at Wei-Hai-Wei and Allin joined the Royal Marine Legation Guard at Pekin, and was present throughout the defence of that place between June and August 1900.

He received a shell wound in the left shoulder on 26 June whilst doing duty with the Americans at the barricade, as recorded by Captain E. Wray, R.M.L.I., in his official report on the Royal Marine Legation Guard. Wray also recommended four Royal Marines, including Allin, for promotion and that December he was duly advanced to Corporal. He was also commended by the Admiralty (A.L. M. 15219 of 6 December 1900) and mentioned in despatches for good service in China (*London Gazette* 11 December 1900). Allin purchased his discharge at Portsmouth in early 1902. He was briefly recalled to Naval duties in the Royal Fleet Reserve from January 1918 to February 1919, and appears then to have emigrated to South Africa.

H.M.S. SNIPE

398



CHINA 1900, no clasp (S. J. Freemantle, A.B., H.M.S. Snipe) *nearly very fine and the rarest ship of this series* **£200-250**

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, October 1996.

Only 20 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp.

H.M.S. TERRIBLE

399



Pair: Stoker A. Crispin, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Crispin, Sto. H.M.S. Terrible); CHINA 1900, no clasp (A. Crispin, Sto., H.M.S. Terrible) *both medals lacquered and with light rubbing to naming, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) **£250-300**

706 China medals without clasp issued to this ship.

400



Pair: Private R. J. Brown, Royal Marine Light Infantry, severely wounded at Tientsin

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (9583 Pte. R. J. Brown, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Terrible); CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (R. J. Brown, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Terrible) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) **£400-500**

263 medals issued with Relief of Pekin clasp to this ship.

Richard James Brown was born at Honiton, Devon, on 10 September 1880, and enlisted at Salisbury for the Royal Marines on 12 March 1898. He joined *Terrible* on 13 June 1899, and landed with the Naval Brigade in Cape Colony and in North China. He was wounded in the right thigh and left leg at Tientsin, 13 July 1900, and was consequently invalided home on board the S.S. *Jelunga*. He was granted a Hurt Certificate for his wounds and invalided out of the service at Gosport on 11 April 1901. Sold with original Parchment Certificate of discharge and some research including copied record of service.

401



A Great War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer Thomas Heffernan, Royal Navy, who landed with the Naval Brigades in South Africa and North China, and was decorated for services with the Naval siege guns in Belgium during the Great War

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (158031. T. Heffernan, P.O. Naval Siege Guns 1916); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (158031 Ldg. Smn. T. Heffernan, H.M.S. *Terrible*) officially engraved naming; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (T. Heffernan, A.B., H.M.S. *Terrible*) note spelling of surname on these last two medals; 1914-15 STAR (158031 T. Heffernan, P.O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (158031 T. Heffernan, Act. C.P.O. R.N.) *minor contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6) £1000-1200

Recipient not entitled to Relief of Peking clasp.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

Thomas Heffernan was born in Dublin on 6 September 1875, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in 1890. He served in South Africa with the Naval Brigade landed from *Terrible* and continued in that ship to see service in North China. In the Great War he served as Petty Officer in *Crescent* and *Psyche*, and as Acting Chief Petty Officer with the 'Siege Guard' for service in land operations from August 1916 to May 1918. He was noted for war services in Belgium (A.W.O. 2113 of 8 June 1917) and awarded the D.S.M. for services with the Naval Siege Guns in 1916.

H.M.S. UNDAUNTED

402



Five: Chief Petty Officer William Brooking, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (W. Brooking, C.P.O., H.M.S. *Undaunted*); 1914-15 STAR (126192 W. Brooking, C.P.O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (126192 W. Brooking, C.P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Brooking, C.P.O., H.M.S. *Undaunted*) impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) £200-250

512 medals to this ship, all without clasp. This medal presented to C.P.O. Brooking by H.M. The King on 8 March 1902.

William Brooking was born at St Saviours, near Dartmouth, on 11 February 1868, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Lion* on 10 January 1884. Whilst serving in *Undaunted*, which ship he joined in March 1897, he was promoted to Chief Petty Officer in December 1899 and served in that capacity during the war in China. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard the same ship in April 1901, being paid off shortly afterwards. He continued to serve afloat until pensioned to Shore on 9 February 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve shortly afterwards. He was recalled for service during the Great War on 2 August 1914, as Chief Petty Officer, and was demobilized in May 1919. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

H.M.S. WALLAROO

403



Pair: Able Seaman J. C. Campbell, Royal Navy

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (J. C. Campbell, Ord., H.M.S. St George); CHINA 1900, no clasp (J. C. Campbell, A.B., H. M.S. Wallaroo) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)*

£300-350

219 China medals to this ship, all without clasp.

404



Six: Petty Officer 1st Class H. Sayce, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (H. Sayce, P.O.2 Cl., H.M.S. Wallaroo); 1914-15 STAR (132956 H. Sayce, P.O.1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (132956 H. Sayce, L.S., R.N.); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (Henry Sayce, R.N., May 3 1907) with Second Award clasp dated '26th Nov 1918', with bronze ribbon buckle; LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, Marine Medal, 3rd issue, silver (To Henry Sayce for Gallant Service 26th Nov. 1918) with silver ribbon buckle, mounted for wear, *good very fine (6)*

£1200-1500

219 China medals to this ship, all without clasp.

Ex Edrington Collection 1980 and Fevyer collection 2008.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 April 1915. For 'good behaviour and coolness under fire' aboard H.M.S. *Mersey* off the coast of Belgium, 17 October to 9 November 1914.

'Awarded Testimonial on Vellum by Royal Humane Society for helping to save life on 2. 10. 1900' (Ref. service papers).

R.H.S. Bronze Medal (Case No. 35,280): 'On the 3rd May, 1907, A. P. Truscott, an A.B., threw himself from a boat into Portsmouth harbour. Henry Sayce, Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Excellent*, jumped in and rescued him in an unconscious state.'

Clasp to R.H.S. Medal (Case No. 44,619) and Liverpool Shipwreck Silver Medal and Certificate of Thanks: 'To Customs Officer Henry Sayce, for bravely diving into the River Mersey from the St George's Landing Stage, Liverpool, and rescuing a man immersed, on the 26th November, 1918.'

Henry Sayce was born at Pembroke Dock, Pembroke, on 16 July 1869, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 12 May 1885. He rose to become Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1896 but was demoted to Leading Seaman in September 1898 for incompetency, thus denying himself the award of the L.S. & G.C. medal. He served aboard *Wallaroo* from February 1900 to December 1903, achieving Petty Officer status once again in June 1900. Pensioned to shore in July 1909, he was recalled for war service on 2 August 1914. Sold with copied service papers, gazette extracts and other research.

H.M.S. WATERWITCH

405



CHINA 1900, no clasp (165629 W. Austen, A.B., H.M.S. Waterwitch) *nearly extremely fine*

£120-140

80 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp. The medal roll notes that this man received two duplicate medals.

WEI-HAI-WEI NAVAL DEPOT

406



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**T. T. Kirby, Corpl. R.M., Nl. Depot Wei-Hai-Wei**)
good very fine *£140-160*

99 medals issued without clasp to the Naval Depot at Wei-Hai-Wei. The medal roll notes that this man received two duplicate medals.

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, February 1997.

Thomas Kirby was born on 21 July 1879 in Tunbridge, Kent, and prior to enlisting in the Royal Marines on 25 January 1897 he worked as a Grocer's Assistant. On completion of Recruit Training at the Walmer Depot he was posted as a Private to the Chatham Division on 29 September 1897, embarked aboard his first ship H.M.S. *Centurion* in September 1898, then transferred to *Barfleur* in November 1898. He was loaned to the Naval Depot at Wei-Hai-Wei in March 1899 and promoted to Corporal in July 1899, serving at Wei-Hai-Wei until July 1901.

He subsequently served aboard *Glory*, *Humber* and *Tamar*, all during the month of July 1901, took passage to England aboard the S.S. *Shanghai* and returned to the Chatham Division on 18 September 1901. He did not again serve afloat, spending the next fifteen years ashore.

Promoted to Sergeant in February 1904, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in September 1912, whilst serving on shore at the Chatham Depot. He was promoted to Colour Sergeant in January 1914, and Superintending Clerk (W.O. Class I) in April 1915 upon transferring to the Depot Establishment. He served in this capacity throughout World War I at the Chatham and Deal Depots and was promoted to Temporary Quartermaster Lieutenant on 29 April 1919, for service with the 3rd Royal Marine Battalion. He retired in 1921 with the rank of Lieutenant and died approximately 1944-45.

407



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**Capt. J. W. Dustan, R.M.L.I., Nl. Depot, Wei-Hai-Wei**) *good very fine* *£400-500*

72 medals with Relief of Peking clasp issued to the Naval Depot at Wei-Hai-Wei, including 5 officers of the R.M.L.I. and one Staff Surgeon.

John William Dustan was born in 1873 and joined the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant in September 1892. He was made Lieutenant in July 1893 and promoted Captain in March 1900. He served in China in 1900, including the operations in and around Tientsin from 30 June to 31 July (Mentioned in Despatches) and was with the Brigade at the Relief of Peking, August to September (Medal and Clasp). Thereafter he commanded the garrison on Ascension Island, 1908-10, and does not appear to have served in the Great War.

408



Four: Sergeant L. E. Padgett, Royal Marine Light Infantry

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (L. E. Padgett, Corpl. R.M., Nl. Depot, Wei-Hai-Wei) later issue, see note below; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. 8712 L. E. Padgett, W.O. 2, R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch. 8712 L. E. Padgett, Sergeant R.M.L.I.) *good very fine* (4) £300-350

72 medals with Relief of Peking clasp issued to the Naval Depot at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Louis Edward Padgett was born at Tottenham, London, on 11 August 1878, and joined the Royal Marines as a Private on 27 December 1895. He joined *Centurion* for duties at Wei-Hai-Wei in February 1899, being promoted to Corporal in January 1900, and remained there until the end of June 1901. He became a Sergeant in July 1904, Colour-Sergeant in July 1914, and was promoted to Quartermaster-Sergeant (W.O. 2) the following year. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1914 and was finally demobilised on 4 March 1919. His service papers note that a duplicate China medal was issued in May 1907 to replace the one lost in a Railway accident on 3 January 1907, when he suffered a severe contusion of the right knee (granted Hurt Certificate).

Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. WHITING

409



Three: Chief Artificer Engineer A. Thomas, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (268017 A. Thomas, E.R.A. 3CL. H.M.S. *Terrible*); CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (268017 A. Thomas, E.R.A. 3 Cl. H.M.S. *Whiting*); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Ch. Art. Eng. A. Thomas, R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-400

55 medals with Taku Forts clasp issued to this ship.

Arthur Thomas was born in Swindon, Wiltshire, on 11 November 1872, and was a boilermaker when he joined the Royal Navy as an Acting E.R.A. 4th Class on 10 February 1894. He was advanced to Acting Chief E.R.A. in October 1903 and later the same month was transferred to the Officer's section as Chief Artificer Engineer. The medal rolls note that the recipient received duplicate medals for both South Africa and China. He is further entitled to the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal.



An outstanding 'Mesopotamia' C.I.E. and 'Taku Forts' D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Rear-Admiral Colin Mackenzie, Royal Navy, who commanded H.M.S. *Whiting* in the successful cutting out of the Chinese destroyers in the Pei-Ho river, one of the last occasions boarding parties went into action with the cutlass

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels, complete with full neck cravat in its Garrard & Co. case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (Lieut. Commr. C. Mackenzie, R.N. H.M.S. *Whiting*); 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. Mackenzie, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. C. Mackenzie, R.N.); CORONATION 1911, mounted as worn, *minor enamel loss to wreaths of D.S.O., otherwise nearly extremely fine* (7) £10000-12000

55 medals with Taku Forts clasp issued to this ship.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 9 November 1900: 'In recognition of services in China.' One of only five Naval D.S.O.s for China.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915: 'Served during the operations on the Tigris River for the attack on the Turkish positions north of Qurnah, and the advance on and occupation of Amara.' For this service he was specially promoted to Captain.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For meritorious services in connection with the War in Mesopotamia.'

Colin Mackenzie was born in 1872, eldest son of Donald Mackenzie, Gairloch, Ross-shire. He joined the Royal Navy in 1885 and went to sea in the autumn of 1887. In 1900 he was given his first command, H.M.S. *Whiting*, a Torpedo Boat Destroyer of 350 tons. To the destroyer *Whiting*, and her consort *Fame*, fell the unenviable task of capturing four Chinese destroyers lying between Taku and Tongku, which were threatening the Allied attack on the forts. Commanded respectively by Lieutenants Colin MacKenzie, R.N. and Roger Keyes, R.N. (afterwards Admiral of the Fleet) each ship also towed into action a whaler manned by a dozen "Bluejackets", all of them volunteers - it was one of the last occasions boarding parties went into action with the cutlass. In his subsequent report to the Rear-Admiral, China Station, dated 27 June 1900, Keyes stated: 'After a slight resistance and the exchange of a few shots, the crews were driven overboard or below hatches; there were a few killed and wounded; our casualties were nil. No damage was done to the prizes, but the *Fame's* bow was slightly bent when we closed to board, and the *Whiting* was struck by a projectile about 4 or 5 inches abreast a coal bunker. This was evidently fired from a mud battery on the bend between Taku and Tongku, which fired in all about 30 shots at us, none of the others striking, though several coming very close ... There was a good deal of sniping from the dockyard so I directed all cables of the prizes to be slipped and proceeded to tow them up to Tongku.'

Mackenzie afterwards received from the Admiralty an expression of their Lordships' thorough approbation and was awarded the D.S.O., one of only five such awards to Naval officers for the China campaign.

Promoted to Commander in June 1906, he commanded *Nubian*, First Flotilla, 1909-11; *Star*, Fourth Flotilla, 1911; *Blonde*, Seventh Flotilla, 1911-12; and *Clio*, China Station, 1912-15. On the outbreak of war in 1914, Mackenzie took *Clio* to the Middle East and was in Port Said by January 1915. At the end of the month she moved into the Suez Canal and was active in the defence of the canal against Turkish troops. She fired on Turkish positions on 27 January and 1-3 February, receiving incoming fire on the last. *Clio* then formed part of the British expeditionary force in the Shatt-al-Arab in April 1915, taking part in the operations on the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and at times was Senior Naval Officer. He was mentioned in despatches and promoted to Captain for these services.

In April 1916 Mackenzie took command of *Himalaya*, armed merchant cruiser, serving against the Germans off the coast of East Africa from April 1916 to May 1917. Operating a Short 827 seaplane, Mackenzie, acting as observer, took off with Flight Lieutenant E. R. Moon and made a successful reconnaissance of Lindi harbour in late 1916. This was a not untypical instance of a senior naval officer taking to the skies with the Royal Naval Air Service, but the risks were great. Some six weeks later the same pilot took off on a similar reconnaissance of the Rufiji delta with Commander R. O. B. Bridgeman, D.S.O., as his observer, but suffered engine failure on the return trip to *Himalaya* and made a forced landing in a creek. Moon and Bridgeman spent the next three days walking and swimming towards the mouth of the river but Bridgeman died after a raft they had made was swept out to sea. Moon was captured by German Askaris and was a P.O.W. for the remainder of the war. In August 1918 Mackenzie was appointed to *Victory* at Portsmouth, and in May 1921 to *Thunderer*, in command. He retired in 1923 and was promoted to Rear-Admiral in August 1926. Rear-Admiral Colin Mackenzie, C.I.E., D.S.O., died on 22 June 1968.

411



The mounted group seven miniature medals worn by Rear-Admiral Colin Mackenzie, C.I.E., D.S.O., Royal Navy, comprising Order of the Indian Empire, gold and enamels; D.S.O., V.R., gold and enamels; 1914-15 Star Trio with M.I. D. oak leaf; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *good very fine* £100-150

C.I.E. 1919, for services in Mesopotamia; D.S.O. 1900, for services in China in command of H.M.S. *Whiting*. For service details see previous Lot.

H.M.S. WOODCOCK

412



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**H. Woolley, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Woodcock**) *very fine* £160-180

44 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp. The recipients include a locally recruited Pilot and 13 Chinese crewmen.

Henry Woolley was born at Aston on Trent, Derbyshire, on 2 November 1869, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 25 November 1884. He served aboard the river gunboat *Woodcock* from October 1899 to September 1900. Petty Officer Woolley died suddenly of heart failure on 6 December 1903. Sold with copied record of service.

H.M.S. WOODLARK

413



CHINA 1900, no clasp (**W. Archer, A.B., H.M.S. Woodlark**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £160-180

37 medals issued to this ship, all without clasp. The recipients include a locally recruited Pilot and 14 Chinese crewmen.

MISCELLANEOUS

414



CHINA 1900, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed, *very fine* £100-150

415



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking, bronze issue, unnamed, nearly extremely fine £200-250

416



TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (E. S. Willes) good very fine £700-800

3rd Officer aboard S.S. *Nowhere*, British India Steam Line.

417



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse impressed 'Naval Brigade, South Africa 1899-1900; North China 1900', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, chips to enamel, nearly very fine £200-250

Ref: Hibbard A21, type 2.

418



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse impressed 'Naval Brigade North China 1900', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, in its original presentation case, extremely fine £250-300

Ref: Hibbard A21, type 3.

419 A COLLECTION OF ITEMS RELATING TO CAPTAIN E. H. BAILEY, R.N., commanding H.M.S. *Aurora* in China, including a one-drawer telescope by *Voigtländer & Sohn, Braunschweig*, 61.5cm when closed, nickel-plated fittings engraved *EH Bayley RN*, and black leather sleeve; a Full Dress sword-belt for a Captain, with three rows of gold embroidery and richly gilt KC clasp, together with two other clasps, one QVC, one KC; a boatswain's nickel-plated whistle; an officer's embroidered KC cap-badge on black mohair band; a quantity of documentation including contemporary news cuttings and original Field Telegraph flimsies and United States Signal Corps telegrams received by Bailey at Tientsin during the Boxer Rebellion; various photographs, mostly of Bailey or of Naval interest; and publications, including *Official Crests of the Royal Navy* by Gale and Polden, being a folding poster in card covers, showing over 100 coloured crests of warships, training establishments, etc., and "*O.H.M.S.*" or *How 1200 Soldiers went to TABLE BAY*, a fully illustrated account of the voyage of S.S. *Tintagel Castel* from Southampton to Cape Town in March 1900, complete with a nominal roll of every regiment on board (Lot) £400-500

420 Austria, Empire, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1873 (2) bronze, complete with 'triangular' ribbon, very fine (2) £30-40

421 **France, Third Republic**, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 1 clasp, 1900 Chine 1901, edge stamped 'Argent', *good very fine* £70-90

422



Germany, Empire, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 3 clasps, Seymour-Expedition, Tientsin, Nan=Hung=Men, clasps with ribbon fittings to reverse, 1st and 3rd copies/unofficial, mounted German style, *good very fine* £140-180

423 **Germany, Empire**, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 1 copy clasp, Peitang-Forts, sewn on to ribbon, mounted German style, *good very fine* £60-80

424



Germany, Empire, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 1 unofficial clasp, Ostasiat Exped Kps, clasp with fittings to reverse, with ribbon detached from medal, *good very fine* £60-80

425 **Germany, Empire**, CHINA 1900-01 (2), no clasp, non-combatants, silver base metal, in fitted leather case, with ribbon; together with a miniature dress medal, 15mm., this without ribbon, *minor scratches and edge bruising to first, good very fine (lot)* £40-50

Together with a German ribbon bar and several lengths of modern German ribbon, mainly China 1900-01.

426 **A German China War pair of medals**

GERMANY, EMPIRE, CHINA 1900-01, 1 clasp, Huolu, clasp with ribbon fittings to reverse; PRUSSIA, LANDWEHR LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class, bronze, mounted German style, *good very fine (2)* £140-180

427



A German 'China 1900' and Great War group of three

GERMAN EMPIRE, CHINA 1900-01, 2 clasps, Huolu, Foupning, clasps with ribbon fittings to reverse (one missing from first clasp); PRUSSIA, LANDWEHR LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class, bronze; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, non-combatants, mounted German style, (China Medal detached), *good very fine (3)* £200-250

428 **Germany, Empire**, CHINA 1900-01, 1 copy clasp, Seymour-Expedition, clasp with ribbon fitting to reverse; **Prussia**, ARMY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class, for 12 years, bronze; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, non-combatants, all with ribbon, *good very fine (3)* £70-90

429



A Great War Iron Cross group of five

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; PRUSSIA, ARMY LONG SERVICE CROSS, 1st Class, for 15 Years, bronze; GERMANY, EMPIRE, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, no clasp, combatants; SOUTHWEST AFRICA MEDAL 1904-06, no clasp, combatants, mounted German style; together with an associated ribband bar, *good very fine and better* (6) *£120-160*

430



A Great War Iron Cross group of five

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; GERMANY, EMPIRE, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 3 copy clasps, Nan-Hung-Men, Liang-Hsiang-Hsien, Peking, gilded, clasps with ribbon fittings to reverse; PRUSSIA, ARMY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class, for 12 Years, bronze; HUNGARY, REGENCY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatants, mounted German style, *good very fine and better* (5) *£120-160*



A Great War Iron Cross group of six awarded to Steuermannmaat Heinrich Haarmann, German Imperial Navy

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, 1 clasp, Kaumi, clasp with ribbon fittings to reverse; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; NAVAL CORPS FLANDERS VETERAN'S CROSS 1914-18, no clasp; NAVAL WOUND BADGE, 'black' grade, pin-backed; PRUSSIA, LONG SERVICE BAR, 3rd Class, for 9 years, silver and iron, by 'H. Zehn', pin-backed, pin repaired, medals loose but with mounting bars, good very fine (6) £300-350



Heinrich Haarmann was born in Holterselm, Leer, Prussia on 18 July 1878. A Sailor in the Merchant Navy by occupation, he entered the Imperial Navy as a Matrose on 1 February 1900 and was promoted to Obermatrose (Gefreiter) on 1 August 1901. With the Imperial Navy he served on the armoured cruiser S.M.S. *Fürst Bismarck*, serving in the China War 1900-01, for which he was awarded the medal and clasp for Kaumi. The clasp was awarded to naval personnel from the 3rd Sea Battalion only. He was discharged to the Reserve on 11 August 1902. He transferred to the Seewehr, *Levy I* on 1 April 1907 and to *Levy II* on 1 April 1912. Recalled to active service from the Seewehr on 8 August 1914, he was posted to the 4th Company 8th Sea Group. Transferred to the 8th Company, 3rd Seaman's Regiment on 5 November 1914, he served with that unit until 3 June 1917. With them he served in operations on the Yser, 3-28 December 1914 and 25 March -16 April 1915; the battle of Ypres, 24 April-24 May 1915; operations near the Yser, 26 May 1915-2 June 1917, being wounded near Ypres on 8 August 1915. Serving with the 8th Company, II Seaman's Division, 3 June 1917-28 November 1918, he took part in the German Spring Offensive in March 1918, the fighting retreat and the defence of the Wotan Line in August 1918 and Flandern Line in September 1918. He was appointed Bootsmannsmaat (P.O.) on 21 February 1916, and to Steuermannmaat on 18 July 1917. For his war services he was awarded the Iron Cross 2nd Class (1916) and Wound Badge. Steuermannmaat Haarmann was demobilised by the 'Soldiers & Workers Council' at Rustringen on 28 November 1918.

With the recipient's original Militärpak (military booklet) confirming the above and a photograph of the recipient, dating between the wars, wearing his China Medal and L.S. Bar.

With copied research.

432



A Prussian Order of the Red Eagle and Order of the Crown group of seven awarded to Feuerwerks-Kapitän Ernst Johannes Weise, German Imperial Navy

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, cross with stippled arms; ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, gilt metal and enamel; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID, grey metal; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, non-combatants, steel; CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, non-combatants, steel; OFFICER'S LONG SERVICE CROSS, for 25 Years, gilt metal; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897, gilt metal, mounted German style as worn; together with COLONIAL DECORATION, silvered bronze, pin-backed; 'Marineverein Lehe' Badge, enamelled, pin-backed; Imperial German Navy waist-belt clasp (no female fitting) and button, gilt, *good very fine and better* (11) £450-550

Ernst Johannes Weise was born c.1850. He entered the Imperial Navy, probably as a Schiffsjunge (Boy Entrant) c.1866. Specialising in the 'Feuerwerks' (Ordnance) branch of the Imperial Navy, he was commissioned an Feuerwerks-Lieutenant on 14 April 1891 and was advanced to Feuerwerks Premier Lieutenant on 10 December 1894; Feuerwerks-Hauptmann on 19 December 1898; and Feuerwerks-Kapitänleutnant c.1899. He retired with the rank of Feuerwerks-Kapitän c.1910. He was re-employed as a Marineoberzahlmeister c.1918.

Sold with a number of original documents: (i) Order of the Red Eagle, 4th Class bestowal document, dated Berlin, 18 January 1906, to Feuerwerks-Kapitänleutnant Weise, of the Dockyard, Kiel; (ii) Order of the Crown, 4th Class bestowal document, dated Berlin, 18 January 1900, to Feuerwerks-Kapitanleutnant Weise, of the Artillerie Depot, Wilhelmshaven; (iii) Cross of Merit for War Aid bestowal document, dated Berlin, 24 August 1917, to Feuerwerkskapitän Weise, of Keil; (iv) Franco-Prussian War Medal certificate, dated Kiel, 22 September 1872, to Matrosen 2nd Class Weise, 1st Matrosen Division; (v) China War Medal certificate, dated Berlin, 2 November 1901, to Feuerwerks Kapitanleutnant Weise; (vi) Officer's L.S. Cross certificate, dated Berlin, 5 June 1891, to Feuerwerks-Lieutenant Weise; (vii) Centenary Medal certificate, to Feuerwerks Premier Lieutenant Weise; (viii) Colonial Decoration certificate, dated Berlin, 22 March 1922, to Marineoberzahlmeister Weise, issued by the Chief of Naval Administration, Kiautchou Department - awarded for service in the former German naval base at Kiautchou, China, prior to the Great War; with a letter forwarding the certificate and informing him of the supplier and price of the badge; (ix-xi) promotion documents, from Ober-Feuerwerker to Feuerwerks-Lieutenant; another, from Feuerwerks Lieutenant to Feuerwerks Premier Lieutenant; another, from Feuerwerks Premier Lieutenant to Feuerwerks Hauptmann - this with signature of Kaiser Wilhelm II. With translations and research.

433



Italy, Kingdom, CHINA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1900-01, no clasp, by Regia Zecca, bronze, with ribbon, *good very fine, scarce* £400-500

434



Italy, Kingdom, CHINA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1900-01, 1 silver clasp, Cina 1900-1901, by Regia Zecca, bronze, with fragmentary ribbon, minor edge bruising, very fine, scarce £500-600

435



Japan, CHINA WAR MEDAL 1900, light bronze, in wooden case, with ribbon, good very fine

£250-300

436

Japan, CHINA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1900, light bronze, in wooden case, with ribbon, very fine

£220-260

437



Russia, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, silver, mounted Russian style, good very fine

£140-180

438

Russia, CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, light bronze, mounted Russian style, nearly extremely fine

£80-100

439



U.S.A., MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON, CHINA 1900 (Lieut. Henry B. Gellibrand No. 753) lacking Pagoda top suspension and with modern ribbon, scratching to the reverse, black finish mostly gone but gilt still good, about very fine and rare to the Royal Navy £1500-2000

One of only 20 Royal Navy officers, including 4 R.N.R., who were members of the Military Order of the Dragon.

Lieutenant Henry Blake Gellibrand, Royal Navy, served in China aboard H.M.S. *Phoenix* and received the British China medal without clasp.

440



A fine American 'China Service' and Second World War group of nine awarded to Lieutenant John Degraff Ware, United States Navy

NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 2 clasps, 1936, 1940, these pin-backed, medal inscribed on reverse, 'John Degraff Ware, 1932', with full wrap brooch bar; YANGTZE SERVICE MEDAL (U.S.N.) edge numbered, 'M.No.4237', with full wrap brooch bar; CHINA SERVICE MEDAL (U.S.N.), unnumbered later issue with knob and ring suspension, with crimp brooch bar; AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Fleet; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; ASIATIC PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL 1945; EXPERT RIFLEMAN MEDAL (U.S.N.), reverse inscribed, 'John D. Ware, Olongapo P.I. May 1934', with full wrap brooch bar; SOOCHOW CREEK MEDAL 1937, unofficial brass medal, reverse inscribed (name and ship engraved) 'Presented to John Degraff Ware, U.S.S. Panay for Bravery and Valor, Battle of Soochow Creek, Shanghai 1937', ribbon with brooch bar; together with riband bars (3) and U.S.N. pin-backed badge, *good very fine (lot)* £450-550

John Degraff Ware served in the U.S. Navy as an enlisted man, 1 November 1928-27 August 1943 and as an officer, 28 August 1943 -1 July 1956. His record of service as an enlisted man, lists service aboard U.S.S. *Vestal*, January 1930-April 1934 and June 1934-December 1935; U.S.S. *Northampton*, December 1935-April 1940; U.S.S. *Oklahoma*, April 1940-August 1941; U.S.S. *Black Hawke*, September 1941; and U.S.S. *John D. Edwards*, September 1941-July 1943. When serving on the destroyer *John D. Edwards*, Ware saw action in the battle of the Java Sea, 27 February-1 March 1942.

The Soochow Creek Medal was originally struck as a satirical decoration to commemorate the 1932 U.S. Marine defence of the international settlement at Shanghai. It was manufactured locally, probably by the firm of Tuck Chang, at 67 Broadway, Shanghai, and was available at a cost of \$2.00 from various company offices and through the regimental newspaper *Walla Walla*. Likewise, during the 1937 emergency, the medal was revived and "awarded" to Marines and sailors who rallied to the cause.

With 10 photographs of the recipient and others, plus scenes of the conflict in China; copied service papers and some copied research on the Soochow Creek Medal.

441



A group of six medals awarded to Chief Carpenter Joseph Thomas Zumsteg, United States Navy

NAVY GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Joseph Thomas Zumsteg, U.S.S. Melville, 17 Oct. 1925', with full wrap brooch bar; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, 1 clasp, Escort, with full wrap brooch bar; YANGTZE SERVICE MEDAL (U.S.N.), edge numbered, 'M.No. 12641', double ring suspension, with full wrap brooch bar; AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Fleet; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL 1945, *good very fine and better (6)* £150-200

Joseph Thomas Zumsteg was born in Quincy, Illinois on 5 September 1894. He first enlisted into the U.S. Navy on 26 October 1915. He served on the battleships U.S.S. *Minnesota*, June-December 1916 and U.S.S. *New Hampshire*, December 1916-March 1919. He was discharged on 25 October 1919. On the latter ship, as Patternmaker 1st Class, he earned the clasp 'Escort' to his Victory Medal - the clasp being a late claim in October 1943. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy for a second time, October 1921-October 1927 and for a third time in October 1927. His enlistment was terminated in October 1928 upon his appointment to Carpenter.

He served on U.S.S. *Black Hawke*, May 1930-March 1932, qualifying for the Yangtse Service Medal - which he successfully claimed in October 1943. Appointed Chief Carpenter, 1 October 1934. During the early years of the Second World War he served on the U.S.S. *Enterprise*, March-December 1940 and March-October 1941 but his papers record that he was increasingly listed in various U.S. Naval Hospitals for treatment. On 1 January 1944 he was placed on the Retired List and released from active duty. Chief Carpenter Zumsteg died of tuberculosis in Corona, California on 28 September 1949. With copied service papers including photocopied photograph.

- 442 CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION 1900-01 (4) U.S.M.C., unnumbered; together with modern strikings of the U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps medals, all unnumbered; YANGTSE SERVICE MEDAL (U.S.N.), later unnumbered issue with knob and ring suspension; CHINA SERVICE MEDAL (2), U.S.N.; another U.S.M.C., both later unnumbered medals with knob and ring suspensions, all with ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £40-60

- 443 DIX, R.N., LIEUT. C. C., *The World's Navies in the Boxer Rebellion (China 1900)*, Digby, Long & Co., London, 1905, 1st edition, viii, 319pp., blue cloth; McDERMOTT, PHIL. (Compiler), *For Conspicuous Gallantry*, The Register of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal 1855-1992; FEYER, W. H. & WILSON, J. W., *The China War Medal 1900*, to the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines, Naval & Military Press paperback; WHEATLEY, WEAVER & McDOWELL, *The Boxer Uprising, Campaigns, Medals and Men*, with dust cover; NARBETH, COLIN, *Admiral Seymour's Expedition & Taku Forts 1900*, with dust cover; CROWE, GEORGE, *The Commission of H.M.S. Terrible 1898-1902*, modern paperback; other booklets (2) *generally good condition* (8) £40-60

Together with a quantity of copied research mainly relating to the China campaign 1900.

444



THE BOXER UPRISING 1900 HISTORIC CHINESE FLAG. An exceptionally rare and very fine artefact of very large proportions (approx. 239cm. high and 272cm. wide) and constructed mainly of blue, pink and ecru silks, the end to take the staff of died blue linen, the ecru field is overlaid on both sides with black velvet felt Chinese characters which translate as 'East Region Patriotic Recruiting Office', two other Chinese characters are of red silk, meaning unknown. The banner was acquired by Chief Petty Officer C. E. Conway, H.M.S. *Endymion*. Together with a large linen White Ensign, a small reproduction Imperial German Ensign, a panoramic photograph of a Far Eastern riverside town c. 1900, two other photographs show three Naval officers on board the foredeck of a war ship and the heavy guns of a war ship in action, *good overall condition*, (6) £1000-2000

A Collection of Awards to the Army Service Corps

445



The Great War C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E. group of ten awarded to Major-General G. F. Davies, Royal Army Service Corps

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, neck badge conversion from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *reverse centre depressed*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *regilded, arms re-enamelled*, in *Garrard, London* case; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Capt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Major, A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Col., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Brig. Gen), these five mounted as worn; EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd Class neck badge by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; HEJAZ, ORDER OF AL NAHDA, badge, approx. 59mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, lacking usual suspension but fitted with a pin fitting to reverse, *very fine and better* (10) £1600-2000

C.B. *London Gazette* 11 April 1918. 'Distinguished service in the Field in connection with Military Operations culminating in the capture of Jerusalem.' 'Lieut-Col. and Br. Col. (Temp. Brig-Gen.), C.M.G., A.S.C.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. 'Services rendered in connection with military operations in the Field.' 'Lieut-Col. (Temp. Col.), A.S.C.'

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. 'Valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt.' 'Lieut-Col. and Br. Col. (Temp. Brig-Gen.), C.B., C.M.G., R.A.S.C.'

Order of the Nile, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 16 January 1920. 'Distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.' 'Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (Temp. Brig-General), C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps'

Order of Al Nahda, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 8 March 1920. 'Distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.' 'Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (Temp. Brig-General), C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901; 28 January 1916; 13 July 1916; 1 December 1916; 6 July 1917; 20 November 1917; 7 October 1918.

George Freshfield Davies was born in Barrackpore, India on 18 January 1872. He entered the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Lincolnshire Regiment in November 1892 and was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1896. Transferring to the A.S.C. in March 1896, he was promoted to Captain in April 1900 and Major in December 1908. During the Boer War he served in operations in Natal, 1899; was in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Val Kranz, Tugela Heights and Pieters Hill. He then served in Natal, March-June 1900, including the action of Laing's Nek; in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July-November 1900 and operations in Transvaal, November 1900-May 1902. For his services he was mentioned in despatches.

Davies served throughout the Great War, being appointed D.A.A. & Q.M.G. Home Forces, October 1914-March 1915. Then entering the M.E.F. theatre in March 1915, he served in Gallipoli, March 1915-January 1916 and then in Egypt and Palestine until the end of the war, including service leading to the capture of Jerusalem. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1915 and was awarded the brevet of Colonel in June 1916. Served as D.D. of S. & T. (A.D. of S. & T.) Mediterranean E.F. & E.E.F. (temp. Colonel), March 1915-July 1916; D. of S. & T., E.E.F. (temp. Brigadier-General), July 1916-July 1919. For his services he was five times mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.B., C.M.G. and C.B.E., in addition to the Order of the Nile and Order of El Nahda.

Davies was promoted to Colonel in February 1920 and to Major-General in August 1925, serving as D.D. of Trans., War Office, July 1919-March 1920; A.D. of Trans., War Office, April-June 1920; D.D. of S. & T., War Office, July 1920-March 1923; Inspector of the R. A.S.C., War Office, April 1923-August 1925; and Director of Supplies and Transport, War Office, 1925-29. Major-General Davies retired from the Army in August 1929 and, latterly living at Little Horeham, Warbleton, Sussex, he died on 2 October 1936. With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.



The Great War C.B., C.M.G. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General E. C. F. Gillespie, Royal Army Service Corps

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge conversion from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lt. Col., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Brig. Gen.), these three mounted as worn; FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon, the group held in fitted *Spink, London* leather case, good very fine (6) £1400-1800



Ernest Carden Freeth Gillespie was born on 20 May 1871. Educated at Sandhurst, he entered the Army in 1890 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Leinster Regiment. He was advanced to Captain in the Army Service Corps in 1897; Major in 1903, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1912. During the Great War he was further advanced to Colonel in 1916 and Brigadier-General in 1917, being placed in command of the 5th Divisional Train, August-November 1914; Reserve Parks G.H.Q., November 1914-July 1915; 7th Corps Ammunition Park, July-November 1915; and 8th Corps Ammunition Park, March-July 1916. He was afterwards on the Staff. He served in France and Belgium, August 1914-November 1918. For his extensive services, Gillespie was six times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 19 October 1914; 15 May 1917; 11 December 1917; 20 May 1918; 20 December 1918; 5 July 1919; created a C.B. (1915) and C.M.G. (1917), and awarded the Legion of Honour (1920). Continuing to serve after the war, he was appointed A. D.S.T. Egypt Expeditionary Force, 1919-20 and A.D.S.T. Scottish Command, 1920-21, retiring in 1921. Brigadier-General Gillespie died on 19 January 1942.

With original bestowal documents, with associated documents for the C.B. and C.M.G., in envelope addressed to 'Brigadier General E. C. F. Gillespie, Headquarters, Fourth Army, B.E.F. France'; bestowal document for the Legion of Honour, six original M.I.D. certificates, in envelope addressed to him as 'A.D.S. T. Scottish Command, Edinburgh'; copied research and copied photographs.



A Second World War civil C.B.E., Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Collins, Royal Army Service Corps, Chairman and Managing Director of publishing firm, William Collins, Sons & Co. Ltd.

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *slight enamel damage*; 1914-15 STAR (Capt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.); PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC, MILITARY ORDER OF AVIZ, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, gilt slip bar on ribbon, *some enamel damage; generally good very fine (6)*
£1200-1400

C.B.E. (civil) *London Gazette* 2 June 1943. 'Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O. For services in organising hospitality to overseas Forces.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. 'T./Maj., A.S.C.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917; 24 December 1917; 25 May 1918.

Portugal, Order of Aviz, Commander, *London Gazette* 16 January 1920. 'Temporary Major, D.S.O., Royal Army Service Corps.'

William Alexander Collins was born on 26 March 1873, the eldest son of A. G. Collins of Skelmorlie. He was educated at Temple Grove and Harrow. Joining the A.S.C. in 1915, he served in France and Flanders from 21 May 1915 until the end of the war. During the course of the war he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was appointed A.D. of Supply and Transport in 1918, was three times mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. and Order of Aviz. In later life he held the posts of Chairman and Managing Director of William Collins, Sons & Co. Ltd, Publishers; Chairman and Managing Director, Castell Bros. Ltd.; Director of Clydesdale Bank Ltd.; and Director of the Scottish Board of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. During the Second World War he was awarded the civil C.B.E. for his services in providing hospitality to overseas forces. Lieutenant-Colonel Collins died on 3 September 1945.

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research.



A Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel P. B. Fraser, Army Service Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *obverse centre depressed*; 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 with copy slip-on clasp (Capt, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.); ROMANIA, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 1st type, Officer's breast badge with swords, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; together with another Order of the Crown, 1st type breast badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel - *this lacking centres*, first five mounted on brooch bar, *generally good very fine* (7) *£1400-1600*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. 'Maj., A.S.C.'

O.B.E. (Mil.) *London Gazette* 12 December 1919. '.... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.' 'Maj. (T./Lt.-Col.), D.S.O., R.A.S.C.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 January 1916; 4 January 1917; 20 May 1918; 11 June 1920.

Romania, Order of the Crown, Officer, *London Gazette* 20 September 1919. 'Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O., Royal Army Service Corps.'

Pierce Butler Fraser was born on 14 November 1881 and educated at Portsmouth and Sandhurst. He received his first commission in the Hampshire Regiment in August 1900 but transferred to the A.S.C. in January 1902. He was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1903 and to Captain in May 1907. As such he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the 6th Division on 22 August 1914 (awarded Star and clasp), remaining with them until December 1914, being advanced to Major in October 1914. Fraser was in the landing at Sulva Bay with the 11th Division on 6 August 1915, and joined the 29th Division on the Peninsula on 1 October 1915 as D.A.Q.M.G. He remained with the 29th Division, serving in Gallipoli, Egypt and France, until the end of the war. For his many services Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser was four times mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O., O.B.E. and Romanian Order of the Crown.

With original photograph of the recipient and copied gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.



A Great War D.S.O., 'Kurdistan' O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Acting-Colonel R. E. Sanders, Royal Army Service Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *minor enamel damage*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Major, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, N.W. Persia, Kurdistan, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (8) *£1400-1600*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918. 'T/Major (A/Lt.-Col.), A.S.C.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1924. 'Temporary Major, D.S.O., Royal Army Service Corps.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917; 25 May 1918; 10 July 1919; 9 September 1921.

Reginald Ernest Sanders was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 19 September 1914 and was promoted to Temporary Captain in December the same year. In February 1915 he was Temporary Captain with the 13th Reserve Park (129 Coy. A.S.C.) and in May 1915 he was promoted to Temporary Major. On 23 September 1915 he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war. On 9 May 1917 Sanders was promoted to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Divisional Train of the 4th Cavalry Division - he served with this unit until its disbandment in March 1918 and received two mentions in despatches. From July 1918 until the end of the war he was in command of 15 (Scottish) Divisional Train. 15 Division was attached to the French 10th Army during the battles of Soissonais and the Ourcq, and was mentioned in a Special Order by French General Mangin. From August the Division was attached to I Corps, 1st Army and later the 15th Army. For his services with 15 Division, Sanders was mentioned in despatches and created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Sanders served in the N.W. Persia operations, 10 August-31 December 1920, and was for the fourth time, mentioned in despatches. From 19 March-18 June 1923 Sanders served in Kurdistan in the operations against the Kurdish Chief Sheikh Mahmoud - for which services he was awarded the O.B.E.

In 1924, Sanders was placed on the R.A.R.O. as a Lieutenant-Colonel with seniority as of 28 September 1917. On 24 August 1939, with the outbreak of war, he was recalled as a Lieutenant-Colonel from the R.A.R.O. In June 1940 he was promoted to Acting Colonel, and on 12 January 1942 was appointed District Barrack Officer, Northern Ireland. On 1 May 1943 he was appointed Assistant Director Supply and Transport Branch (Barracks), South-Eastern command where he was heavily involved in finding billets for the massive numbers of troops massing for the D-day invasion. Colonel Sanders retired due to age on 29 January 1945.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts and other research.



A Great War 'North Russia' M.B.E., 'Egypt' M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain & Quartermaster C. Garside, Royal Army Service Corps, awarded an M.S.M. for North Russia

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for 1919; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (15988 Pte., A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (S-15988S.Q.M. Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I. D. oakleaf (S-15988 W.O. Cl.1, A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S/15988 T.I. Cl. S.S. Mjr., M.C., R.A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-15988 S.S. Mjr., M.C., R.A.S.C.) mounted for wear (Army L.S. & G. C. detached); together with a RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, small, silver, unnamed, with modern wire suspension and ribbon, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (9) *£1200-1400*

M.B.E. (Mil.) *London Gazette* 3 February 1920. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Archangel, North Russia.' 'No. S/15988 S.S.M. (T./1st Cl. S.S.M.), M.C., R.A.S.C.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. 'No. S/15988 Staff S./M., A.S.C.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in Northern Russia.' 'S/15988 S./S.M., M.C. [R.A.S.C.] (Salisbury)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919. '... for valuable and distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations at Archangel.' 'S/15988 S./S.M., M.C., R.A.S.C.'

Cecil Garside was born on 23 April 1883. After serving in the ranks for 14 years, Garside was appointed a Staff Sergeant-Major in the A.S.C. on 23 January 1915. As such he was awarded the M.C. for action in the Sinai against the Turkish forces during early 1916. He later served in North Russia for which services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.B.E. and M.S.M. Post-war he was appointed a Staff Serjeant-Major 1st Class in February 1924, a Lieutenant & Quartermaster in March 1926 and attained the rank of Captain & Quartermaster in March 1934. Captain Garside retired from the Army on 13 May 1936.

With copied gazette extracts and other research. Russian Medal for Zeal not confirmed.



A Great War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major J. Sewell, Royal Army Service 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, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (9716 S. Qr. Mr Sjt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9716 S. Qr.-Mr.-Sjt., A.S.C.); 1914 STAR (Hon. Lt. & Q.M., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (9716 S.S. Mjr., A.S.C.) all but first mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (7) £450-550

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 December 1916; 12 January 1918; 5 June 1919.

John Sewell served over 12 years in the ranks, over 11 as a warrant officer and over 8 years as a commissioned officer. Served in the Boer War as Squadron Quartermaster in Natal. In the Great War he served in France, and Belgium, 25 August 1914-14 November 1915; Egypt, 23 November 1915-18 March 1916; and the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, 19 March 1916-31 October 1918 - for which he was three times mentioned in despatches, awarded the O.B.E.; and granted the 'next higher rate of pay for Service in the Field' (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918). As a Captain, he held the temporary rank of Major, 23 August 1918-15 June 1919.

With a number of original papers, including: O.B.E. bestowal document; O.B.E. forwarding slip; Warrants (3) appointing him Warrant Officer; Quartermaster; and Major; M.I.D. Certificates (2), being mentioned in the despatches of Murray, 13 October 1916, and Allenby, 5 March 1919; and United Grand Lodge Certificate.

With copied gazette extracts.

452 An M.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Major W. P. Mullane, Royal Army Service Corps, awarded an M.S.M. for 'Salonika' and a 'Mention' for the evacuation of the Caucasus

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 STAR (S-24196 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oakleaf (S-24196 T/W.O. Cl. 2, A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-1186 W.O. Cl. II, R.A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-24196 Cpl., A.S.C.) mounted court style in two groups for wear, *very fine and better* (11) £320-360

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947. 'Major (Quartermaster) (66309), Royal Army Service Corps.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field.' [Salonika 'S/24196 Cpl. (actg. S./Q.M. Sjt.), A.S.C.']

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 May 1920. 'I have the honour to forward herewith, on the occasion of the evacuation of the Caucasus, a list of officers ... who have been brought to my notice for their continuous, distinguished and devoted service rendered. (Milne)' 'S/2419 Sjt. (T./S./Q.M.S.) [Royal Army Service Corps]'

William Patrick Mullane was born on 6 October 1890. During the Great War he was awarded the M.S.M. for his service in Salonika. In the immediate aftermath of the war, he was 'mentioned' for his service during the evacuation of the Caucasus. Was first commissioned on 3 October 1935 and attained the rank of Major (Quartermaster) on 31 October 1944. He retired from the R.A.S.C. on 21 September 1948.



A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Captain H. G. Stuart, Army Service Corps and Royal Air Force, awarded an M.S.M. for service in Egypt

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (S-16257 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-16257 Pte., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-16257 S.S.M., A.S.C.); FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled; with an A.S.C. cap badge, these mounted for display; together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals, in leather Hunt & Roskell, London case, good very fine and better (13) £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 February 1916. 'No. S/16257 Staff Serjeant-Major, Army Service Corps.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present war.' [For 'Devotion' in Egypt] 'S/16257 S./S./M., A.S.C. (Littlehampton)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 November 1915. 'No. S/16257 Staff Serjeant-Major [Army Service Corps]' - General Ian Hamilton's despatch, C-in-C. Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, dated 26 August 1915.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 January 1916. 'No. S/16257 Staff Serjeant-Major [Army Service Corps]' - General Ian Hamilton's despatch, dated 11 December 1915.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 December 1916. 'No. S/16257 Staff Serjeant-Major (acting 1st Class Staff Serjt.-Maj.)' - General A. J. Murray's despatch, C-in-C. Egyptian Expeditionary Force, dated, 1 October 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1918 'No. S/16257 Staff Serjeant-Major (acting 1st Class Staff Serjt.-Maj.), M.C. [Army Service Corps]' - General A. J. Murray's despatch, C-in-C Egyptian Expeditionary Force, dated 28 June 1917.

Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

Henry Greville Stuart was born in Bangalore, India on 1 August 1896. Serving as a Private in the A.S.C. he entered the African/Egyptian theatre of war on 27 March 1915. Attaining the rank of Acting 1st Class Staff Serjeant-Major, Stuart was four times mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C., M.S.M. and Medaille Militaire for his services in the Eastern Mediterranean and Egypt. On 11 February 1918 he entered into the R.F.C. and thence the R.A.F. but was discharged on 26 April 1918. Returning to the R.A.S.C., he was commissioned on 26 March 1919 and later attained the rank of Temporary Captain.

With original Air Ministry forwarding slip for the 1914-15 Star, addressed to 'Capt. H. G. Stuart, M.C., 35 Guiford Street, W.C.1'; with riband bar; together with a quantity of copied service papers and gazette extracts.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant G. F. Mason, Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (MS-2727 Sgt., A.S.C.); 1914 STAR (MS-2727 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (MS-2727 Sgt., A.S.C.) good very fine and better (4) £360-400



M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

George Frederick Mason came from Stockwell. Prior to the war he was an employee of the Rover Company Ltd. Immediately on the outbreak of war he joined the A.S.C. and as a Private in the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column, A.S.C. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. After seeing action with the B.E.F. from Mons to Ypres, he was invalided home during the second week of November due to sickness. Recovering, he returned to the front and in 1918 as a Sergeant he was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in the field. His citation card, part printed, part hand-written, reads:

'20th (Light) Division. The Major-General Commanding 20th (Light) Division has received a report of the gallant conduct of MS/2727 Sergt. G. F. Mason, A.S.C. M.T. attd. 62nd Field Ambce. on 24th March 1918 at Guiscard, in staying behind under heavy fire to assist in the evacuation of wounded, setting an inspiring example of coolness under fire, and later, in going back into the village to bring out a derelict ambulance car. ... and he wishes to congratulate him on his fine behaviour. Signed Farey, Major-General, Commanding 20th (Light) Division.'

With newspaper cutting relating Mason's early service and experiences in France during August-November 1914; M.M. citation card (above) and original portrait photograph of the recipient; with copied m.i.c. and gazette and roll extracts.

455 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private B. B. Hicks, Royal Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (M-321544 Pte., R.A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-321544 Pte., A.S.C.) mounted for wear, with A.S.C. cap badge, *minor edge bruise to M.M., good very fine (lot)* *£260-300*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Bertram Betteridge Hicks was born in Haggerston, London in 1889. A Motor Driver by occupation, living at 41 Compton Road, Cannonbury, London, N.1, he attested for the A.S.C. on 24 June 1916 and was called up for service on 12 May 1917. Serving in France, he was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in the field. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 10 January 1920.

With a London Safety First Council Drivers Award Medal, silver and enamel, 4 clasp, dated 1921-25; National Safety First Association 5 Years Drivers Award Medal, silver and enamel, 5 clasps, dated 1927-31; National Safety First Association Medal, silver, gilt and enamel, 6 clasps, dated 1932-36; Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents Competition Cross, bronze, obverse inscribed, '1923 1947', with 6 clasps dated 1947-51; Road Operators safety Council 35 Years Safe Driving Medal, silver and enamel - all five medals inscribed on reverse, 'B. B. Hicks'; together with 14 other clasps dating from 1938 to 1956; medals and clasps all on original ribbons.

Together with original Certificate of Congratulation from General Rawlinson, Commanding Fourth Army; fragmentary 'Army Orders' of the Fourth Army, listing immediate awards; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; Soldier's Demobilization Account; a damaged wartime photograph in a metal frame; copied m.i.c. and service papers.

456



A Second World War '1940 operations' M.M. group of four awarded to Driver A. G. Ash, Royal Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.VI.R. (T/47095 Dvr., R.A.S.C.) impressed naming, the initial 'G' corrected; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *about extremely fine (4)* *£1000-1200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940. '... for gallant and distinguished services in action in connection with recent operations.'

With named card box of issue for the M.M. and copied gazette extracts.

457 A Second World War 'N.W. Europe' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Corporal R. N. Hedley, Royal Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.VI.R. (T.100907 L/Cpl., R.A.S.C.) impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine (5)* *£800-900*

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

Recommendation reads: 'This NCO has been with the RASC Company of the 159 Infantry Brigade for the whole of the North West European campaign. He has always been willing and cheerful and has worked his hardest regardless of fatigue and danger. His work has often involved handling ammunition under shell fire, and on the 8th August 1944 he rescued under fire two wounded drivers of his own Company. As a junior NCO he is an outstanding example of those many men who have always given of their best in hard monotonous and unspectacular work.'

Randolph Noel Hedley was born on 30 December 1915. He was educated at Hexham Grammar School, Northumberland and was employed as a Linotype Operator before the war. During the war he served in the R.A.S.C. from 10 November 1939-25 March 1946. Hedley passed his Glider Pilot entry examination at No. 5 A.C., R.A.F. Doncaster on 9 January 1944. He served in N.W. Europe from 19 June 1944 to 8 January 1946, being released to the Army Reserve on 26 March 1946 and discharged on 4 October 1952. For his services with the R.A.S.C. Company of 159 Brigade in N.W. Europe he was awarded the Military Medal for his outstanding service and bravery in the field.

On demobilization, he returned to his pre-war employment as a Linotype Operator, moving to South Africa in 1949, and to Rhodesia in 1953. In Rhodesia, while continuing his employment as a printer, he became a member of the British South Africa Police Reserve, 1953-68. Hedley died in Cape Town on 4 October 1984.

With a quantity of papers including: 21st Army Group Certificate of Appreciation, to Hedley, 174 Coy. R.A.S.C., dated 22 January 1945, signed by Montgomery; 21st Army Group Certificate of Thanks and Farewell; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Certificate of Registration; several letters of recommendation; Rhodesian Typographical Society membership card; Certificate of Employment; Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland Certificate of Service; B.S.A.P. Reserve Discharge Certificate; biographical and service details compiled by the recipient - stating war service in the 'R.A.S.C. & Airborne (Parachute Regiment and then Glider Pilot Regiment)'; photographs - including a group photograph including Hedley with the note, 'The 17 survivors of the 2nd Btn. The Parachute Regiment, after Arnhem.'; together with copied service details, recommendation; gazette extracts and other research.



A pre-war military B.E.M. group of six awarded to Captain H. J. March, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/11975 Cpl., R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; CORONATION 1937 (Cpl. H. J. March, R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, some contact marks, very fine (6) £220-260

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1938.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1942. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period July, 1941, to October, 1941.' 'S/11975 W.O.I (S.S.M.), B.E.M. [Royal Army Service Corps]'

Harold John March, B.E.M. subsequently became a Captain in the R.A.S.C. - he is shown as such in a group photograph entitled, 'No. 2 Staff Duties Course'. In a second photograph, signed by the recipient and two others, he is shown at a dinner, wearing miniatures of the above. With two photographs and copied gazette extracts.

459 A Second World War military B.E.M. group of five awarded to Corporal R. G. Nesbitt, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/176082 Cpl., R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, last with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5) £220-260

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945.

Recommendation reads: 'S/1676092 WS/Corporal Robert George Nesbitt, 227 Petrol Depot, R.A.S.C.' 'During all operations, this N.C. O. has proved himself to be an energetic and tireless worker under difficult conditions. It was partly due to his untiring efforts and organising ability that a quick turn round of vehicles loading and off-loading has been maintained. Corporal Nesbitt joined this unit in the M.E. 2 years ago and at all times has proved a tireless worker, his efforts during peak periods being particularly noticeable.'

With a damaged group photograph including the recipient in uniform and copied gazette extracts.

460 A military B.E.M. group of four awarded to Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 R. G. Martin, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/235959A/W.O. Cl. 2, Ralph G. Martin, R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, extremely fine (4) £200-250

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947. With copied gazette extract.

461 A Second World War military B.E.M. awarded to Private A. Boyd, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S108098 Pte. Albert Boyd, R.A.S.C.) nearly extremely fine £200-240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 7 July 1944. '... in recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner, ...' 'No. S/108098 Private Albert Boyd, Royal Army Service Corps (Glasgow).'

Recommendation reads, 'No.S/108098, Private, 123 Petrol Depot, R.A.S.C.' 'At Abadan on the 9th February, 1944, a mobile crane, which was being used for landing drums of 100 Octane Spirit into a barge at Army Creek, was being moved to a better position. The driving wheel of the crane appeared to stick, and the crane made straight for the water. The driver, who was not very experienced, lost his head and jumped; in a split second Private Boyd had taken his place and applied the brakes. One wheel was already over the side, and if the brakes had not worked the crane with Boyd on it would have crashed into the barge beneath, which was holding a load of nearly 200 tons of 100 Octane Spirit. Boyd's act undoubtedly averted what would have been a major catastrophe.'

With damaged forwarding box addressed to 'Mr A. Boyd, 71 Thistle Stre[et], Glas[ow]'; together with copied gazette and recommendation extracts.

462 A Second World War 'Operation Overlord' B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant H. F. Excell, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (7661721 S/Sgt. Harry F. Excell, R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £240-280

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe, ...' 'No. 7661721 Staff Sergeant Harry Frank Excell, Royal Army Service Corps (Swanley).'

Recommendations reads: '766172 W/S/Sjt. Harry Frank Excell, HQ 11 L of C Area, R.A.S.C.' 'This NCO was posted to this HQ on its formation. He became one of the senior clerks engaged in the planning of Operation Overlord and was called upon to put in long and arduous hours of work which he did cheerfully. Throughout the campaign he has been Chief Clerk and has been called upon to accept very heavy responsibility over a long period when his branch was overworked and understaffed. The largest proportion of work at an L of C Area HQ falls to Q branch and this NCO by working long hours, selflessly and with an overriding desire to render loyal and efficient service has given an outstanding performance which has proved to be an inspiration to his fellow man and a benefit to the L of C.'

With copied gazette and recommendation extracts.

463 A Second World War 'S.E. Asia' B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant A. T. Saunders, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/14258753 Sgt. Arthur T. Saunders, R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £220-260

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946. '... in recognition of distinguished services in South East Asia, ...' 'No. S/14258753 Sergeant Arthur Thomas Saunders, Royal Army Service Corps.'

With forwarding box and associated slip, addressed to 'Mr A. T. Saunders, B.E.M., 53 Birch Tree Avenue, West Wickham, Kent.'

464



A 'Malayan Air Despatch Operations' military B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant J. A. Thurlby, Royal Army Service Corps, who died in an accident in Malaya on 8 May 1950

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (T/5618348 Sgt. Joseph A. Thurlby, R.A.S.C.) minor correction to name, mounted as worn, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (T/5618348 Sgt, RASC) this in named card box of issue, *generally nearly extremely fine (8)* £260-300

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 16 May 1950. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st July, 1949 to 31st December, 1949.'

Recommendation reads: 'Sgt. Thurlby during the above period was called on to accept responsibility properly that of an officer. The duties were onerous and involved considerable physical labour in addition to administration, supervision and instruction of Air Despatch Crews. His untiring efforts, keenness, energy and willingness were an outstanding example to all personnel. He has flown many times on operational flights and the success of Air Despatch Operations were in large measure assisted by his advice. At the commencement of 1949 Sgt Thurlby's knowledge of Air Despatch work was readily available to all personnel who required his help. As Air Supply grew during the year Sgt Thurlby set a standard of efficiency and hard work which would be hard to beat. Hours of work have been long and continuous but Sgt Thurlby accepted them with cheerfulness.'

Joseph Alfred Thurlby was born in Bwlchgwyn, Wrexham, Flintshire on 1 September 1920. A Game Keeper by occupation, he enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment (Regular Army) at Exeter on 13 December 1934. He was discharged on 23 July 1936 due to 'ceasing to fulfil Army physical requirements.' On 28 August 1939 he re-enlisted into the Essex Regiment (Regular Army) at Warley. He was transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps in November 1941, being posted to 72 General Transport Company. Serving throughout the war, he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 December 1946. In August 1947 he re-joined the Colours to extend service, being appointed Acting Corporal in January 1948 and to Acting Sergeant in February 1948. He was posted to 61 Company (General Transport) in December 1948 and then to 799 Company (Air Despatch). His service in the Company in Malaya during 1949 was to result in the award of a B.E.M. Sergeant Thurlby, B.E.M. died as a result of a motor accident on 8 May 1950. He was buried in Cheras Road Christian Cemetery, Kuala Lumpur. Sold with copied research.



A military B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 J. F. Wren, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.I.R. (T/91617 A/W/O. 2 John F. Wren, R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (T/91617 W.O. Cl. 2, B.E.M., R.A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (T/91617 Sgt., B.E.M., R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine (7)* £260-300

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1957.

Warrant Officer Class 2 John Frederick Wren was decorated for his services as a C.S.M. at No. 1 Training Battalion R.A.S.C. Recommendation reads: 'C.S.M. Wren's duties have included the constant supervision over NCO's and men of the Permanent Staff and Enlisted Boys; the maintenance of discipline and turnout; the supervision of training; maintenance of rosters of Company duties; the upkeep of records relating to training and discipline and the general supervision over the cleanliness of the Barracks.

In short, the normal duties of a Company Serjeant Major, but with this difference. Supervision must be by day and night, involving abnormally long hours. Boys must be handled differently from men - friendliness in order to gain their confidence is essential, but must not prejudice firmness in the interests of respect and discipline.

C.S.M. Wren has worked uncomplainingly towards these ends. He has maintained the strictest discipline amongst Permanent Staff and Boys and has won their respect and admiration. Boys turn to him first when they are in trouble, knowing they will receive sympathetic hearing and sound advice.

The task of the C.S.M. of a Boys' Company is complex, responsible and exacting and the achievement of success in such an appointment demands exceptional selflessness and devotion to duty. These qualities C.S.M. Wren has brought to his task in a very full measure and although only a substantive Serjeant he has filled the appointment of a WO II with outstanding success. His loyalty, integrity and strength of character are beyond question and to him must go a large share of the credit for the excellent spirit that pervades the whole company.

He has been an inspiration to the permanent staff and has set the highest possible example to the boys.'

With copied recommendation and gazette extracts.

466 A military B.E.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. Barron, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military) E.I.R. (T/22784768 Sgt. John Barron, R.A.S., T.A.) in case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22784768 Sgt., RAPC.) correction to service number, *very fine and better (6)* £220-260

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1960.

Recommendation reads: 'Sgt Barron served in the Royal Army Service Corps from October 1941 until November 1947, and enlisted in 577 Coy RASC (TA) on 18th June 1952. Since that date he has served continuously and has attended 9 Annual Camps.

He is an excellent Driver of all types of vehicles and well above average Motor Cyclist. He is an enthusiastic and efficient NCO who has extended exceptional loyalty to the Unit.

In 1957, in addition to other responsibilities, he took over pay duties in his Company. To equip himself for this type of work he took unpaid leave of absence from his civilian employment in 1959 to attend a 7 days Course on Pays Duties at the Army Pay Office, Newcastle. He had previously, under similar circumstances, attended a 14 day course in Aldershot on Methods of Instruction.

577 Coy has received commendations on the maintenance of its Pay documents from the Pay Office on a number of occasions. This is mainly due to the application and ability of Sgt. Barron, but more so it is achieved because of his willingness to give much of his spare time over and above the periods of normal training hours to this particular function. In addition ... he supervises the ordering from Civilian contractors for the Men's Canteen and the Serjeant's Mess.

His record of service since 1952 is excellent. He has shown exceptional devotion to duty and has been absolutely selfless in his giving of his own time to the Unit, far beyond that expected of a Territorial soldier.' With copied recommendation and gazette extracts.

467 A military B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant J. Swaine, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military) E.I.R. (T/6285296 Sgt. Joseph Swaine, R.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954

468 A military B.E.M. awarded to Driver M. T. Bignall, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military) E.II.R. (T/23184602 Dvr. Malcolm T. Bignall, R.A.S.C.) *suspension a little slack, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £200-240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1957. 'Driver Bignall was driving a fifty ton transporter carrying a Centurion tank down a steep hill into the village of Hurstbourne Tarrant, when the brakes failed completely. He endeavoured to steer the vehicle into the left hand bank in order to slow its momentum, but owing to the combined weight of the tank and trailer this manoeuvre was unsuccessful. Realising that an accident was now inevitable he ordered his co-driver to jump from the vehicle, whilst he remained at the wheel in an effort to control the vehicle's passage, but as it gathered speed and momentum the flywheel disintegrated and the flying pieces injured him. Even so he managed to slew the vehicle across the road into a field and avoid the village of Hurstbourne Tarrant. In the resultant crash he received serious injuries.

With copied extracts from the *London Gazette* and *The Andover Advertiser* re the crash and award.

469 A military B.E.M. awarded to Acting Warrant Officer 2nd Class J. Dibble, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Military) E.II.R. (T/2616131 A/W.O.. II John Dibble, R.A.S.C.) officially renamed, mounted as worn, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1961.

Recommendation reads: 'Acting WO II Dibble held the appointment of CSM, Junior Leaders Company, RASC from June 1958 to April 1960 when the unit was re-organised as a Battalion.

During this time his work on behalf of the unit as a whole, and for individual Apprentices and Junior Leaders was never less than outstanding. By continually observing and taking part in all the many activities he acquired a unique knowledge and understanding of the issues involved and the problems of the permanent staff and the boys themselves. As a result, not only were his recommendations concerning training methods and boy-management of exceptional value, having a direct effect on the tone and success of the unit, but he was equipped to carry out his own responsibilities for discipline, drill, and cadre instruction in an exemplary manner.

Since the re-organisation, Acting WO II Dibble has continued to render services of the utmost value in connection with important experiments in the treatment and training of boy recruits. As the result of these activities the standards achieved by the recruit platoon have been remarkable and losses due to discharge by purchase have been negligible. As an example of the standards achieved, the recruit platoon recently won the inter-platoon drill competition, which is competed for by all platoons in the Battalion.

His complete absorption with the affairs of the boys and the unit has meant his working extremely long hours consistently, often to the detriment of his private affairs and finances, but his exceptional services have been an outstanding example to the remainder of the Staff, and the 350 Apprentices and Junior Leaders in the unit.'

With copied gazette and recommendation extracts.

470



Three: Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant J. Arthur, Army Service Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Corps

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Condr., Commissariat); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (C. of Supls., C. & T. [St]aff); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *contact marks, second with edge bruise, about very fine* (3) £800-900

James Arthur, who was born in August 1846, served in the ranks of the Commissariat and Transport Corps for nine years, and as a Warrant Officer in the same corps for a further 12 years. Appointed a Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant in the newly established Army Service Corps in March 1891, he died while still in service at Dublin in April 1898.

His assorted medals and clasps are all verified by P.R.O. sources. Having served as a Conductor of Supplies out in South Africa during the 1879 campaign, he participated in the Egypt operations of 1882 and in the Gordon Relief Expedition of 1884-85, including the action at Abu Klea, latterly as a Conductor in No. 11 Company, Commissariat and Transport Corps, which was commanded by Captain Capper. Sold with copied research.

471 Three: Private A. Walford, Army Service Corps

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 T/3255 Pte., A.S. Corps); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (3255 Pte., 10th Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, mounted for display, *very fine* (3) £400-450

472 *Pair: Shoeing and Carriage Smith G. Collins, Commissariat and Transport Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (3579 Smith, G. Collins, 7th Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £90-120

With copied roll extract - Collins listed as a Shoeing and Carriage Smith in the 7th Company Commissariat and Transport Corps.

473 *Pair: Corporal T. James, Auxiliary Transport Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (15.. Corpl, 6th Co. Aux. T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, mounted as worn, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine (2)* £90-120

With copied roll extract.

474 *Pair: Acting Conductor of Supplies F. Stannard, Commissariat and Transport Staff*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Ag. C. of Supls., C. & T. Staff); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *contact marks, about very fine (2)* £120-160

Francis Stannard was born in Charlton, Woolwich, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 4 November 1862, aged 18 years. He served with the Royal Artillery in the United Kingdom until September 1882, attaining the rank of Battery Sergeant-Major. He transferred to the Commissariat and Transport Corps in August 1882, being ranked as an Acting Conductor of Supplies. As such he served in Egypt, September-October 1882. Further service followed in South Africa, November 1884-December 1885 and Bermuda, November 1889-January 1894, serving as a Conductor in the A.S.C. from December 1888 and 1st Class Staff Sergeant-Major from June 1892. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

475 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**138 Pte., W. Walker, C. & T.C.**) *edge bruise, pitting, nearly very fine* £70-90

476 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**Ag. C. of Sups. H. Charters, C ... S**); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse impressed, **'1172 Priv't. E. Fitzgerald C.T.C.'**, *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine (2)* £100-140

Acting Conductor of Supplies Henry Charters served with the Commissariat and Transport Staff in the Egypt Campaign of 1882. With copied roll extracts.

477 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**2392 2nd Corpl. D. Webb, 10th Co. C. & T.C.**) *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine* £70-90

With copied roll extract.

478 *Four: Serjeant A. Mitchell, Army Service Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (3869 Pte., 12th Co. C. & T.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T2SR-01466 Sjt., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, lightly inscribed on reverse, **'3869 C T C'**, *first and last with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; others good very fine (4)* £160-200

Andrew Mitchell was born in Bisley, Guildford, Surrey. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Army Service Corps in May 1881. With the 12th Company C. & T.C. he served in Egypt, August-October 1882. Discharged on 13 May 1893. Mitchell attested for the Army Reserve at Aldershot on 21 October 1914, aged 52 years. With the A.S.C. he served overseas, February 1917-February 1918. Mitchell was discharged due to sickness on 23 March 1918 and was awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied (indistinct) service papers.

479 *Pair: Conductor R. Ware, Commissariat and Transport Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Condr., Comst. & Trspt. Cps.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *very fine (2)* £140-180

With copied roll extract and copied photograph.

480 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**91 Private E. Harris, 8th Compy. C. & T.C.**) *renamed, suspension claw tightened/refixed, edge bruising, pitting, good fine* £30-40

481 *Seven: Honorary Major W. J. Wade, Army Service Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (2422 Pte., 2nd Co. C. & T.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lieut. & Q.Mr., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. & Qr. Mr., A.S.C.); 1914 STAR (Hon. Capt. & Q. M., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Q.M. & Capt.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse inscribed, **'2422 Lce. Corpl. W. J. Wade, C. & T.C.'**, *contact marks, good fine and better (7)* £600-700

In March 1895 Wade was a Staff Serjeant-Major with the 8th Company. He was promoted to 1st Class Staff Serjeant in July 1889 while serving with the 29th Company. He was commissioned a Quartermaster in 1901 (*London Gazette* 28 May 1901). Serving in the Second Boer War, he was present at the actions of Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, Tugela Heights, Pieters Hill and Laing's Nek. For his services during the war he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901). He was appointed an Honorary Major in the A.S.C. on 29 May 1916. He retired due to ill health on 6 January 1918. With copied (Egypt) roll extracts and a number of copied extracts from the *Army Service Corps Journal* relating to the recipient. Great War M.I.D. not confirmed.

482



Six: Serjeant J. G. Coates, Army Service Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (4076 Pte., 11th C.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (S/4076 Cpl., A.S.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4076 Sejt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4076 Sejt., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse crudely inscribed, 'Coates 4076 C T C'; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir, unnamed, *first pitted and edge bruising fine; others very fine and better* (6) £600-700

John George Coates was born in West Hartlepool, Co. Durham. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the Commissariat at London on 24 January 1882, aged 20 years. With the Commissariat and Transport Corps and latterly the Army Service Corps, he served in Egypt, August 1882-June 1883 and February-July 1885; Egypt and the Sudan, April 1896-January 1897, and South Africa, September 1899-January 1902. Serving in the Boer War, he suffered a dislocated right shoulder and wound to his right arm on 23 March 1900 (not listed in published casualty roll). Coates was discharged at Woolwich on 31 March 1903 having completed his second period of engagement. With copied service papers and other research.

483 Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant G. Davis, Army Service Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (3792 ..., 10th Co. C.....); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (3792 C.Q.M. Sgt., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *pitting, edge bruising, good fine and better* (3) £300-350

George Davis was born in Manchester. A Carter by occupation and a member of the Hampshire Engineering Militia, he attested for the Army Service Corps at Aldershot on 4 December 1880, aged 18 years. Serving with the 10th Company C.& T.C. he served in Egypt, July-October 1882 and August 1884-July 1886 for which he was awarded the Egypt Medal with two clasps. Attaining the rank of Sergeant in April 1887. He suffered concussion in an accident whilst not on duty on 9 January 1896. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1899. With copied service papers.

484 Pair: Private S. Burford, Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-el-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (4200 Pte., 11th Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine and better* (2) £160-200

Samuel Burford was born in Bethnal Green, London. A Carman by occupation, he attested for the C. & T.C. at Westminster on 14 June 1882, aged 19 years, 3 months. With them he served in Egypt, August-December 1882 and again, February-August 1885. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1888, he was discharged on 13 June 1894. With copied service papers.

485 Pair: Sergeant J. Sullivan, Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1106 Sergt., 2nd Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *pitted, edge bruising, fine and better* (2) £220-260

With copied roll extracts.

486 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (3754 Pte. R. Chapman, 17th Co. C. & T.C.) edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine £160-200

Robert Chapman was born in Palgrave, Diss, Norfolk. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Army Service Corps at Colchester on 2 November 1880. Posted to the C. & T.C. in July 1881, he served in Egypt, August-November 1882 and again, April-July 1885. Posted to the Army Reserve in November 1892, he was discharged on 13 November 1896. With copied service papers.

487 Five: Staff Serjeant-Major T. Wilkin, Army Service Corps, late Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (4922 L/Corp., C. T. Corps); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4912 S. Qr. Mr Sjt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4912 S. Serjt.-Maj., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4912 St.-Serjt-Maj., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884, unnamed, *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine and better* (5) £280-320

Thomas Wilkin was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the Commissariat and Transport Corps on 6 July 1883, aged 19 years, 3 months. With the C. & T.C. and A.S.C. he served in Egypt, August 1884-August 1885; Gibraltar, December 1893-January 1897 and South Africa, October 1899-May 1903. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1903. He attained the rank of Staff Serjeant-Major in May 1900 and was discharged with a pension on 30 April 1907. He returned to duty at that same rank on 7 June 1915 but was discharged as no longer physically fit on 19 October 1917. With copied service papers.

488 Three: Private J. White, Army Service Corps and Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1255 Pte., C. & T. Corps); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1255 Pte., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, reverse inscribed, 'Pte. J. White, 18/C. C. & T. C.', edge bruising, pitting, good fine and better (3) £220-260

John White was born in Curragh, Co. Kildare. Aged 13 years, 6 months, he enlisted into the A.S.C. as a Boy on 16 March 1865. He served as a Buglar, April 1876-September 1878. Posted to the C. & T.C. in July 1881-December 1888, he served in Egypt, September 1884-September 1885. Serving with the A.S.C., he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1898. White was discharged, having given notice, on 15 October 1898. With copied service papers.

489 Three: Third Class Staff Sergeant A. Banks, Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1029 3rd Cl. S. Sgt., C. & T. Corps); ARMY L.S. & G.C., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1029 3rd Cl. S. Sgt., C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, edge bruising, pitting, good fine and better (3) £220-260

Alfred Banks was born in Leamington, Southampton. He attested for the Army at Gosport on 8 September 1870, aged 17 years, 3 months. He served with the 2nd Foot from September 1870 until September 1874 when he was transferred to the A.S.C. With them he served in Gibraltar, October 1876-November 1881 and in Egypt, October 1884-August 1885. He attained the rank of 3rd Class Staff Sergeant in April 1881 and was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1889. Staff Sergeant Banks was discharged on 8 September 1891. With copied service papers and other research.

490 Pair: Private W. Wood, Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (2660 Pte., 7th Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, edge bruising, pitting, good fine (2) £140-180

William Wood was born in Ingleston, Chelmsford, Essex. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the A.S.C. at Westminster on 4 February 1871, aged 26 years. He served in Egypt, February-May 1885. Returning home, he suffered multiple fractures on 12 June 1885 when he fell from a horse. Wood was discharged at his own request on 4 September 1888. With copied service papers.

491 Pair: Lance-Corporal F. Cusick, Commissariat and Transport Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (4422 L/Corp., 3rd Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, good very fine (2) £180-220

Frederick Cusick was born in Salford, Lancashire. A French Polisher by occupation, he attested for the C. & T.C. at Aldershot on 11 August 1882, aged 19 years. He served in Egypt, February-September 1885. Discharged from the Army Reserve on 10 August 1894. With copied service papers.

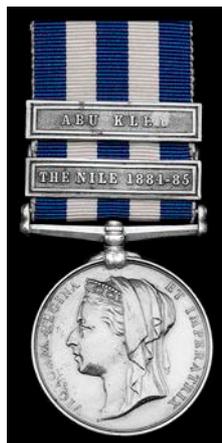
492 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (4607 Pte. W. Rugges, 9th Co. C. & T.C.) very fine £120-160

William Rugges was born in Chelmsford, Essex. A Carman by occupation, he attested for the Commissariat & Transport Corps at Aldershot on 14 September 1882. Getting off to an inauspicious start, he was tried and imprisoned during July/August 1883 for absence and disobeying orders. He served in Egypt, August 1884-January 1888. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1889 and was discharged on 13 September 1894 having been found guilty and imprisoned by the civil powers for felonious assault. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

493 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (5076 2/Corp. A. S. Jary, 5th .. C. & T.C.) edge bruising, pitting, good fine £120-160

Alfred Sibel Jary was born in Norfolk. A Clerk and Farmer, also a member of the 1st Norfolk Rifle Volunteers, he attested for the Commissariat and Transport Corps at Norwich on 29 October 1883, aged 19 years. With them he served in Egypt, March-June 1885. Having been advanced to Corporal in March 1886 he was reduced in rank in January 1888 for leaving his picquet without orders. Regaining his rank later that year, he attained the rank of Sergeant in August 1891. Jary was transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1892 and discharged on 28 October 1895. With copied service papers.

494



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1552 Sergt. F. A. Taylor, 9th Co. C. & T.C.) nearly extremely fine £500-600

With copied roll extracts.

495



Seven: Quartermaster and Captain C. M. Taylor, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, late Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (T/7346 Sgt., A.S.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (7346 Co. Sgt. Maj., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Q.M. & Capt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (7345 S. Sjt. Maj., A.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (7346 Sergt., A.S.C.); RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class breast badge, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, gold and enamel, '56' gold mark on eyelet; together with an erased 1914-15 Star, *cleaned, some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8) £900-1000

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919. '.... distinguished and gallant services during the period from 1st October, 1918, to the 1st March, 1919. (Milne, C-in-C. Salonika)'

Company Sergeant-Major Charles Matthew Taylor, 27th Company, A.S.C. was invalided to England from South Africa on 2 June 1900. Appointed a temporary Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant in February 1915 (*London Gazette* 6 February 1915); advanced to Honorary Captain in February 1918 (*London Gazette* 12 March 1918. As a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 April 1915. For his service in Salonika during October 1918-March 1919, as a Quartermaster and Temporary Captain in the R.A.V.C., he was mentioned in despatches. Taylor was additionally awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus 3rd Class. Captain Taylor relinquished his commission on the completion of his service, whilst retaining his rank, on 29 September 1920 (*London Gazette* 12 April 1922).

With copied research and an original photograph.

496



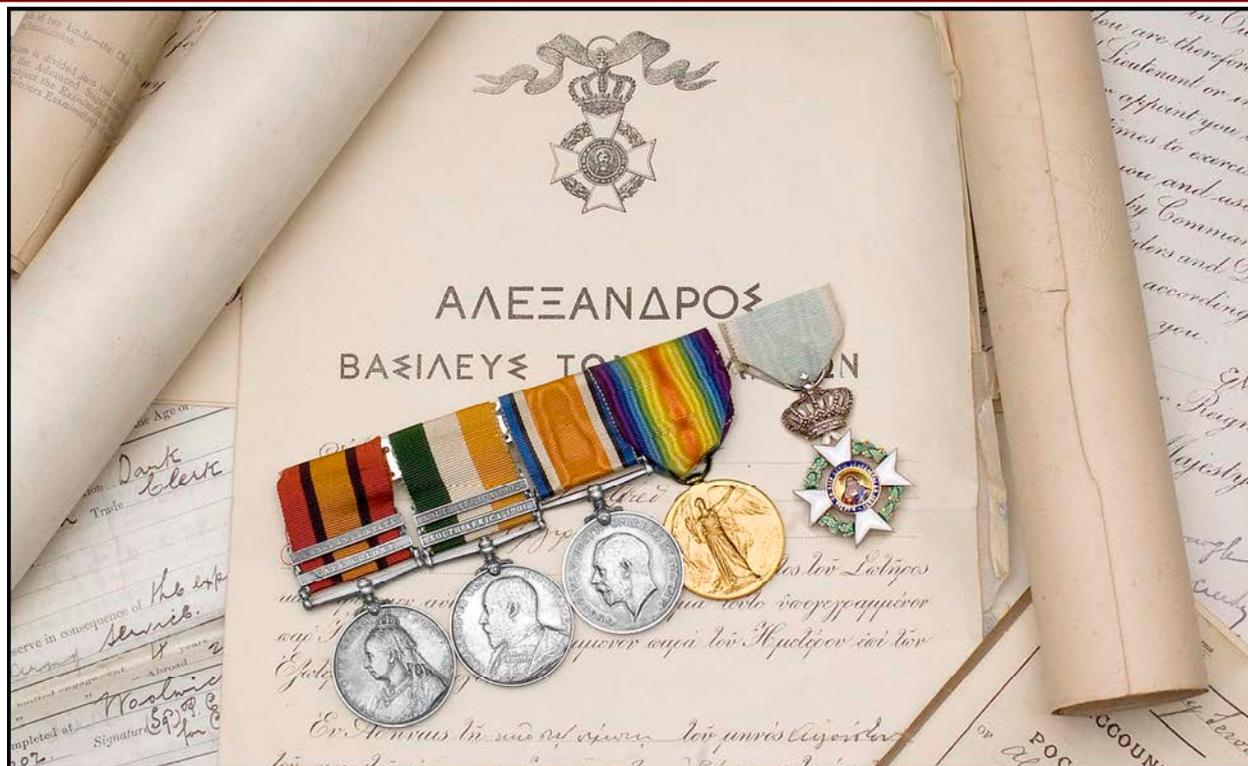
Six: Major W. Bell, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (Lieut., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps Lieut., A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); GREECE, WAR CROSS 1916-17, 2nd Class, bronze star on ribbon, *good very fine* (6) £400-450

William Bell was born on 18 July 1881. Served in the Boer War initially as a Conductor attached to the Indian Pack Mule Train. Subsequently commissioned into the A.S.C., he served with No. 13 Company and was awarded the Queen's medal with one clasp and the King's medal with two. Prior to the war he lived at 'Coombe Cottage, Vale Road, Claygate, Surrey'. With the outbreak of the Great War he applied for a commission and was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 31 August 1914, being promoted to Lieutenant in October 1914, Captain in October 1914 and Major in May 1915. Bell served in France, 20 May 1915-4 May 1916 and Salonika and Anatolia, 20 September 1918-4 February 1921. For his services in the latter theatres, he was awarded the Greek War Cross 2nd Class by the King of the Hellenes (*London Gazette* 16 January 1920).

With copied service papers, gazette extracts and m.i.c.

497



Four: Second Lieutenant A. E. Sincock, Royal Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (14106 Pte., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (14106 Corpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) mounted as worn; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, Knights Silver Cross, breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, in *Lemaitre, Paris* case of issue; together with a 'Birth Marriages and Death' Registry Centenary Medal, 1837-1937, silver, in *Royal Mint* case, *nearly extremely fine* (6) **£400-500**

Order of the Redeemer, Chevalier *London Gazette* 24 October 1919. 'Temporary 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Army Service Corps.'

Alfred Ernest Sincock was born in Aden on 12 September 1879 and was educated at Taunton's Trade School, Southampton. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Army Service Corps at Guildford on 12 August 1898. After nearly 19 years service in the A.S.C. and Army Reserve, he was discharged as a 2nd Corporal, having completed his first period of service, on 11 August 1910. With the onset of war he re-enlisted at Southampton on 16 September 1915. As a Temporary Staff Sergeant-Major he entered the Salonika theatre of war on 12 September 1916. Sincock was appointed a Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 in September 1915 and was commissioned a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in February 1918. As an officer he was awarded the Order of the Redeemer by the King of the Hellenes for his service in Salonika with the 16th British Corps who was for a time attached to the 2nd Greek Division. During the period July-October 1918 he held the local rank of Captain. He relinquished his commission, whilst retaining the rank of Lieutenant in 1921.

With a quantity of original papers including: school and college certificates (5); letter of recommendation for civilian employment, 1902; Savings Bank Account Book c.1898; Account Book, 1898; Parchment Discharge Certificate, 1910; Warrant Document, appointing him W.O.1 in October 1915; Commission Document, appointing him 2nd Lieutenant in May 1918; Discharge Certificate on appointment to a commission, 1918; Protection Certificate, 1919; Order of the Redeemer bestowal document, with associated papers, awarded for service with the 16th British Corps, 1918; War Office letter relinquishing his commission; Certificate bearing his photograph, 1937; National Savings Movement Certificate of Recognition, 1940-45 - together with sundry envelopes. With additional copied research including, m.i.c., service papers and gazette extracts.

498 Pair: Staff Serjeant-Major J. James, Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, South Africa 1901, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Belfast (10840 Sejt., A.S.C.) clasps mounted in that order; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (10840 S.S. Mjr., A.S.C.) with two A.S.C. badges, the four mounted on a board, *good very fine* (4) **£100-140**

Joseph Jones was born in Leeds, West Yorkshire. As a member of the 4th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment he attested for regular service in the regiment at York on 1 November 1890, aged 18 years. He transferred to the A.S.C. in July 1892. With the A.S.C. he served in South Africa, October 1899-April 1901 and Malta, March 1903-October 1907. James attained the rank of Staff Serjeant-Major in August 1907 but was discharged, being found medically unfit, on 6 January 1909. With copied service papers which confirm clasps.

499 Seven: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 C. Groom, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with loose copy clasp (S/18775 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-18775 T.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue, 'Fid. Def.' (S/565 S. Sjt., R.A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-18775 Sjt., A.S.C.) *some scratch marks to M.S.M., generally good very fine* (7) **£220-260**

Corporal Charles Groom entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.

500 Six: Serjeant E. J. Hill, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with copy 'slip-on' clasp (S-16771 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oakleaf (S-16771 T-Sjt., A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-16771 T. Sjt., R.A.S.C.); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, bronze, unnamed, mounted as worn in incorrect order, *good very fine and better* (6) £140-180

France, Medal of Honour, Bronze *London Gazette* 16 January 1920.

Corporal Edmund John Hill, A.S.C., from Ilfracombe entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 August 1914. For his wartime services he was awarded the French Medal of Honour in Bronze. The clasp to the 1914 Star and M.I.D. not confirmed. With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

501 Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 G. Bishop, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (CMT-479 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-479 W.O. Cl. 2, A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, *fine and better* (5) £140-180

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919. 'C.M.T./479 Company Serjeant-Major George Bishop, Mechanical Transport, 9th Pontoon Park, Royal Army Service Corps (Marylebone, W.)'

Private George Bishop, A.S.C. entered in to the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

502



Four: Warrant Officer Class I G. E. Gatling, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (SS-3914 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (SS-3914 W.O. Cl. I, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (SS-3914 Cpl., A.S.C.); FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, silver and silver-gilt, lacking enamel; together with a Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oakleaf, naming erased except for 'A.S.C.', *very fine and better* (5) £240-280

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917. '... for distinguished service in the Field ...' 'SS/3914 Cpl. (A./S./M.), A.S.C.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917 (Haig).

Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 10 October 1918. 'SS/3914 Staff Serjeant-Major, Army Service Corps.'

Corporal George Ernest Gatling, A.S.C., came from Holmsood and entered into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 October 1914. For his wartime services in the A.S.C. he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.S.M. and the French Medaille Militaire. Gatling transferred to the R.A.F. in May 1918 and served on into 1919. With original bestowal document for the Medaille Militaire. Also with copied gazette extracts and R.A.F. service papers.

503



Five: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Jamieson, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (S-18514 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (S-18514 T.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-18514Sjt., A.S.C.); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, 1st Class with swords, silver-gilt, unnamed, *good very fine* (5) *£240-280*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915 (French's despatch of 20 November 1914); 25 May 1918 (Haig).

France, Medal of Honour, 1st Class with swords *London Gazette* 29 January 1919; correction *London Gazette* 21 August 1919.

Arthur Jamieson was born in Berwick. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the A.S.C. at Woolwich in September 1901, aged 21 years. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1907 and discharged in September 1912. With the onset of war he returned to the Colours, and as a Corporal in the 19th Infantry Brigade Supply Column, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 August 1914. Serving throughout the war, his services brought him two mentions in despatches and the award of an M.S.M. and French Medal of Honour.

With original M.I.D. certificates (2) and Medal of Honour bestowal document; together with copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts and (indistinct) service papers.

504



Four: Acting Corporal W. G. Symms, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (T-20542 L. Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-20542 A-Cpl., A.S.C.); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 1st Class, gold (T/20542 Cpl. W. G. Symms, A.S.C.) reverse impressed, 'No.1135', *this last with edge bruise and some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£2000-2500*

Russia, St. George Medal for Bravery, 1st Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

Walter George Symms was born in Plumstead, Kent. A Shoemaker by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, he attested for the A.S.C. at Woolwich on 7 February 1903, aged 18 years, 6 months. He was promoted from Driver to Lance-Corporal in October 1908 and was discharged to the Army Reserve in March 1911. Mobilized for the Great War, Symms served in France/Flanders, 16 August 1914-23 January 1916. For his gallantry and distinguished service in the field Symms was awarded the St. George Medal for Bravery 1st Class by the Emperor of Russia. He was discharged having completed his service on 6 February 1916. His Russian medal was sent to him in March 1916 at '208 Old Lodge Road, Belfast'.

With original forwarding letter for the Russian medal and copied service papers, m.i.c. and gazette extract.



Four: Major R. C. Mayne, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oakleaf (Major); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; together with a set of four miniature dress medals and riband bar, these mounted in a glass-fronted wooden case, *last with minor enamel damage, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (8) £550-650

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915 (Field Marshal J. D. P. French despatch of 20 November 1914) 'Captain R. C. Mayne'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 January 1921. '... for valuable and distinguished services rendered with the British Military Mission in Siberia, dated 16th October 1920'. 'Mayne, Capt. (T/Maj.) R.C., R.A.S.C.'

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class with swords *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Rudolph Cuthbert Mayne was born in Singapore on 3 August 1887, the son of Captain J. G. Mayne, C.B.E. Educated at Sandhurst, he was gazetted into the A.S.C. in February 1908. He was promoted to Lieutenant in February 1911, Captain in October 1914, and held the rank of Temporary Major from November 1914. Mayne entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in August 1914 and was D.A.Q. M.G. to the 36th Ulster Division in France, September-December 1915. Posted to Egypt in December 1915, he was A.D.C. to the C-in-C. Egypt Expeditionary Force until August 1916 when he was invalided to England. He briefly returned to France in January 1917 before being invalided to England once more during the following month. For his services during the first months of the war he was mentioned in despatches and in 1917 he was awarded the Serbian Order of the White Eagle. Major Mayne served in the British Mission to Siberia as D.A.D. of Supply and Transport, from June 1919, for which service he was mentioned in despatches. Post-war he continued to serve, being promoted to Major in 1926 and placed on Retired Pay in 1929.

With original service paper and two M.I.D. Certificates; and copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

506 Three: Captain A. H. Gwynne-Vaughan, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) in damaged card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£180-220*

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Henry Gwynne-Vaughan, 71st Company A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1914. With copied m.i.c.

507 Seven: Captain C. W. Minty, Royal Army Service Corps, late Honourable Artillery Company

1914 STAR (1228 Pte., H.A.C. (Inf.)); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, *centre and pendilia re-enamelled*; SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, 'Saint with red robes', *one ball finial missing, enamel damage*; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, Knight's Gold Cross, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; GREECE, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 4th Class, bronze, *St. Sava and Redeemer lacking ribbon*; together with a further Victory Medal (Capt. C. E. Minty) renamed, *nearly very fine and better* (8) *£650-750*



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 January 1919. (Salonika) '... for gallant and distinguished services rendered during the period from the 1st March to 1st October, 1918.'

Serbia, Order of St. Sava, 5th Class *London Gazette* 24 October 1919. 'Temporary Lieutenant, Royal Army Service Corps.'

Greece, Order of the Redeemer, Chevalier *London Gazette* 24 October 1919. 'Temporary Lieutenant, Royal Army Service Corps.'

Greece, Medal of Military Merit, 4th Class *London Gazette* 26 November 1919. 'Temporary Lieutenant, Royal Army Service Corps.'

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class with swords *London Gazette* 29 September 1922.

Cyril Ward Minty was born in Llanelly, Carmathenshire and was educated in St. Dunstan's College. A Banker's Clerk in the employ of the National Provincial Bank of England, living in Catford, he attested for the H.A.C. on 9 August 1914, aged 22 years, 9 months. As a Private in the H.A.C. Infantry he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914. Was wounded in action on 16 June 1915. Discharged to a commission in the A.S.C. on 25 June 1915, he served in Salonika from September 1916. Granted the local rank of Captain in July 1918 and was later ranked as a Major. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches and was awarded two Greek and two Serbian decorations. He later served in the Army of the Black Sea until September 1920, when he was appointed D.A.D.S.T. with the British Military Mission, Belgrade. He relinquished his commission in January 1921.

With riband bar and portrait photograph of the recipient; a typed letter re the award of the St. Sava and copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and service papers. Amongst the numerous service papers were reports in December 1920 and another in November 1921 that several of Major Minty's cheques had 'bounced'; another in July 1921 reported that money passed to him by a Russian lady had been misappropriated.

508 Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 W. Clements, Army Service Corps, awarded an M.S.M. 'For Gallantry' in France

1914 STAR (M-21380 Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-21380 W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (M-21380 C.Q.M. Sjt., 11/Ptn. Pk. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (4) *£350-400*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1918. '... for gallantry in the performance of military duty.'

Recommendation reads: 'C.Q.M.S. William James Clements, 11 Pontoon Park, M.T., A.S.C.' 'On the night of March 14th 1918 near Lamotte was sleeping a lorry when three bombs were dropped around, setting the lorry and petrol on fire. Though suffering from concussion he pulled out alone, Pte. Waines (since died) and Pte. Salkeld who was wounded, from the lorry, possibly saving the latter soldier's life, as the lorry was burning furiously at the time.'

With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and recommendation. Also with the book, *For Gallantry in the Performance of Military Duty*, by Major J. D. Sainsbury, T.D. - signed by the author.

509 Four: Acting Company Quartermaster Serjeant H. Tyson, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (T-16137 Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-16137 A.C.Q.M. Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-16137 Sjt., A.S.C.) *last with slight edge bruise, good very fine* (4) *£100-140*

Serjeant Henry Tyson, H.A. Coy., 5 Div. T. A.S.C. entered France on 16 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.

510 Four: Corporal W. Rolling, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (T-19548 Sd. Dvt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-19548 Cpl., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-686 Cpl., R.A.S.C.) *nearly very fine* (4) *£90-120*

Driver William Rolling, 2 Coy. 5 Div. T. A.S.C. entered France on 16 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.

511 Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 J. T. Wright, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (T-11084 L. Cp., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oakleaf (T-11084 A.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, with gilt lion emblem on ribbon, *good very fine* (4) £160-200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 December 1915.

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918. 'T/11084 Corporal (acting Staff Serjeant-Major), Army Service Corps (Hull)'

John Thomas Wright was born in Gateshead, Co. Durham. A Carter by occupation, he attested for the A.S.C. on 26 January 1893, aged 18 years. Transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1896, he was recalled to service in October 1899. Wright served in South Africa, November 1899-June 1902, for which he was awarded the Queen's and King's medals. After the war he was transferred to the Army Reserve once more; re-engaging until mobilized at Bradford on 6 August 1914. Wright served in France, 5 October 1914-19 May 1918. Was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre. With copied service papers, gazette/roll extracts and m.i.c.

512 Four: Serjeant L. Hulme, Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (MS-4624 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (MS-4624 Sjt., A.S.C.); FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, 2nd Class with swords, silver, unnamed, *good very fine*

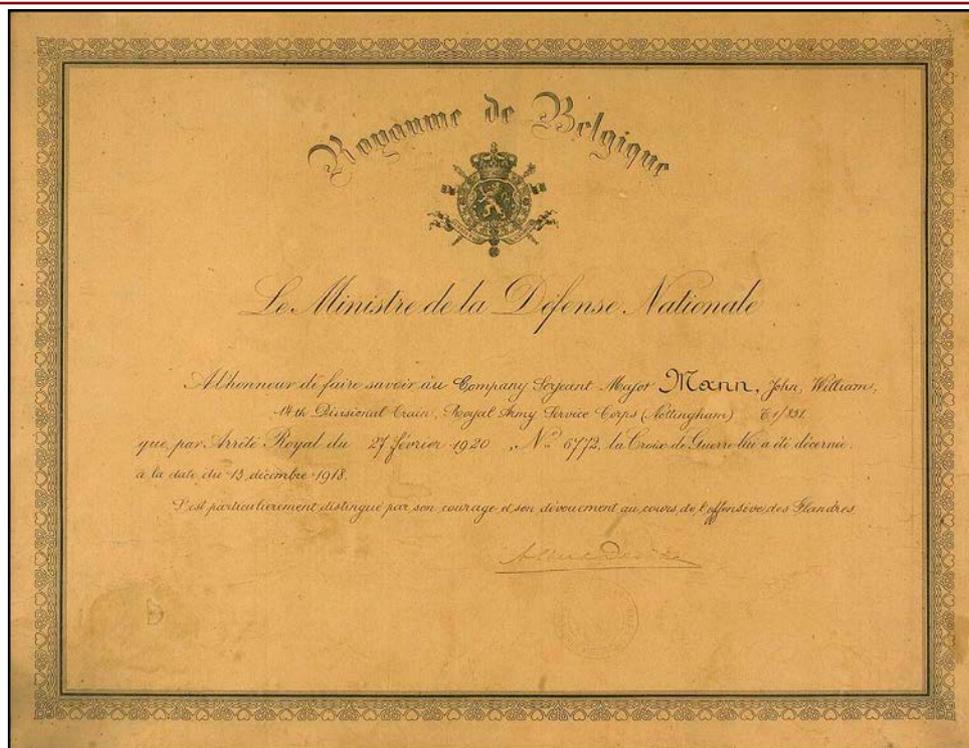
IMPERIAL GERMAN PICKELHAUBE PLATE. A good quality example standard gilding metal Prussian Infantry pattern but with additional top scroll 'Waterloo', complete with loop fasteners the plate is set within a very fine circular oak wood glazed frame. A plaque below the plate is engraved, 'British Expeditionary Force/Prussian Guard's Helmet/Badge/Found at Zonnebeke by/ 4524 Pte. Leonard Hulme. M.T. A.S.C./9th Nov. 1914.', *very good condition* (5) £180-220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917 (Haig).

France, Medal of Honour *London Gazette* 16 January 1920; correction *London Gazette* 17 March 1920.

Private Leonard Hulme, A.S.C., from Dollis Hill, London, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1914. Mentioned in Haig's despatch of 7 November 1917 and awarded the French Medal of Honour, 2nd Class with swords. With riband bar and copied M.I.D. certificate, m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

513



Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. W. Mann, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (T1-851 Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T1-851 W.O. Cl. 2, A.S.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, *good very fine* (6) £120-160

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919. 'T1/851 Company Serjeant-Major, 14th Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps Nottingham.'

Serjeant John William Mann, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 May 1915. With original Croix de Guerre award document in glazed frame; Croix de Guerre forwarding card and copied gazette extract and m.i.c.



Six: Lieutenant-Colonel L. P. Smellie, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, slight enamel damage, mounted as worn, good very fine (6) £450-550



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917; 31 January 1919.

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class with swords *London Gazette* 11 November 1919.

Lloyd Piercy Smellie was born in New York, U.S.A. on 30 August 1889 and educated at Clifton College. He entered the Army in September 1914, as a Private in the 19th Battalion Royal Fusiliers. Was commissioned into the Army Service Corps in March 1915 and served in Egypt, August-October 1915, Salonika, October 1915-July 1919 and Turkey, July-August 1919. For service in Salonika he was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the Serbian Order of the White Eagle. In August 1919 Major Smellie relinquished his commission whilst retaining his rank. During the Second World War he served as a Major in the R.A.S.C. and then the R.E.M.E., being awarded Certificates of Appreciation from each, dated 1 January 1943 and 15 August 1945 respectively. At the end of the war, being released from military duty, he was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

With original portrait photograph of the recipient; together with photocopied photographs, copied m.i.c., Serbian commendation (and translation), M.I.D. certificates, certificates of appreciation, service record and other research.

515



Five: Second Lieutenant F. M. Edwards, Egypt Camel Transport Corps and Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 5th Class breast badge, by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (5) £220-260

Egypt, Order of the Nile, 4th Class *London Gazette* 16 March 1926. 'Francis Millward Edwards, Esq., Inspector, Egyptian Ministry of Finance, Damanhur, Egypt.'

Francis Millward Edwards was born on 14 March 1886. An Arabic speaker, before the war he worked for the Egyptian Ministry of Education and was an Assistant Master at Tewfikia School. Edwards was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant with the Egypt Camel Transport Corps on 30 December 1915 and served at Kantara as Section Officer of 'B' Company. He was admitted to hospital at Cairo on 22 October 1916 and was found to be suffering from Neurasthenia - his medical report stating: '... agitated; states that he is unable to control himself with natives. He is quite unfit for any work. Recommended for change to England, as he is unlikely to be fit for a long time.'

The doctor's report was acted upon and Edwards was invalided to England in November 1916 aboard H.M.H.S. *Herefordshire* and thence *Britannic*. Recovering, he returned to Egypt in March 1917 and saw service in Palestine and Egypt with the Camel Transport Corps. 2nd Lieutenant Edwards was released from military service on 17 June 1919 and in 1921 was granted the rank of Lieutenant. Remaining in Egypt, Edwards was employed as an Inspector with the Ministry of Finance and in 1926 was awarded the Order of the Nile. With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and a number of medical and service papers.

516



Five: Lieutenant A. L. Sinclair, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Engineers

1914-15 STAR (908 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (Lieut.); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage to crown pendilia and centre, nearly very fine and better* (5) £550-650

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class with swords *London Gazette* 26 February 1920.

Sapper Arthur Leonard (or Lionel) Sinclair, Royal Engineers entered the Egypt theatre of war on 26 September 1914. Discharged to a commission in the R.A.S.C. on 23 September 1916. Awarded the Serbian Order of the White Eagle for his war services. Later served in the campaign in N.W. Persia. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

517



Five: Serjeant T. Wordsworth, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (SS-4618A Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-4618A Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (SS-4618 A Sjt., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silver, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (5)

£300-360

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in Salonika.'

Serbia, Silver Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920.

The recipient came from Brixton. With copied gazette extracts.

518



Four: Private J. H. Brenton, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (M2-104429 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-104429 Pte, A.S.C.); ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, unnamed, *extremely fine* (4)

£180-220

Private John Henry Brenton, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1915. Awarded the R.V.M. in Silver (*London Gazette* 15 August 1916) on the occasion of H.M. The King's visit to the Front. With some copied research.

519 Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 C. H. Beagley, Army Service Corps and Mercantile Marine

1914-15 STAR (A-126454 Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (NAC-126454 A.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Claude H. Beagley); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (NAC-126454 A.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); together with an Egyptian 10 Qirsh silver coin, c.1885, pierced in two places, one side engraved with pyramids and inscribed, 'S.S.M. C. H. Beagley, Palestine, No. 13 E.F.C. A.S.C.', *medals good very fine* (5)

£80-100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919.

Claude Hihngston Beagley was born in Windsor in 1889. He joined the A.S.C. in London on 24 September 1915 and entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 10 October 1915. Later served with the Egypt Expeditionary Force and was an Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 in the N.A.C. (Naval Army Canteens). With some copied research.

520



Four: Captain E. S. Lemass, Army Service Corps, latterly British Judge of the International Court, Tangier, Morocco, 1949-57

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, Grand Officer's set of insignia, neck badge and breast star in silver, gold and enamel, with Arabic marking on the reverse, *star with slight enamel damage, generally good very fine (5)* *£350-450*

Edwin Stephen Lemass was born on 26 December 1890, the son of Peter Edmond Lemass, I.S.O., L.R.C.S.I., of Monkstown, Co. Dublin. He was educated at University School and Trinity College, Dublin, and called to the Irish Bar in 1913. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 1 October 1915 and promoted to Lieutenant in November 1915 and Acting Captain in February 1919. He served in France and North Russia (Archangel Force), being released from service in November 1919. In 1920 he was appointed to the Ministry of Justice in Egypt; in 1921 he was the Private Secretary to the Judicial Adviser; then Assistant and Legal Secretary to Judicial Advisers, 1921-33; Judge of the Mixed International Courts of Egypt, 1932; Counsellor of the Mixed Court of Appeal, Alexandria, 1939-49; Chairman of the United Forces Welfare Clubs Organisation, Alexandria, 1940-47; and British Judge of the International Court, Tangier, Morocco, 1949-57. Awarded the Order of the Nile, Grand Officer class in 1949. His Honour Judge Lemass died on 12 April 1970.

With original 'permission to wear' document for the Order of the Nile, and copied service papers and other research.

521 Four: Staff Serjeant L. D. Goodall, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (S4-045493 S. Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S4-045493 S-Sjt., A.S.C.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (4)* *£100-140*

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 19 June 1919. 'S4/04593 Staff Serjeant Lawrence Douglas Goodall, 36th Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps (Derby).'

The recipient entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 October 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 17 September 1919. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

522 Four: Captain G. Phipps, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.): BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, star on ribbon, *extremely fine (4)* *£160-200*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917; 25 May 1918.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 7 January 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Gilbert Phipps, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 September 1915. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

523 Four: Captain C. Mills, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, this with case of issue, mounted for wear, *fine and better* (4) *£450-550*

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class *Edinburgh Gazette* 1 March 1920.

Cecil Mills was appointed a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 28 November 1914 and was advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in June 1916 and Acting Captain in May 1918. He relinquished his acting rank of Captain in May 1919 and that of Temporary Lieutenant in February 1920, being granted the rank of Captain. His m.i.c. shows his entry into the Egypt theatre of war on 20 November 1915 - being attached to No. 14 Squadron R.F.C. Later served with 106 M.T. Company R.A.S.C.

With an original and copied photographs and copied m.i.c., gazette extract and service notes.

524



Four: Private A. Spilsbury, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (M2-033096 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-033096 Pte., A.S.C.); SERBIA, OBLITCH BRAVERY MEDAL, 31mm., gilt base metal, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£250-300*

Serbia, Gold Medal *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Private Arthur Spilsbury, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 March 1915. Latterly served with H.Q. Light Armoured Car Brigade - having driven Wolsely, Talbot, Ford and Rolls Royce vehicles. Awarded the Serbian Bravery Medal in 'Gold'. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve.

With original Certificate of Employment during the War; fragmentary Routine Orders extract re the award of the Serbian medal; five original photographs - one signed, of the recipient; another beside an armoured car; the others featuring the 'Spilsbury Brothers Strongford Garage'; together with copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

525



Four: Second Lieutenant H. Plant, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (119131 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (119131 Cpl., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, gilt base metal, unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) *£250-300*

Serbia, Gold Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 10 September 1918.

Private Horace Plant, A.S.C., from Stoke-on-Trent, entered the West African theatre of war, serving in the Cameroons, 29 September 1915-17 May 1916. Later as a Corporal he served in Salonika, 3 July 1916-9 July 1918 and was awarded the Serbian Gold Medal for Zealous Service. Posted to Egypt in July 1918, he was transferred to the Royal Air Force. Plant was graded as a Flight Cadet in January 1919 and was granted the honorary commission of 2nd Lieutenant on the date of his demobilisation (*London Gazette* 11 May 1920).

With original commission document appointing Plant an Honorary 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A.F., date 1 January 1920; and the award document for the Serbian Medal for Zeal. British medals in damaged and repaired card boxes of issue. With copied R.A.F. service papers, m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

526



Three: Captain H. E. Jones, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.)
extremely fine (3) *£80-100*

2nd Lieutenant Harold Egerton Jones, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 September 1915.

With two original photographs, damaged card boxes of issue, with damaged envelope addressed to 'Capt. H. E. Jones, Aldborough Lodge, Boroughbridge, Yorks.'; and three 'Army Book 136' note books; with copied m.i.c.

527 *Family group:*

Three: Private F. F. B. Thomas, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Field Artillery, who died on 19 February 1919

1914-15 STAR (62222 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (62222 Gnr., R.A.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Francis Felix Banks Thomas)

Three: F. L. Thomas, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *extremely fine (lot)* *£120-160*

Francis Felix Banks Thomas was the son of Harry and Eliza Thomas of Frampton-on-Servern. As a Gunner in the R.F.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1915. Later, serving with the 1st Base Mechanical Transport Depot, R.A.S.C. he died on 19 February 1919. He was buried in the Bois Guillaume Communal Cemetery Extension.

With damaged medal card boxes of issue and registered envelopes addressed to 'Mrs E. Howe, 36 West St., Bridgewater, Somerset'; forwarding slip for the 1914-15 Star; card envelope and associated slip for the Memorial Plaque; Cemetery Registers document and two original photographs - one showing Thomas in uniform with his wife and young son Leslie.

Medals to Leslie F. Thomas, R.A.O.C. in forwarding box addressed to 'Mr F. L. Thomas, 26 West St., Bridgewater, Somerset', with associated slip, with six original photographs; two identity disks, R.A.O.C. cap badge and two enamelled lapel badges.

528 *Five: Warrant Officer Class 1 E. H. B. Hodge, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (S-19303 T.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-19303 T.W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue, 'Fid. Def' (641 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.S.C.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£160-200*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919 (Salonika).

Ernest Henry Boyne was born on 7 March 1884. With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and roll extract.

529 *Five: Corporal J. S. Lawrence, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-290502 Cpl., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-290502 Cpl., R.A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; BELGIUM, MILITARY DECORATION, 2nd Class, silver, with silver 'A' palm on 'distinguished service' ribbon, *fine and better (5)* *£200-250*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

Belgium, Military Decoration & Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 October 1919. 'S/290502 Corporal John Southern Lawrence, Royal Army Service Corps (attached Labour Commandant X Corps) (Watford).' With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

530 *Four: Serjeant P. Polli, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-105833 Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (M2-105833 Sjt., R.A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, *good very fine (4)* *£180-220*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies of France and Flanders.

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 July 1918.

Serjeant Paolo Polli came from Bowes Park, N. London. With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

531 Four: Captain G. M. Kenyon, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt., A.S.C.); GREECE, WAR CROSS 1916-17, 3rd Class, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Capt. G. M. Kenyon', mounted as worn (fragmentary ribbons), *very fine* (4) *£260-300*

Greece, War Cross *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

Captain Granville Montague Kenyon, A.S.C. entered the Salonika theatre of war on 29 August 1916.

532 Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Whittaker, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S4-146900 W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-146900 Cpl-A. Sjt., A.S.C.); ROMANIA, MEDAL FOR HARDIHOOD AND LOYALTY, 2nd Class, with swords, silver base metal, unnamed; together with a SILVER WAR BADGE (B.42688) *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£300-360*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war.'

Romania, Medal for Hardihood & Loyalty, 2nd Class with swords *London Gazette* 3 December 1920.

Arthur Whittaker, a Clerk, from Waterfoot near Manchester, attested for the Army Service Corps at Aldershot on 13 November 1915, aged 24 years. Posted to Intelligence Corps G.H.Q. in May 1917. Post-war he applied for a position with the Colonial Government Service.

With original award document for the Romanian medal in addressed postage tube; a 'Christmas 1918 Greetings from Intelligence Section G.H.Q.' document; damaged card boxes of issue, and copied gazette extracts and (indistinct) service papers. Silver War Badge not confirmed to A. Whittaker.

Silver War Badge 'B.42688' awarded to P. Whittaker, Northumberland Fusiliers, who enlisted on 24 November 1915 and was discharged on 7 November 1918 due to sickness.

533



Three: Serjeant A. Stead, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-077406 Sjt., A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, *good very fine* (3) *£150-200*

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.

Arthur Stead, aged 25 years, married Edith Bradshaw, aged 26, at Wakefield on 3 September 1904 - at the time of his marriage he was employed as a Sanitary Engineer. At the time of the Great War his family were living at '1 Archer Cottages, Sanderson Street, Wakefield.' Arthur Stead, listed as a retired Hospital Engineer died in Wakefield on 25 May 1964.

Sold with the award document for the Belgian Croix de Guerre - in glazed wooden frame, 66 x 56cm.; a number of original photographs of the period and a number of wartime postcards written by the recipient; marriage and death certificates, with copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

534 Three: Serjeant R. Walker, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T2-12852 Sjt., A.S.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, mounted as worn, *fine* (3) *£80-100*

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919. 'T2-/12852 Serjeant Robert Walker, 35th Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps.'

Before the war Robert Walker was employed as a Miner at the Astley Green Collieries, Lancashire.

With original Protection Certificate; slip notifying the awarded of the Belgian Croix de Guerre and 'Clifton & Kersley Coal Co Ltd. letter of recommendation; together with copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

535 Three: Private E. H. Good, Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-098889 Pte., A.S.C.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE, 1914-1917, *fine* (3) *£80-100*

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 December 1917. 'M2/098889 Private Edwin Harold Good, Army Service Corps (Wandsworth Common, S.W.).'

With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

536



Three: Lieutenant A. J. Madgin, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); GREECE, WAR CROSS 1916-17, 3rd Class, silver, the medals with card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £200-240

Greece, War Cross, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 9 April 1920.

Alfred James Madgin was born in Islington, Middlesex on 14 September 1882. Educated at Southend Technical School, he was an Architect and Surveyor by occupation. He served as a Trooper in the Essex Imperial Yeomanry, 1901-05. Madgin enlisted into the A.S. C. in December 1915 and was employed by the Barrack Construction Directorate of the War Office when he made application for a commission. A commission in the A.S.C. was granted in August 1917 and he was advanced to Lieutenant in February 1919. Posted to France in September 1917 but invalided to England during the following month; then posted to Salonika, November 1918-December 1920 - for which service he was awarded the Greek War Cross. Returning to England he was demobilised on 15 March 1920, relinquishing his commission, retaining the rank of Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 13 May 1920).

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

537



Three: Company Quartermaster Serjeant E. W. Everitt, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (M2-136106 C.Q.M. Sjt., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, gilt base metal, unnamed, mounted as worn, last ribbon fragmentary, *good very fine* (3) £220-260

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (Salonika).

Serbia, Gold Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920. 'M2/136106 Company Quartermaster Serjeant Ernest William Everitt, 708th Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps (Norwich).'

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

538 *Three: Private J. Faulkner, Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-183482 Pte., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silver, unnamed, *very fine* (3) **£200-240**

Serbia, Silver Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920. 'M2-183482 James Faulkner, 706th Mechanical Transport Company, RASC.'

James Faulkner from Cuckfield, a Chauffeur by occupation, attested for the Army Service Corps on 8 December 1915 and was mobilized on 5 June 1916, aged 34 years, 11 months. He served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 3 July 1916 until admitted to hospital in England in July 1919. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 September 1919. With copied service papers and gazette extracts.

539 *Three: Private D. J. Fearn, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-177679 Pte., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silvered base metal, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) **£200-240**

Serbia, Silver Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920. 'M2/177879 Private David Jolly Fearn, 688th Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps ([E] Newport, Fife).'

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

540 *Three: Private A. B. Lewis, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (DM2-195169 Pte., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silvered base metal, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£200-240**

Serbia, Silver Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920. 'DM2/195169 Private Arthur Baker Lewis, 820th Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps (Swindon).'

With damaged card boxes of issue; a card re the Serbian medal, a letter from the Ministry of National Insurance, with envelope addressed to Mr A. B. Lewis, 61 Station Road, Stratton St. Margaret, Swindon' and copied gazette extract.

541 *Three: Private C. T. Townsend, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-198617 Pte., A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silvered base metal, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) **£200-240**

Serbia, Silver Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 26 February 1920. 'T4/198617 Lance-Corporal Cecil Troughton Townsend, 689th Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps (Hull).'

Immediately after the war Townsend lived at '147 Craven Street, Holderness Road, Hull'; then later at '71 New Burlington Road, Bridlington'. With two (repaired) documents re. the award of the Serbian medal; damaged card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals and registered envelope.

542 *Pair: Captain T. H. Gunnell, Royal Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *some repair to blue enamel crown pendilia, very fine* (2) **£280-320**

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class *London Gazette* 26 February 1920.

Thomas Henry Gunnell was born in Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire on 15 March 1884. A Farmer and Motor Engineer by occupation and a long standing member of the 3rd (Volunteer Battalion) Cambridgeshire Regiment, he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 8 November 1916 (*London Gazette* 28 December 1916). Entering the Salonika theatre of war in April 1917, he was posted to the 819 M.T. Company, A.S.C. on attachment to the Serbian Army. As a Temporary Lieutenant in the A.S.C. he was awarded the Serbian Order of the White Eagle. He was ranked as an Acting Captain, March 1918-May 1919. In 1929 he was found guilty of fraudulent conversion of property and sentenced to three months imprisonment. With copied service papers, gazette extracts and m.i.c. Entitled to a Victory Medal.

543 *Pair: Serjeant S. Schwartz, Royal Army Service Corps*

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (S4-197367 Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-197367 Sjt., R.A.S.C.); together with a renamed British War Medal (S4-197367 Sjt. S. Schwartz, A.S.C.) *good very fine and better* (3) **£140-180**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders' 'S4/197367 Sjt. Schwartz, S., Pris. of War. Sec. [Royal Army Service Corps] (Ekaterinoslav, South Russia).'

With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.



Six: Driver R. Willsher, Royal Army Service Corps, who was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in North Africa

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (T/65076 Dvr., R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. Oakleaf, these unnamed; together with a mounted set of seven miniature dress medals, similar to the above but with the addition of a Military Medal, G.V.I.R. and a '1st Army' clasp to the Africa Star, *extremely fine* (13)
 £350-450

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943. 'No. T/65076 Driver Ronald Willsher, Royal Army Service Corps (South Harrow).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943.

M.M. recommendation reads: 'T/65076 Dr. Ronald Willsher, 185 Fd. Amb. R.A.S.C.' '(i) 10 March 43. During shelling of the area near ADS 16 Para Fd Amb at Tamara and while the road Tamara-Djebel Aboid was under shell fire this driver continued to evacuate patients with complete efficiency. During one of his journeys to the A.D.S. a mine exploded some 20 yds from his ambulance but he continued his journey and brought back a car load of wounded. (ii) 4 Mar 43. While attached to RAP on the Beja Sector near Djebel Munchar evacuated casualties by amb car while under mortar fire. (iii) While attached to R.A.P. 5 Hamps was commended for devotion to duty prior to the battle of Sidi Nsir for driving his amb car over roads suspected of having been mined. (iv) His conduct during the recent battles has been at all times outstanding and his coolness and courage in driving his amb while under fire have been an example to all other drivers.'

Ronald Willsher was born on 20 November 1919. A Driver's Mate by occupation, he enlisted into the R.A.S.C. at London on 23 February 1938. With them he served in Palestine, September 1938-November 1939; Home, November 1939-January 1943 and North Africa/Italy, January 1943-October 1944. Serving with the 1st Army in North Africa he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Medal. Willsher was transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 September 1946 and discharged having completed his period of engagement on 22 February 1950.

With original Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; M.I.D. Certificate; named 'Buckingham Palace' medal forwarding slip; slip to accompany the M.I.D. emblem; Army Certificate of Education (2), Second and Third Classes; Traffic Testers Certificate 1946; British Legion membership card 1948; and copied recommendation.

545



Seven: Captain L. N. Daniels, Royal Army Service Corps, late Indian Army Corps of Clerks, mentioned in despatches for service in Persia-Iraq 1943

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt., Gen. List); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (S/5334463 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.S.C.) minor correction to service number; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (S/5334463 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.S.C) mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine* (7) £300-350

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1943. 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve that the following be Mentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Persia-Iraq.' '5334463 W.O.I (S/Cdr.) L. N. Daniels [Indian Army Corps of Clerks].'

L. N. Daniels was born on 1 September 1914. He served in the ranks, January 1933–December 1941, was Acting Warrant Officer Class 1, December 1941–March 1952, being promoted to that rank on 1 April 1952. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the General List on 4 July 1955, he was ranked as Temporary Captain from 5 July 1955 and promoted to Captain in July 1961. Captain Daniels retired on 4 July 1964 (*London Gazette* 21 July 1964).

With copied gazette extracts and service notes.

546 Six: Major (Quartermaster) C. R. W. Barnes, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/52838 S/Sjt., R.A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (S/52838 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.S.C) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £200-250

Charles Roland Walter Barnes was born on 31 January 1914. Served in the ranks for 19 years and as a Warrant Officer for over 5 years. Commissioned a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the R.A.S.C. on 14 August 1952 and attaining the rank of Major (Quartermaster) in November 1961. Retired from the R.A.O.C. on 31 January 1967.

With riband bar and copied notes.

547 Four: Major (Quartermaster) W. E. Thomas, Royal Corps of Transport, late Royal Army Service Corps

FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (T/19043097 W.O. Cl. 1, RASC.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (19043097 W.O. Cl. 1, RASC.) mounted as worn; together with a similar mounted set of miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (8) £140-180

W. E. Thomas was born on 16 June 1926. After serving in the ranks and as a Warrant Officer in the R.A.S.C. he was commissioned in the R.C.T. on 20 September 1965. Attaining the rank of Major (Quartermaster) in August 1974, he retired from the Royal Corps of Transport on 11 June 1981.

With Commission Document, dated 14 October 1965, in posting tube addressed to 'Lt. W. E. Thomas, RCT, 20 E.C.T. Regiment RCT, St. Georges Barracks, Gosport, Hants.'; riband bars and some copied research.

548 Three: Warrant Officer A. M. Fraser, Royal Corps of Transport

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24361754 Dvr, RCT) minor official correction to naming; U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24361754 S Sgt, RCT) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (3) £90-120

Allister Michael Fraser was born on 1 March 1959 and enlisted into the Royal Corps of Transport at Glasgow on 18 August 1975. Fraser served in Northern Ireland, March–June 1977; June–October 1978 and May–October 1982; in Cyprus, April–November 1984, and on several occasions in Germany. Appointed a Warrant Officer in the Royal Logistic Corps in April 1993; he was discharged on 12 September 1994 on the reduction of the establishment of the R.L.C.

With Warrant document; plastic folder holding Regular Army Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; Job Description Certificate and Certificate of Discharge; The Soldier's Testament; together with a colour photograph of the recipient in uniform being congratulated.

549



Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 D. K. Mulvihill, Royal Corps of Transport

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24282927 Dvr, RCT); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24282927 Cpl, RCT); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24282927 S Sgt, RCT) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) £600-650

David Keith Mulvihill was born on 12 May 1957 and enlisted into the Royal Corps of Transport at Slough on 29 July 1974. He served on several occasions in Germany; in Northern Ireland, May-September 1975; September 1976-January 1977; April-July 1978 and June-November 1987; in Denmark, April-May 1976; Operation Corporate, May-July 1982; Falkland Islands, August 1982; Cyprus, May-June 1983 and October 1992-September 1994, and in Operation Granby, December 1990-April 1991. He was discharged as a Warrant Officer Class 2 in the Royal Logistic Corps on 11 June 1997, having completed his period of engagement.

With copied Certificate of Service and Certificate of Discharge, together with a photocopied photograph.

550 Pair: Lance-Corporal D. E. Heskett, Royal Corps of Transport

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24545975 L Cpl, RCT); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24545975 Dvr, RCT) mounted as worn; with R.C.T. cap badge, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £440-480

551



Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Wilson, Royal Corps of Transport

RHODESIA 1980 ((24392889 Dvr, RCT); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E. II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24392889 WO2, RCT) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £350-400



Three: Sergeant M. D. L. Williams, Royal Logistic Corps, late Royal Corps of Transport

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24865991 Dvr, RCT); U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon, with '2' emblem on ribbon; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24865991 Pte, RLC) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine* (3) £220-260

M. D. L. Williams enlisted into the Junior Leaders' Regiment The Royal Corps of Transport at Colerne, Wiltshire on 28 February 1989. Whilst completing his basic training he achieved the rank of Junior Squadron Sergeant-Major. His first posting was with 54 Engineer Support Squadron in Lubbecke, Germany. After a tour in Northern Ireland he was deployed with 4 Armoured Division in the Gulf War. On disbandment of the squadron he was posted to 10 Transport Regiment in Bielefeld, Germany; after which he completed two tours in Bosnia; during the second of which he suffered an injury which required a 9 months recovery period. In 1997 he was posted to 22 Special Air Service Regiment in Hereford. There he completed a Police Advance Driving course and Protective Mobile Skills course, after which he was posted to Fiji, Brunei, Bosnia and Kosovo. During this time he was promoted to Corporal and detached to the Counter Intelligence Wing. In 1999 he was posted to the Defence Intelligence Wing at Bedford as the Mechanical Transport N.C.O. - his responsibilities included management of a fleet of 130 vehicles and driving the Director of Intelligence. In 2001 he was posted to 4 Battalion Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers as a Company Mechanical Transport Corporal.

With copied Testimonial and other service notes.

553 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3425 Staff Q.M.S. G. Cottle, A.S.C.) *edge bruising, pitting, good fine* £60-80

Louis Gogley Cottle was born in the Parish of Newport, Carisbrook, Isle of Wight. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Army Service Corps at Aldershot on 1 January 1873. He served in South Africa and the Zulu War, June 1879-February 1880 - for which he was awarded the South Africa Medal with clasp for 1879; and then in Egypt, February 1885-July 1890 - for which he was awarded the Egypt Medal with clasp for Suakin 1885 and the Khedive's Star. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1891. Staff Quartermaster Sergeant Cottle was discharged at his own request on 24 July 1894.

With copied service papers.

A Collection of Awards to the R.F.C., R.N.A.S. and R.A.F.

554 The British War Medal awarded to Flight Lieutenant D. Keith-Johnston, Royal Naval Air Service, who was killed in action in a Henri-Farman of No. 2 Wing while attacking the Zeppelin L. 12 off Ostend in August 1915

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Flt. Lt. D. Keith-Johnston, R.N.A.S.), *very fine*

£150-200



David Keith-Johnston, who was born in April 1895, entered the Royal Naval Air Service in September 1914 and gained his Royal Aeronautical Club Certificate (No. 935) at Netheravon in the following month. Appointed a Flight Lieutenant, he was posted to No. 2 Wing at Dunkirk in early 1915, and was 'mentioned' in connection with attacks on Ostend-Zeebrugge and Bruges on 11, 12 and 16 February (*T.N.A. ADM 273/4* refers). Sadly, however, he was killed in action in an attack on the Zeppelin *L. 12* off Ostend on 10 August 1915.

During the course of bombing Dover at midnight on the 9th, the *L. 12* was seriously damaged by anti-aircraft fire and compelled to make course for Belgium, but, as a result of loss of gas, had to ditch in the sea off Zeebrugge, where she was taken in tow by a German torpedo boat to Ostend and made fast to the quay during the morning of the 10th. Alerted to the zeppelin's crippled state, elements of No. 2 Wing set off from Dunkirk to finish her off, an early attack by Flight Commander J. R. Smyth-Pigott inflicting further damage, but by the time Keith-Johnston arrived on the scene the enemy were fully alerted, and his Henri-Farman was shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

The son of Robert and Jessy Keith-Johnston of Sudbury, Middlesex, and of Bushey Heath, Hertfordshire, he was 20 years of age, and is buried in Ramscape Road Military Cemetery. Tragically, just four weeks later, his brother Macfie, a 17-year-old Flight Sub. Lieutenant, was killed in a flying accident.

555 The British War Medal awarded to Sergeant Mechanic R. H. Derry, A.F.M., Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (F. 8252 R. H. Derry, L.M., R.N.A.S.), *contact marks and polished, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

Richard Howard Derry was born in Lincoln in January 1882 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1st Class (E.) in September 1915, and was borne on the books of *President II*, whose bases included Calais and Dunkirk, from then until March 1918. Next employed as a Petty Officer (E.) at the R.N.A.S. Station at Luce Bay, Wigtownshire, he was enrolled on the strength of the newly established Royal Air Force in the rank of Sergeant Mechanic, and was awarded the A.F.M. for 'valuable flying services performed in various capacities, including Flying Instructors, and Test, Ferry and Experimental Pilots' (*London Gazette* 2 November 1918 refers). Derry was discharged in April 1920; sold with copied service record and other research.

556 The British War Medal awarded to Lieutenant J. E. A. Vowles, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, who was killed in action in a dogfight with the German ace Oberleutnant Friedrich Christiansen in July 1918

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. J. E. A. Vowles, R.A.F.), *refixed suspension, edge bruising and polished, thus good fine* *£80-100*

Joseph Albert Edward Vowles, who was born in April 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1st Class *circa* 1915, was appointed a Probationary Flight Officer in November 1916. Having then served at R.N.A.S. Vendome from December of the latter year until March 1917, he returned to the Home Establishment and was appointed a Flight Sub. Lieutenant, thereafter serving at Calshot, Grain and Westgate.

And it was while stationed at the latter R.N.A.S. establishment, as a Short 184 Seaplane pilot, that he was killed in action while on an anti-submarine patrol off Kentish Knock on 18 July 1918 - he and a fellow pilot were jumped by seven enemy seaplanes, Vowles being driven down onto the sea by German ace Oberleutnant Friedrich Christiansen, who then destroyed the Short 184 with further gunfire. Vowles' Observer, 2nd Lieutenant J. G. M. Farrall, was also killed, but not before he had released a carrier pigeon which, though itself injured, made it safely to the nearby Lighthouse - and subsequently returned to Westgate to receive a mention in "Pigeon Despatches".

Vowles, who had been advanced to Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 May 1918 refers), has no known grave and is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial in Southampton.

557 The British War Medal awarded to 2nd Lieutenant M. P. Fraser, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who flew operationally in Handley Pages of No. 58 Squadron

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2/Lieut. M. P. Fraser, R.A.F.), *very fine*

£80-100

Mathew Pollock Fraser, who was born in January 1889 and completed his education at Edinburgh University, was a tea planter in Ceylon on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. At what stage he returned to the U.K. remains unknown, but he gained an appointment in the Royal Flying Corps as a 2nd Lieutenant in November 1917 and witnessed active service out in France with No. 58 Squadron from August 1918 until the War's end, a period of service well worthy of further research. For the record's sake, however, he was involved in at least one combat, when returning from a bombing sortie against Bac St. Maur aerodrome in a Handley Page 0/400 on 23 September - pursued by two enemy aircraft back to our lines, he, and his crew, 2nd Lieutenant A. Spotswood and Sergeant T. H. Barron, were fortunate to reach base unscathed. Fraser was transferred to the Unemployed List in January 1919.

- 558** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**F./O. H. M. B. Collins, R.A.F.**), *minor contact marks, one or two edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £150-200

Herbert Michael Bounevialle Collins was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in April 1929 and served as a pilot in Wapitis of No. 60 Squadron during the North-West Frontier operations of 1930-31. Placed on the Reserve of Officers in April 1934, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities, when he was appointed a Flight Lieutenant in the General Duties Branch, and he served in that capacity until the War's end, gaining advancement to Squadron Leader in October 1944.

- 559** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**5272 Swpr. Ato, R.A.F.**), *edge nicks and light surface scratches, otherwise very fine and rare* £200-250

A sweeper attached to No. 20 Squadron or to 1 (Indian) Group H.Q.

- 560** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**350824 A.C. 1 C. R. Sorrell, R.A.F.**), *slack suspension, contact marks and polished, thus good fine and scarce* £160-180

Awarded to personnel from 6, 30 and 63 Squadrons.

- 561** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**4185223 Act. Cpl. R. E. Denson, R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £40-60

- 562** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**1924301 L.A.C. K. G. Matthews, R.A.F.**), *extremely fine* £50-60

- 563** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (**4250568 S.A.C. J. M. Hawkins, R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £80-100

- 564** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (**4251366 S.A.C. A. J. Llewellyn, R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £50-70

- 565** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**S.A.C. J. Swinney (E8071815) R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £40-50

566



ROYAL ENGINEERS BALLOON SCHOOL MEDAL, 1907, 32mm., bronze-gilt, by *A. Fenwick*, obverse, conjoined busts of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra left, reverse, an airship over the town of Farnborough, unnamed, with attractive swivel-suspension bar, *good very fine* £80-100

567



A PAIR OF PRIZE MEDALS APPERTAINING TO **Leading Aircraftman A. G. Cronk, Royal Air Force, who was killed in the Quetta earthquake in May 1935, while serving in No. 31 Squadron**, comprising 2nd Indian Division (Baluchistan District) Medal for Athletics, Winning Team, silver, the reverse inscribed to 'L.A.C. Cronk, No. 31 (A.C.) Sqdn., 1933', and Royal Air Force, India, Sir Geoffrey Salmon Bombing Competition Medal, silver, the reverse inscribed 'L.A.C. A. G. Cronk, No. 31 (A.C.) Sqn., 1935', *good very fine* (2) £60-80

The Royal Air Force suffered 160 casualties in the Quetta earthquake, 22 of them from No. 31 Squadron.

Date	Hour	Aircraft Type and No.	Pilot	Duty	REMARKS (including results of bombing, gunnery, exercises, etc.)	Time carried forward:—	
						190.30.	127.15
JUNE.		LANCASTER					
" 16.		N.	F/S. SULLIVAN.	B/A.	OPERATIONS. COLOGNE.		5-00
" 28		N	"	"	" COLOGNE.		5-10
----- <i>Bolto</i> -----							
			O.C. "C" FLIGHT.	PL/LT.	TOTAL FLYING TIME FOR JUNE. 467.50DN	5-50	26-25.
JULY 3		"N"		B/A	N. F. T.	1.00.	
" 3.		"		"	OPERATIONS. COLOGNE.		5-20
" 7		"		"	BOMBING. EPPERSTONE. 4 BOMBS AND AIR FIRING. SKEGNESS.	1.45	
" 8		"		"	N. F. T.		
" 8		"N"		"	OPERATIONS COLOGNE. BOOMERANG		3-20
" 20		N	P/O.	"	N. F. T.	.30	
" 22		N	"	"	N. F. T.	.45	
" 24		"	"	"	OPERATIONS. HAMBURG.		5-15
" 25		"	"	"	OPERATIONS. ESSEN		4-45
" 27		"N"	"	"	N. F. T.	.50	
" 29		"T"	"	"	BOMBING. EPPERSTONE. 8 BOMBS	1-20	
		"N"	"	"	OPERATIONS. HAMBURG.		5-10
TOTAL TIME						197-20	161-15

THE ORIGINAL FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **Flying Officer J. A. I. Coyne, D.F.C.,** who was decorated for his services as a **Bomb Aimer in No. 463 and No. 467 (R.A.A.F.) Squadrons,** comprising R.A.F. Observer' and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 176), covering the period April 1942 until November 1947, with operational entries for around 45 sorties; together with his embroidered Observer's Brevet, uniform epaulette, and assorted buttons and medal ribands, generally in good condition (Lot) £250-300

James Anthony Ignatius Coyne commenced his operational career as a Bomb Aimer on joining No. 467 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Bottesford, Lincolnshire, in April 1943. Between then and October, as a member of Flight Sergeant Desmond Sullivan's crew, he completed around 25 sorties against heavily-defended German targets, including a brace of trips to the "Big City", four trips to Cologne, three trips apiece to Essen and Hamburg, and two trips apiece to Dortmund and Dusseldorf.

Rested in the New Year, with a Bomb Aimer's course at Manby and subsequent service as an O.T.U. instructor, he returned to an operational footing in No. 463 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, another Lancaster unit, in October 1944, this time as member of Flying Officer Bruce Ward-Smith's crew. Coyne flew on three daylight sorties in the same month, in support of the Combined Operations landings at Walcheren and Flushing, in addition to a night operation against Nurnberg.

An attack against the oil refinery at Harburg having followed in November, he flew another daytime strike against a battlefield target near Duren and, in the following month, against the Urft Dam, in addition to a strike against the cruiser *Lutzow* at Gdynia. New Year's Day 1945 was marked by a daylight operation against the Dortmund-Ems Canal, followed by four night sorties in the same month, including Munich and the synthetic oil plants at Politz and Brux, Czechoslovakia.

Then in February, having teamed-up with his ex-467 pilot Desmond Sullivan - now an Acting Squadron Leader and a D.F.C. - he participated in strikes against the Mittelland and Dortmund-Ems Canals, the latter in daylight with his Lancaster as Raid Leader, prior to finishing his operational tour in March with another attack on the Dortmund-Ems Canal and a strike against Bremen. Sullivan was awarded the D.S.O. and Coyne, who was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in September 1945, the D.F.C., the recommendation stating:

'This officer as Air Bomber of a Lancaster aircraft has completed most successfully 44 sorties, many of which have been against heavily defended German targets, including Berlin, Essen, Nurnburg and Hamburg. During his tour he achieved the reputation of being a most skilful Air Bomber by obtaining aiming point photographs in the face of heavy opposition. On numerous occasions he has called for a second run over heavily defended targets in order to attack and make certain of hitting his objective. His outstanding courage and determination is second to none, and he has at all times shown a high sense of loyalty and devotion to duty. In recognition of the outstanding work of this officer, I recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross' (T.N.A. AIR 2/8749 refers).



Three: Lieutenant B. W. Wilson, Royal Air Force, late London Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who claimed two victories as an Observer in No. 20 Squadron prior to his death in action in September 1918

1914-15 STAR (P.S.-5933 Pte. B. W. Wilson, R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. B. W. Wilson, R.A.F.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Brodie Wyatt Wilson) and his silver identity bracelet, the whole contained in a double-fronted display case with original portrait photograph and more recent research, the letters 'P.S.' on the first officially re-impressed, good very fine or better (3) £400-500



Brodie Wyatt Wilson was born in December 1892, the son of the Rector of Little Billing, Northamptonshire, and completed his education at Keble College, Oxford. Enlisting in the 19th Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers, in September 1914, he was later commissioned, and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in December 1917.

Having then completed his training as an Observer, he was posted to No. 20 Squadron out in France in April 1918, and quickly saw combat, an Albatros Scout falling victim to his guns over Estraires on 31 May and a Fokker Biplane being sent down out of control near St. Quentin on 16 September. His Bristol Fighter, however, was damaged in another combat two days later, and, on the 23rd, was shot down in flames, killing both Wilson and his pilot, Lieutenant J. Nicolson - contemporary records suggest they may have fallen victim to Vizfeldwebel Kurt Ungewitter of *Jasta 24*.

He was 25 years old and is buried in Grand Seraucourt British Cemetery, France.

570



Five: Aircraftman 1st Class E. F. Jennings, Royal Air Force, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

1914-15 STAR (6-1195 Pte. E. F. Jennings, K. R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6-1195 Pte. E. F. Jennings, K. R. Rif. C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (349114 A.C. 1 E. F. Jennings, R.A.F.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, *the Great War awards with contact marks and polished, nearly very fine, the remainder rather better* (5) *£180-220*

Sold with five original photographs from North-West Frontier days in the 1920s, suggesting that Jennings served in that theatre of war as a member of No. 31 Squadron.

571



Eight: Warrant Officer A. F. Fowles, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (M. 9385 A. F. Fowles, Ar. Cr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. 9385 A. F. Fowles, Ar. Mte., R. N.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (W./O. A. F. Fowles, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (341238 F./Sgt. A. F. Fowles, R.A.F.); FRANCE, CROIX DU COMBATTANT, mounted as worn, *the earlier awards with contact marks and occasional edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine or better* (8) *£350-400*

Albert Frederick Fowles, who was born in London in April 1896, volunteered for the Royal Navy in September 1914, and witnessed active service aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Hibernia* from June 1915 to October 1917, including a tour of duty in the Dardanelles, and aboard the battleship *Agamemnon* from November 1917 until the end of the War. Demobilised in August 1919, he joined the Royal Air Force in August 1922, but thereafter details of his career remain unknown, as indeed do the reasons behind the award of his unverified French Croix du Combattant. More certain is the fact he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1934 and was advanced to Warrant Officer in March 1937.

572



Pair: Lieutenant H. D. Hewett, Royal Air Force, late East Kent Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, an Observer who died of wounds after a combat over the Le Cateau front in October 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. H. D. Hewett, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (2) *£350-400*

Howard Dudley Hewett, who was born in May 1896, enlisted in the Inns of Court O.T.C. in June 1915 and was subsequently commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, East Kent Regiment toward the end of the same year. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in August 1916, he trained as an Observer, and was posted to No. 13 Squadron out in France in June 1918.

Operating in the Squadron's R.E. 8s between then and his death from wounds in October, he flew around 40 artillery-spotting or photographic reconnaissance sorties, mainly with Lieutenant G. N. Dennis as his pilot but occasionally Major Garrod, M.C., too. And, as verified by the following combat report, dated 6 September 1918, not without the unwelcome attention of the enemy:

'Whilst taking photographs near Bourlon Wood a formation of seven Fokker biplanes approached us from a northerly direction. One of the machines left the formation and dived on our tail. When about 40 yards away I fired a burst of 20 rounds into him with my rear gun and he was observed to dive steeply away in a S.E. direction, but we were unable to follow him down as the remainder of the enemy formation was preparing to attack us.

Another R.E. 8 on photographic duties (Pilot Lieutenant D. H. Howitt and Observer Lieutenant Wolf) reported on landing that at 10.20 a.m. they saw a Fokker biplane diving steeply and it burst into flames in the vicinity of Cantaing, with the remainder of the formation of Fokkers flying in an easterly direction.'

On 26 October, however, his R.E. 8 was jumped by enemy scouts over the Le Cateau front and badly shot-up, both he and his pilot, Lieutenant G. N. Dennis, being wounded - the latter managed to get them back to base but Hewett died of his wounds on the following day. The son of Mrs. Hewett of "Waiwera", Bishop's Waltham, Hampshire, he is buried in Awoingt British Cemetery, France.

573 Three: Aircraftman 2nd Class F. O. Stevens, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28389 2 A.M. F. O. Stevens, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (28389 A-C-2 F. O. Stevens, R.A.F.), *this last with officially re-impressed naming (?), very fine and better* (3) £120-150

Frederick Oliver Stevens enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in May 1916 and witnessed active service with No. 63 Squadron out in Mesopotamia from June 1917, in addition to service in 52 Wing during the Third Afghan War. He was eventually demobilised in August 1919.

574 Three: Flight Sergeant A. S. Prior, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy and Naval Air Service

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S.S. 2926 A. S. Prior, L.A.C., R.N.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (315048 Sgt. A. S. Prior, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (315048 F./Sgt. A. S. Prior, R.A.F.), *very fine and better* (3) £150-200

Alfred Stanley Prior was born in Brixton, London in July 1891 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in July 1909. Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve in July 1914, he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities and, with the exception of a brief interlude at the gunnery establishment *Excellent*, served in the battleship *Glory* from then until May 1917, including a tour of duty in the Dardanelles in 1915. Having then transferred to the R.N.A.S. as a Leading Aircraftman (Armament) at Eastchurch in December 1917, he joined the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918 and is confirmed on the published rolls as having been awarded the India General Service Medal for the Waziristan operations of 1921-24 and the L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1927. Unfortunately, however, the whereabouts of his 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal are unknown.

575 Five: Squadron Leader L. E. Dowse, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, an ex-airship hand who went on to serve as an Air Armaments Officer

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (W.O. 2 L. E. Dowse, R.N.A.S.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CORONATION 1937, *very fine and better* (5) £100-120

Leonard Ernest Dowse, who was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire in September 1888, entered the Royal Marine Artillery in August 1906, but transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in September 1912, most probably on account of his proficiency in gunnery - he scored 95% in 1907-08. Remaining employed in the U.K., he was advanced to Warrant Officer 2nd Class at the Barrow in Furness Airship Station in June 1917, where indeed he is listed as a gunnery specialist.

Granted a commission in the Royal Air Force at the War's end, he became a Technical Officer at the Airship Base at Howden in 1920, prior to being posted to No. 84 Squadron's at Shaiba, Iraq in March 1922, and thence to No. 2 Armoured Car Company in Palestine. Returning to the U.K. in July 1926, he was employed as Air Armament Officer at No. 10 Group, Gosport, but in December 1932 he was posted in a similar capacity to No. 216 Squadron at Heliopolis in the Middle East. Once more returning to the U.K. in 1937, when he joined No. 1 Bomber Group at Upper Heyford, Dowse was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Squadron Leader in August 1941. He died in February 1963.

576**Five: Flight Sergeant C. Baker, Royal Air Force**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (364426 L.A.C. C. Baker, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (364426 F. Sgt. C. Baker, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (364426 F.Sgt. C. Baker, R.A.F.), *generally good very fine* (5) £250-300

Clifford Baker enlisted in the Royal Air Force in September 1923, was trained as a Carpenter and Fitter, and served with No. 60 Squadron in the North West Frontier operations of 1930-31 (Medal & clasp), and at assorted O.T.U.s in the U.K. in the 1939-45 War (Defence and War Medals). Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1944, he added the General Service Medal to his accolades in 1955, for services with No. 74 Squadron in the Malaya operations, and a Bar to his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1962 (*Air Ministry Orders N. 529* refer). He was finally discharged as a Flight Sergeant, after 40 years in the Service, in April 1963; sold with copied service record.

577



Five: Flight Lieutenant J. D. L. Stratton, Royal Air Force

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (561645 Cpl. J. D. L. Stratton, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Act. Ft. Lt. J. D. L. Stratton, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better* (5) £300-350

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, 2 April 2004 (Lot 1207), since when the 1939-45 War campaign medals have been added for display purposes. Stratton, who was born in October 1911, enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a Halton apprentice in September 1927. Having then witnessed active service on the North West Frontier 1936-37, he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Technical Branch (Engineer) in July 1941, saw further action out in the Far East and was fortunate to get out of Singapore at the time of the Japanese invasion. Advanced to Flight Lieutenant in December 1945, he was placed on the Retired List in February 1948 and died in May 1978.

578



Four: Flight Lieutenant W. E. Bowden, Royal Air Force, the first Allied airman to be taken P.O.W. by the Japanese, after his Blenheim was shot down off the coast of Malaya in early December 1941

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Plt. Off. W. E. Bowden, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (4) £350-400

William Ellis "Billy" Bowden, who was born in October 1918, was commissioned as an Acting Pilot Officer in February 1939, and quickly witnessed active service flying Wapitis of No. 27 Squadron in the North-West Frontier operations of the same year.

In August 1940, Bowden transferred to No. 60 Squadron, a Blenheim unit based in India, but in November 1941, after advancement to Flight Lieutenant, he was one of eight pilots detached for service in Kuantan, Malaya. And it was in this latter capacity that he was shot down on 8 December, after attacking Japanese shipping off the coast - the only survivor of his crew, he hung onto the tail wheel of his ditched aircraft for 24 hours, until finally being picked up by a Japanese destroyer. He ended the War as a P.O.W. in Tokyo, prior to being handed over to a U.S.N. Officer at Niimi in early September 1945, one accompanying reference stating he had been the victim of torture.

Sold with a file of research, including card mounted copy illustrations from an old exhibit, 'A Guest of the Emperor', and a copy of *Unsung Heroes of the Royal Air Force, The Far East Prisoners of War*, by L. and P. Stubbs, in which Bowden is mentioned.

579 Four: Leading Aircraftman J. Horton, Royal Air Force

BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (1250387 L.A.C. J. Horton, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *minor contact wear, good very fine* (4) £80-100

580



Pair: Squadron Leader E. S. Dodds, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (T.), late Royal Air Force, who flew Canberras in the Malay Peninsula operations of 1964-66

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Sqd. Ldr. E. S. Dodds, R. A.F.); CADET FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (Flt. Lt. E. S. Dodds, R.A.F.V.R. (T.)), *nearly extremely fine (2)* £250-300

Eric Dodds, who was born in May 1933, was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force in February 1952 and, having gained advancement to Squadron Leader in June 1963, flew operationally in Canberras in the Malay Peninsula operations of 1964-66. Placed on the Retired List in June 1971, he transferred to the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (Training) in the same month, serving variously at Air Experience Flights at R.A.F. Church Fenton and R. A.F. Leeming, and gaining his Cadet Forces L.S. Medal in June 1983 and a Bar in June 1991. Sadly, the Squadron Leader died a few months later; sold with copied magazine feature, including a portrait photograph.

581



A rare Great War C.B.E., A.F.C. group of six awarded to Group Captain J. C. Halahan, Royal Air Force, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Royal Flying Corps, who flew operationally in No. 4 Squadron in 1915, prior to becoming a Squadron C.O. and Wing Commander

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (Lieut. J. C. Halahan, Rl. Dub. Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (Major J. C. Halahan, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Col. J. C. Halahan, R.A.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf, naming erased on this last, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)* £1400-1600

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

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.



John Crosby Halahan was born in 1878, one of six sons of Surgeon-Colonel Samuel Halahan of Sydenhurst, Chiddingfold - two of whom went into the Royal Navy, two the Army and two the Royal Air Force. Young John, like his brothers, was educated at Dulwich College, and commenced his military career on appointment as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in May 1899. Quickly witnessing active service in South Africa, where he was present in the relief of Ladysmith operations and at Val Krantz, Pieter's Hill and the Tugela Heights (Medal & 2 clasps), he gained advancement to Lieutenant in February 1900.

Appointed Adjutant of the 4th Battalion in March 1907, Halahan was advanced to Captain in June 1908 and placed on the Reserve of Officers in June 1912, following which he gained attachment to the fledgling Royal Flying Corps and took his Royal Aero Club Certificate (No. 354) in October of the same year.

Following the outbreak of hostilities, Halahan went out to France as a pilot in No. 4 Squadron in August 1915, flying the unit's B.E. 2s in a reconnaissance and bombing role, and, as verified in *R.F.C. Communiqués* of the same year, quickly fought his first combat:

'11 September 1915: Captain Halahan (pilot) and Lieutenant Evans (Observer), No. 4 Squadron, in a B.E. 2c with Lewis gun and rifle, when on reconnaissance north of Bapaume were attacked by a hostile machine, probably an Aviatik, which bore down on the left rear of the B.E. 2c firing from a distance of half a mile. It was this premature opening fire which attracted the attention of Captain Halahan, who put his Observer on the alert. About half a drum was fired at the Aviatik, which sheered off and flew round the B.E. 2c being much faster: during this the Observers were firing at one another. After a short time the German threw overboard two silver balls which burst into a shower of white puffs. Thinking this was a sign to the A.A. guns giving the height of his machine, Captain Halahan dived to 200 feet when seven shells burst just above and all round his machine. After further shooting between the aeroplanes, the German dived and went quickly to ground in a long circular glide, landing in a field three miles south of Bapaume.'

And the same source reveals another combat fought by Halahan in the following month:

'28 November 1915: Captain Halahan and Captain McLeod, in a B.E. 2c of No. 4 Squadron, while taking photographs of Clery, and the Observer doing a special reconnaissance, encountered a Fokker about 200 yards away. The enemy approach was at first unnoticed, but the Lewis gun was soon brought to bear on him and the B.E. 2c headed straight for him. The enemy, after a few rounds, turned sharply to his left and headed for Peronne, followed by the B.E. 2c. The hostile machine eventually disappeared apparently without sustaining damage.'

Halahan, who also participated in some of the earliest bombing raids of the War, departed No. 4 Squadron at the end of year, but returned to France as C.O. of No. 12 Squadron at Avesnes-le-Comte in 1916, as part of Twelfth Wing, III Brigade, and subsequently commanded it throughout the Somme operations. In the following year, Halahan served as C.O. of No. 39 and No. 78 Squadrons, while in August 1917 he was appointed Wing Commander of No. 50 Wing and, in March 1918, No. 48 Wing, most of these senior commands being on the Home Establishment. He was awarded the C.B.E. and A.F.C. and attained the rank of Group Captain before being placed on the Retired List.

His only son, Squadron Leader P. J. H. "Bull" Halahan, gained fame as C.O. of No. 1 Squadron out in France in 1939-40.

582



A Great War "balloonatics" M.B.E. group of three awarded to Captain G. F. Golding, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Flying Corps

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. G. F. Golding, R.A.F.), together with an R.F.C. cap badge and his silver identity disc, *good very fine* (5) £400-500

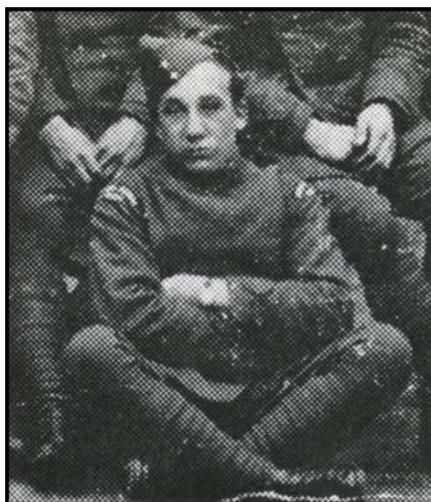
M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

George Francis Golding, who was born in October 1892 and from Kensington, London, originally enlisted in the Scottish Horse, and thence served in the Royal Naval Air Service prior to transferring to the Royal Flying Corps as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1916. He subsequently trained as a Kite Balloon Officer (Observer), and joined No. 18 Balloon Company in early 1917. Latterly employed in 3 Balloon Wing, H.Q. 3 Brigade, he was appointed a Technical Officer in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, and was awarded the M.B.E. and a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 16 March 1919 refers). Described as having a 'knowledge of all types of balloons and winches' on his service record, he was transferred to the Unemployed List in April 1919.



An exceptional inter-war B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Warrant Officer G. W. Hepple, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.R. (No. 780 Ft. Sergt. George Wallace Hepple, R.A.F.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (780 2/A. M. G. W. Hepple, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (780 F. Sgt. G. W. Hepple, R.F.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (780 Sjt. G. W. Hepple, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (780 F./Sgt. G. W. Hepple, R.A.F.); JUBILEE 1935; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (780 Sjt. G. W. Hepple, R.F.C.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (780 F./Sgt. G. W. Hepple, R.A.F.), mounted as worn in a different order (see illustration), *minor contact wear and a little polished, very fine or better and very probably a unique combination of awards (9)* £1800-2200



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1927.

George Wallace Hepple enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as a direct entrant in July 1913 and went out to France in August 1914 as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class with the Aircraft Park. Subsequently mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916 refers), and awarded the Army Meritorious Service Medal 'for valuable services with the Armies in the Field' (*London Gazette* 11 November 1916 refers), he was advanced to Flight Sergeant (Fitter) in January 1917 and to Chief Mechanic (Fitter) in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918.

Next actively engaged in the Iraq operations in the period December 1919 to November 1920, he was gazetted for the Royal Air Force Meritorious Medal in October 1921, an award subsequently cancelled on account of his earlier wartime M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 2 December 1921 refers), and the subject of an interesting article by Jim Routledge in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Summer 1988. He did, however, receive another "mention" (*London Gazette* 10 October 1922 refers) and, in June 1927, one of the very first 2nd type B.E.Ms awarded to the Royal Air Force. Having then added the India General Service Medal to his accolades, for services on the North-West Frontier in 1930-31, and the Jubilee Medal in 1935, he was also advanced to Warrant Officer.

And he was still serving in that capacity with No. 4 Bomber Group at R.A.F. Dishforth on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, the commencement of a final stint of active service that would result in him being awarded the Defence and War Medals; sold with a file of research.



A fine Second World War pilot's immediate D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. C. Smart, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed a busy tour of operations in Halifaxes of No. 158 and No. 640 Squadrons in 1943-44, his aircraft being attacked by enemy night fighters on nine separate occasions: six of the latter were shot down by his Air Gunners

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Plt. Off. A. C. Smart, R.A.F.V.R.), mounted court-style as worn, generally extremely fine (6) £1600-1800



Smart (third from left) and his crew - all were awarded D.F.Cs or D.F.Ms

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 28 December 1943. The original recommendation states:

'On the night of 3-4 December 1943, Pilot Officer A. C. Smart was captain of an aircraft detailed to attack Leipzig. While on the outward journey his aircraft was attacked by a Ju. 88 and the starboard engine rendered useless, while the starboard inner engine and ailerons and flaps were damaged. Nevertheless, Pilot Officer Smart continued to carry out correct combat manoeuvre. The Ju. 88 came in for a second time to attack and closed 200 yards, when it was hit by both gunners and exploded. The damage to Pilot Officer Smart's aircraft was such that bombs had to be jettisoned and course set for base.

A second attack was experienced by the crippled aircraft within half an hour of the first. Although the aircraft had become difficult to handle, upon the Rear Gunner reporting a second Ju. 88 astern, the pilot again took the aircraft through correct combat manoeuvre and the enemy aircraft was hit, broke away and was seen to fall in flames. The damaged machine was then brought back to make a successful landing.

In addition, this officer has completed 16 sorties, during which his machine has been repeatedly attacked by enemy night fighters, the total score for the crew being six destroyed and several damaged.

Pilot Officer Smart's outstanding skill, courage and determination have been an inspiring example to the remainder of the Squadron, and it is recommended that his exceptional record should be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Alan Cargill Smart was a pre-war member of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in Hull and qualified for his "Wings" at Brough on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939. Among his subsequent appointments was a lengthy stint at the Central Gunnery School, a posting that included close liaison work with fighter pilots such as "Sailor" Malan and one which Smart credited for his forthcoming success as a bomber pilot against night fighters - 'we fought each other with camera guns and I learned my trade against the cream of Fighter Command.'

His remarkable operational career with No. 158 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Lissett, commenced in August 1943 - thus his first sortie, against Berlin, on the 23rd. And as it transpired, Berlin, and other heavily defended German targets, were very much on No. 158's agenda in the period leading up to the recommendation for his immediate D.F.C. and, as cited above, his aircraft, Halifax NP-Y (Why Worry), frequently subjected to attacks by enemy night fighters - copied combat reports for nine such occasions are included and for the record are summarised herewith:

Night of 30-31 August 1943: Munchen-Gladbach: two separate attacks by Ju. 88s with inconclusive results.

Night of 30 August-1 September: Berlin: Me. 110 claimed as destroyed.

Night of 5-6 September: Mannheim: attack by a Ju. 88 with inconclusive results.

Night of 29-30 September: Hanover: numerous attacks. One Ju. 88 claimed as destroyed and three as damaged, together with one Fw. 190 damaged.

Night of 22-23 October: Kassel: attack by a Ju. 88 with inconclusive results.

Night of 3 November: Dusseldorf: two separate attacks by Ju. 88s. Both claimed as destroyed.

Night of 11-12 November: Cannes: Me. 109 claimed as damaged.

Night of 18 November: Mannheim: Ju. 88 claimed as damaged.

Night of 25-26 November: Frankfurt: Ju. 88 claimed as damaged.

Night of 3-4 December: Leipzig: two separate attacks by Ju. 88's, as cited in the above recommendation. Both claimed as destroyed.

Smart later recalled that the multiple combats over Hanover in September 1943 were by far the most hair-raising:

'I can remember vividly details of each operation we flew and in my opinion even the "double kills" over Dusseldorf and Leipzig were outstripped for sheer danger on the trip we did to Hanover. We arrived over the target and found parachute flares above us lighting up the scene to almost daylight intensity. We were sitting ducks, and when I opened the bomb doors and levelled out for the bombing run we were quickly attacked by a team of four fighters - Fw. 190s I believe. I had to use every trick I knew to escape them without a chance of dropping our bombs. We tried four times to achieve our task and received the same treatment from the fighters each time. I recall my "corkscrewing" of the Halifax was so extreme that the dials on my instrument panel became unscrambled (i.e. slipped their gyros).'

Following his recommendation for the D.F.C., Smart went on to complete one further sortie with No. 158 - against Magdeburg - prior to transferring to another Halifax unit, No. 640 Squadron, at the end of January 1944, and in which latter capacity he flew another 12 sorties, his targets once again including the "Big City", in addition to Dusseldorf and Stuttgart (twice), and several French targets in support of the Normandy landings, with Maisy on D-Day itself.

The announcement of his Air Efficiency Award having appeared in *Air Ministry Order N. 139* of 8 February 1945, he was released from the Service in the rank of Flight Lieutenant at the War's end.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period May 1941 to October 1944, together with a typescript of some of his wartime experiences, a quantity of copied research and photographs, the latter including his Halifax with Younger's Tartan nose art, and a Younger's Tartan statuette. The whereabouts of his other Flying Log Books remain unknown.



A good Second World War A.F.C. group of six awarded to Squadron leader N. J. Wheeler, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Auxiliary Air Force, who flew operationally in Hurricanes of No. 615 Squadron during the Battle of Britain

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 STAR, (copy) clasp, Battle of Britain; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (800292 Cpl. N. J. Wheeler, A.A.F.), contact marks and the last a little polished, otherwise very fine or better (6) £2000-2500



Wheeler (circled) with fellow pilots of No. 615 Squadron

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This officer is exceptionally painstaking and conscientious and has completed 470 hours instructional flying since he was posted to this unit a year ago.'

Norman John Wheeler was one of the first men to enlist in the Auxiliary Air Force upon its formation in 1925, when he was posted to No. 600 (City of London) Squadron as an Aircraftman. He later trained as a Radio Operator on Wapitis and also served as an Air Gunner on Harts and Demins, prior to undertaking pilot training with the Squadron in August 1939.

Commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in July 1940, and having qualified as a pilot in Blenheims, he returned to his old unit, No. 600 Squadron, at Manston, and thence, in late August, was posted No. 615 (Churchill's Own) Squadron, a Hurricane unit based at Kenley and commanded by Squadron Leader J. R. Kayll, D.S.O., D.F.C.

Shortly afterwards, however, the Squadron was sent north to Prestwick, but nonetheless continued to fly operational patrols and when, in October, it returned south to Northolt, Wheeler and his fellow pilots commenced a flurry of activity over the Maidstone-Biggin Hill sector. Added to which, after Squadron Leader R. A. Holmwood had assumed command, he participated in two or three offensive sweeps and escorts over the Channel in the New Year, sometimes acting as "Wingman" to Flying Officer Christopher Foxley-Norris - afterwards Air Chief Marshal Sir Christopher.

Rested with an appointment at No. 52 O.T.U., 81 Group, Fighter Command, at the end of February 1941, he was awarded the A.F.C. in June 1942, following which he joined No. 504 Squadron at Ballyhalbert as a Flight Lieutenant, remaining actively employed in the unit's Spitfires until January 1943, not least after the Squadron's move to Middle Wallop to undertake *Circuses* and *Ramrods* over the Channel at the end of the previous year. In March 1943, Wheeler transferred to No. 129 Squadron at Ibsley, another Spitfire unit engaged on cross-Channel sweeps, while in August - no doubt by way of resting him from operational flying - he was posted No. 116 Squadron, a radar calibration unit, at Croydon.

Latterly, he served as a Test Pilot at Aston Down and Brize Norton, until taking up his final wartime appointment at R.A.F. Lyneham in April 1944. He had, meanwhile, received his Air Efficiency Award, named to him in the rank in which he qualified in the Auxiliary Air Force (*AMO No. 1708* of December 1942 refers). Released from the Service at the end of 1945, Wheeler died in 1996; sold with a file of research.



A rare Second World War evader's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant M. B. Strange, Royal Air Force - having baled out of his burning Halifax over France in April 1943, he made his way to the Pyrenees as a guest of the French Resistance, returning home via Gibraltar three months later

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1071615 Sgt. M. B. Strange, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, *minor contact wear, very fine and better (5)* £2400-2800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 6 July 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Strange was the Flight Engineer of the crew of a Halifax of No. 76 Squadron which was detailed to bomb Frankfurt on the 10 April 1943.

On the outward journey the aircraft was attacked and set on fire by an enemy night fighter. The captain gave the order to bale out. Sergeant Strange landed in a field just outside Hirson and about 200 yards from the burning aircraft. He was uninjured and after taking off his parachute and Mae West, he buried them in a ditch and then started to walk S.W. using his compass. He evaded capture and eventually arrived back in this country.

For the courage and determination shown by this N.C.O. in making his escape I recommend him for the immediate award of the D.F.M.'

Malcolm Black Strange, who was born in Glasgow in June 1920, entered the Royal Air Force in November 1940 and, on completing his training as a Flight Engineer, was posted to No. 76 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Linton-on-Ouse. Having then completed 24 operational sorties, he and his crew were shot down over Hirson in France on the night of 10-11 April 1943, on which occasion Group Captain J. R. Whitley, A.F.C., was along for the ride - four of the crew were killed and four successfully evaded the enemy, Strange and Whitley being among the latter. In his subsequent M.I. 9 debrief, Strange takes up the story after his successful descent by parachute:

'After walking for some time eventually lay down in a ditch, where I must have fallen asleep. I woke about 0600 hours, opened my escape box and purse, and put the contents in my pockets. I tried to remove my badges but as I had no knife I could not manage this. I did not think of using my hacksaw for this purpose.

Eventually I came to a signpost pointing to Hirson, and I decided to walk back into the village and ask for help. I cannot speak French. On my way I inspected a scarecrow, hoping that I might use some of the civilian clothing from it, but they were too decayed.

Just as I was coming into Hirson I met an old man. He stared at my flying boots and gave me to understand by signs that he knew I was an English aviator. He then pointed to a house in the village. I went to the back door of this house and was taken in. The people here gave me some food, lent me a razor, and allowed me to shave. They also procured for me a civilian shirt and tie, a pair of shoes, a coat, and a pair of green "plus-fours". They then took away my uniform. In the meantime one of my helpers sent to a neighbouring village to get further aid for me. At 2030 hours I was taken to the cellar of another house, and met a man who inspected my identity disc, and asked me the names of my crew and the number of my aircraft. He also took away my maps and a bar of my chocolate, giving me a bar of French chocolate in place of it. Shortly afterwards I was taken by car to a house in another village, where I met Sergeant Davies. From this point our subsequent journey was arranged for us.'

Fortunate to have fallen upon members of the French Resistance, Strange and Davies were taken south, via Paris, to the Pyrenees, and thence to Spain and Gibraltar, but not before a happy reunion in a safe house with their fellow evader, Group Captain Whitley. *Escape - or Die*, by Paul Brickhill, takes up the story:

'Fontaine was a local Resistance leader ... one night he walked in with a couple of self-conscious youths behind him and Whitley recognised Davies and Strange. They were in rough civilian clothes with berets and he started to laugh because Strange was wearing a ludicrous pair of tight black pants. Strange said sheepishly that he had borrowed them from the local priest. They laughed at Whitley minus his moustache and uniform and almost forgot he was a Group Captain. The three of them talked volubly for hours while Fontaine and the Mahoudeaux family looked on benevolently and laughed when they did, though they had not the slightest idea what the jokes were. Afterwards Davies and Strange went back to their own houses.'

Sad though it is to relate, Whitley returned to France after the War to ascertain the fate of those gallant members of the Resistance who had assisted him and Strange - Fontaine had been caught by the Germans and shot in March 1944, while the eldest son of the Mahoudeaux family had been sent to Buchenwald (the chapter devoted to Whitley's evasion in *Escape - or Die* refers).

Flown out of Gibraltar to Hendon on 7 June 1943, Strange and Davies were awarded D.F.Ms, Whitley the D.S.O. and their Rear Gunner, Pilot Officer J. A. M. David, who also made it home, the D.F.C.; sold with a file of research.

587 A post-war civil O.B.E. group of three awarded to S. R. Champion, a Principal Information Officer at the G.P.O., late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (109136 2 A.M. S. R. Champion, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better (3)* *£150-200*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

Sydney Ronald Champion was born at Coalville, Leicestershire in June 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in November 1917. Subsequently employed out in France with H.Q. 8th Brigade from January until September 1918, he was discharged in April 1920. Later still, according to various sources, he became an artist, sculptor, journalist, author, barrister and schoolmaster, in addition to his duties in the General Post Office, where he served as Principal Information Officer of the Press and Broadcast Division from 1940 until his retirement in 1957 (O.B.E.). His published works included *Only the Stars Remain* (1946), in which he touches upon his experiences in the Great War:

'I left Chorley in 1917 a mightily vigorous young man supremely confident of returning from the War unchanged. I came back early in 1919 a broken creature. Instead of walking with ease and speed, I slouched along as if overwhelmed with weariness. Where I used to be active and challenging I was now tired and indifferent. My dark eyes no longer flashed light and fight: they were dull and expressionless. Once square-shouldered and upright, I was now round-shouldered and stooping.'

Champion, who was also a F.R.S.A., died in 1978; sold with a copy of *Only the Stars Remain*, together with brief research.

A small collection relating to the Easter Rebellion 1916 and the Anglo-Irish War 1919-22

EASTER REBELLION 1916

588



A Great War military O.B.E. group of three awarded to Captain John Francis Douglas Dimock, 2/8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), who led an attack on rebels near the Rialto Bridge, Dublin

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf Capt. J. F. D. Dimock) *good very fine (3)* £600-800



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. 'Capt., 8th Bn. Notts. & Derby. R. (T.F.)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 July 1919 (Haig). 'Capt., 8th Bn. N. & Derby. R. (T.F.)'

John Francis Douglas Dimock was commissioned into the 2/8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters as a 2nd Lieutenant on 1 February 1914. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 February 1916 and to Captain on 1 June 1916. As such he served in the suppression of the Easter Rebellion in Dublin. For his wartime services on the Western Front he was mentioned in Haig's despatches and was created an Officer in the Order of the British Empire in the Birthday Honours of 1919. He retired as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regiment and died in Nottingham in 1959.

On the night of Easter Monday, 24 April 1916, orders were received for the 178th Brigade to move to an unknown destination. The destination proved to be Liverpool and thence Dublin to combat the Easter uprising. The 2/8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters left in two trains at 08.30 and arrived in Liverpool at 20.00 where orders were received to embark three companies at once on the S.S. *Patriotic*; 'D' Company and unfortunately all the Lewis Guns were left behind.

Once in Dublin it was clear that the situation was grave and both the 2/7th and 2/8th Battalions were soon in action. The 2/8th, passing through the 2/7th were ordered to penetrate as far as possible in the direction of Trinity College. Intense fire from Clanwilliam House and 25 Northumberland Road caused casualties and kept both battalions pinned down.

Captain Martyn was requested to clear the buildings in Rialto Street and in the immediate vicinity of the bridge. Meanwhile Captain Oates, M.C. reported firing from the front, and this was followed by a number of shots from a rhubarb field., S.W. of the bridge, and sniping from tall trees due South. The Column was halted as it was necessary to clear the front and flanks before the very steep and narrow defile of Rialto Bridge could be crossed. With this end in view, Captain Dimock with 'A' Company was ordered to clear the rhubarb field, force the bridge over the canal, and clear out the rebel snipers south of the bridge. This was successfully completed and led the way for Captain Martyn to advance and occupy much of the South Dublin Union.

As 'B' and 'C' Companies of the 2/8th had suffered most heavily, it was decided to leave them behind at Athlone and to make up Dimock's 'A' and Oates's 'D' Companies to a total strength of 400 men and station them at the Curragh. They remained there until 12 January 1917.

With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c and other research, including a copied photograph of the recipient.



A Military Cross pair awarded to Captain Frank Pragnell, 2/7th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, wounded during the Easter Rebellion in Dublin, latterly taken prisoner during the German Spring Offensive 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, in case of issue; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt. F. Pragnell); together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals: Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, in leather case, *these very fine; the full-size medals extremely fine (5)* *£700-800*

M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1918. 'Capt., Notts. & Derby. R.'



Frank Pragnell was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2/th (Robin Hood) Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derby. Regiment) on 5 December 1914, was appointed Lieutenant and Adjutant on 8 December 1915 and Captain and Adjutant on 30 November 1916. He was present with his regiment in the suppression of the Easter Rebellion in Dublin, where he was wounded by sniper fire from 25 Northumberland Road. He is listed in the official officers' wounded list in the *Sinn Fein Rebellion Handbook*, published by *The Weekly Irish Times*. He was also an acknowledged contributor and mentioned a number of times in *The Easter Rebellion*, by Max Caulfield. An extract from the book reads:

'The first volleys from No. 25 Northumberland Road claimed ten Sherwood Foresters - all of them youngsters A little suprised, because neither he nor Fane had expected to meet opposition until they were near the school, Pragnell yelled, "Drop!" and hit the ground. In the first terrible second it was impossible to tell where the shots had come from, except that they had come from close by. A second fusillade resolved some doubts. "There!" shouted Pragnell pointing. "That house there, prepare to fire!" And the youngsters, taking aim, fired a volley. Suddenly a young soldier dropped his rifle, clutching at his shoulder and crying out, "Oh God, I've been shot!" Pragnell wriggled over to help him. Then he bawled angrily, "Good God, man! You're not hurt - it's only the recoil. Pick up that rifle!" For several minutes the troops remained pinned. Near Pragnell a young soldier screamed in agony as a bullet tore away a piece of his backside.

Then ... Fane and Pragnell rose to their feet, and brandishing their swords bravely shouted, "Charge!"'

Pragnell made a successful recovery and entered the war in France in February 1917. He was reported 'Missing' on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive. Having been taken prisoner by the Germans he was held prisoner at Citadel Queuists P.O. W. Camp, Mainz. He was repatriated on 29 November 1918.

Awarded the Military Cross in the *London Gazette* of 3 June 1918. A note with the lot indicates that the Notts. & Derby Regimental Museum, after extensive research, were unable to state in which theatre of war or for what act the decoration was awarded.

With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c., Sherwood Foresters casualty list for the Easter Rising, extracts from the 'Caulfield' book and other research, including copied photograph.

590



The British War Medal awarded to Major Sir Francis Fletcher Vane, Royal Munster Fusiliers, late Scots Guards, who was in charge of defence at Portobello Barracks in Dublin during the Easter Uprising; although not present at the time of the 'Portobello Murders', he tried to have Captain Bowen-Colthurst arrested for the murder of Francis Sheehy Skeffington

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major Sir F. P. Fletcher-Vane. Bt.) *edge bruising, good very fine* £300-400

Francis Patrick Fletcher Vane was born in Dublin on 16 October 1861 and was educated at the Oxford Military College. He was a Lieutenant in the Worcester Militia and Scots Guards, 1878-83 and Lieutenant in the Submarine Mining Regiment, 1883-87. He raised the first Corps of Working Boys Cadets in 1886. As a Captain he commanded the 26th Middlesex Cyclists in 1888. A member of Lloyd's in 1891; with Sir Charles Rich, Bt., and Sir Lambton Loraine, Bt., he promoted the Council of Baronetage, 1897.

Volunteering for the Boer War, he served as a Captain in the 3rd Battalion Royal Lancashire Regiment and was a Transport Officer graded as a Staff Captain. He was afterwards in command of a Transport Company (graded as a D.A.A.G.) and was Commandant at Karree and Glen, 1901. At Karree he raised a force of loyal Burghers, 1901. Appointed an Honorary Captain in the Regular Army in 1901, he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. In 1908 he succeeded his cousin as the 5th Baronet Fletcher-Vane of Hutton Hall (created 1786). Sir Francis was an early aide of Lord Baden-Powell's and a Scout Commissioner of London before Baden-Powell ousted him from the Scout Association. He later founded the Order of World Scouts, the earliest multinational Scouting movement, and is counted one of the founders of Scouting in Italy, becoming their Inspector-General.

Volunteering for service in the Great War, he was with the French Army at Belfort, 1914 and was a recruiting officer at Grantham. Appointed a Major in Royal Munster Fusiliers in September 1914, he later served in Ireland and took part in the suppression of the Irish Rebellion. He was in charge of defence at Portobello Barracks in Dublin during the Easter Uprising but was not present at the time of the 'Portobello Murders'. He tried to have Captain Bowen-Colthurst arrested for the murder of Francis Sheehy Skeffington but his arrest only occurred after Vane took leave and went to London and reported directly to the War Office. As a result of his actions Vane was sacked from the army. (Bowen-Colthurst, being court martialled was found guilty of three murders; declared unsound of mind, he was sent briefly to Broadmoor.) Sir Francis was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, he became a Knight Commander of the Order of Christ in 1889; stood as the Liberal candidate for Burton-on-Trent in the 1906 election, was J.P. for Cumberland 1909, and was the author of several publications. He married twice, firstly in 1888 to Anna Oliphant, 3rd daughter of Baron de Costa Ricci, and secondly in 1927 to Kathleen Crosbie. He died on 10 June 1934. Sold with copied research including photograph. The British War Medal was his only award for the Great War.

591



A Moira Cup for the Defence of Trinity College Dublin 1916, awarded to Private Garnet Douglas King, 4th Regiment South African Infantry for service in the suppression of the Easter Rising, who later died of wounds in France, 17 April 1917

MOIRA CUP FOR THE DEFENCE OF TRINITY COLLEGE, by *West & Son*, inscribed, 'Defence of T.C.D. Sinn Fein Rebellion. Easter 1916' and 'Pte. King', silver, hallmarks for Dublin 1916, approx. 80mm. high, 48mm. dia., *very good condition, scarce* £1800-2200

Garnet Douglas King was born in Stanger, Natal and was educated at Pietermaritzburg College. Employed as a Civil Servant in the Department of Native Affairs, he attested for the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force at Potchefstroom on 25 January 1916, aged 27 years, having previously served 5 months in the suppression of the Zulu Rebellion of 1905 and 10 months in German S.W. Africa and the associated Boer Rebellion during 1914-15. In the latter campaigns he served in the 3rd Mounted Rifles and Natal Mounted Rifles.

As a Private in the 2nd Reserve Battalion 4th South African Infantry he was posted to Dublin and was one of a number of Colonial soldiers who assisted in the defence of the Trinity College Dublin during the Easter Rising in April 1916. For their services the 'Defenders of Trinity College' were each awarded a small silver cup.

On Saturday 5 August 1916, in the Provost's gardens of Trinity College, a presentation was made by the Citizens of Dublin to commemorate the gallant conduct of the Officers' Training Corps during the Easter Rebellion. Their action, offensive and defensive preserved life and property in Grafton Street, Nassau Street, College Green, College Street, Dame Street and Westmoreland Street and included the historic buildings of Trinity College as well as those of the Bank of Ireland. As a result of a public subscription, over £700 was raised which was expended on silver plate: Two large presentation cups were presented to the Commandant of the O.T.C. and smaller silver 'replica cups were presented to all ranks of the Corps and others who had participated in the work of the defence. '9208 Pte. King, South African Scottish' is listed amongst the recipients.

Having left Dublin for Bordon, Hampshire before the presentation, King asked for his cup to be sent to his mother: Mrs A. M. King, of Cofton Lodge, Stanger, Natal'. King served in France from August 1916. On 12 April 1917 he was slightly wounded by a gunshot to the shoulder. Again in action three days later, he was dangerously wounded with gunshot wounds to the abdomen and shoulder. 9208 Private Garnet Douglas King, 4th South African Infantry died of his wounds on 17 April 1917, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery.

With copied Great War service papers showing entitlement to the 1914-15 Star trio; a copied letter to the Trinity College O.T.C. dated 10 August 1916 re the silver cup, a copied letter to his mother from the O.T.C. dated 11 September 1916 re the cup; details of the presentation and list of recipients and other research.



An Anglo-Irish War military M.B.E. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 Harry Benton, 1st Battalion Essex Regiment for repulsing an ambush near Newcestown Cross, Co. Cork, 10 October 1920

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (8920 Sjt., 9/Essex R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5999002 W.O. Cl. 2, Essex R.) *some contact marks, good very fine (3)* £500-600



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 February 1921. '... in recognition of gallant conduct in the performance of military duties.' 'No. 5999002 C.S.M. Harry Benton, Essex R.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1916. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered during the present war.' '8920 Sjt. (A./C.Q.M.S.) H. Benton, Essex R.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1919 (Haig).

Sergeant (Acting Colour Sergeant) Harry Benton, 9th Battalion Essex Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 May 1915. For his wartime services he was mentioned in Haig's despatch of 30 April 1916 and was later awarded the M.S.M. His m.i.c. records that he was discharged on 15 January 1919 having attained the rank of Company Sergeant-Major.

He then re-enlisted into the Essex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in Ireland. On 10 October 1920 men from the Cork No. 3 Brigade I.R.A., commanded by Sean Hales, O.C. Bandon Battalion, ambushed Major Percival along with two officers and twelve men of the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment who were travelling in two Crossley lorries near Newcestown Cross, Co. Cork. The patrol had completed a search of the local public house - a suspected I.R.A. haunt and had just set off towards Castletown where other searches were planned. The lorries had travelled no more than 400 yards when they came under attack. Three men were wounded by a bomb thrown into the leading vehicle but the remainder sprang out into the road and drove off the I.R.A., the action being fought in pitch darkness. Two officers (Lieut. R. D. F. Robertson and Lieut. Richardson) were killed and four other ranks were wounded in the action. For their services Major Percival was awarded the O.B.E., C.S.M. Benton the M. B.E., and Private Wooton was awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire. These were amongst the first awards to be gazetted for the Anglo-Irish War of 1919-22. In pressing for the recognition of bravery in the war, Secretary of State Winston Churchill stated, 'Why because they are shot down by Irish rebels and not by Mesopotamian rebels, should they be excluded from consideration.'

With copied gazette extract, m.i.c., photocopied photograph, details of the Newcestown ambush and details of the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment's service in Ireland 1919-22 - the regiment suffered more casualties than any other British regular army unit in the conflict.

593 The British War and Victory Medal pair awarded to Lieutenant C. E. Adams, D.C.M., 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, late Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action in the train ambush at Headford Junction, Co. Kerry, 21 March 1921

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. C. E. Adams) *good very fine* (2)

£400-500



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916. '9229 Sgt., Devon Regt.' 'Fo conspicuous gallantry in action. He assumed command of and led his company with great courage and initiative. Later, although wounded, he remained at his post for 24 hours.'

C. E. Adams was born on 14 March 1882. Entering the Army, he served over eight years in the ranks and over one year as a Warrant Officer Class 2. Serving in France and Flanders during the Great War, he was awarded the D.C.M. for courage and leadership as a Sergeant in the Devonshire Regiment during an action in 1916. For his service in the field, on 5 July 1918 he was granted a commission in the Royal Fusiliers. During the course of the war he was wounded on four occasions. After the war it is reported that the Regimental Colours were carried by Lieutenants C. E. Adams and H. E. S. Wall on the occasion of a review by the King at Aldershot on 23 May 1920.

The 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers arrived in Ireland on 21 July 1920; Lieutenant Adams and 32 other ranks being sent to Galbally. Lieutenant Adams was killed in action in an ambush at Headford Junction, Co. Kerry on 21 March 1921, aged 30 years. He was given a full military funeral at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire where he was laid to rest.

On 21 March 1921, Lieutenant Adams and 27 men of "B" Company, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers were travelling from Kenmare to Killarney on a train along with civilian passengers. Leaving Kenmare at about 01.50 the train arrived at Headford Junction at about 15.00 where the troops had to change train for Killarney. As the first men were getting out, gunfire was opened up on them by men concealed on the banks on both sides of the line and from the station; the rebels having positioned a machine-gun in the stationmaster's house.

Lieutenant Adams and three senior N.C.O's. were immediately cut down. The survivors took what cover they could and although greatly outnumbered returned fire taking further casualties. The unequal contest continued for an hour when another train, approaching from Mallow neared the station. The train contained an officer and 14 soldiers and on hearing the firing up ahead, the officer in charge stopped the train and advanced on foot in extended order towards the station. The arrival of further soldiers caused the rebels to retreat. They left behind two dead - one their commander, Daniel J. Allman, Commandant of the East Kerry Brigade Column I.R.A.; their other dead and wounded they took with them. Of the ambushed party, eight were killed and 11 wounded; in addition two civilian passengers were killed and others wounded.

With some service details and copied newspaper cuttings and other research re the Headford Junction ambush, including extracts from *Kerry's Fighting Story 1916-21, told by the Men Who Made It* - which provides an account of action from the rebel point of view and includes words to the song, *How Allman Fell*.

594 A Meritorious Service Medal for Ireland awarded to Company Sergeant-Major Joseph Wood, Royal Defence Corps, late Manchester Regiment, who died on 17 February 1919

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (17975 C.S. Mjr., R.D.C.) *good very fine*

£350-450

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war.' '17975 Coy./S.M., 454th Coy. [Royal Defence Corps] (Bradford).'

Joseph Wood was born in Pendleton, Lancashire. A Collier by occupation, he attested for the Manchester Regiment at Ashton-under-Lyne on 28 September 1886, aged 19 years. With them he served in India, September 1888-December 1894. Attaining the rank of Colour Sergeant, he was discharged in September 1907 having completed his second period of engagement.

With the outbreak of the Great War he returned to military service and became a Company Sergeant-Major serving with the 454th Company Royal Defence Corps. For his service in Ireland he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. This was his only military award. C.S.M. Wood died of influenza in Cork on 17 February 1919, aged 52 years. He was buried in the Philips Park Cemetery, Manchester. He was the husband of Mary Elizabeth Wood of 227 Mill Street, Bradford, Manchester, Lancashire.

With copied M.S.M. m.i.c. stamped, 'Ireland'; copied service papers re service in the Manchester Regiment and other research, including a modern photograph of his headstone.

595 A Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. awarded to Inspector Arthur Cecil Stopher, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Royal Flying Corps and the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary

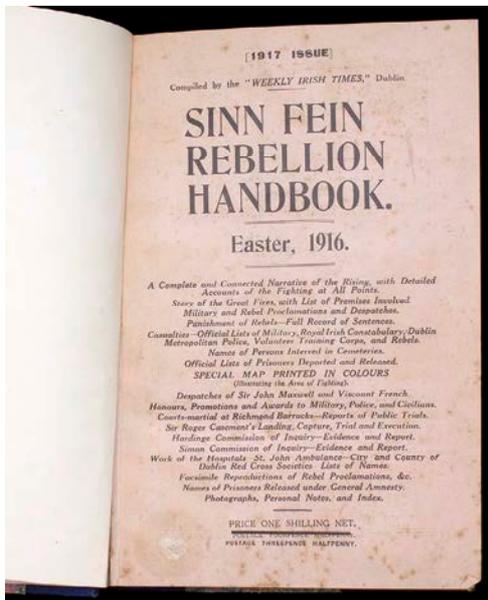
COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Insp. A. C. Stopher) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £250-300

Arthur Cecil Stopher was born in Charlton, London on 10 January 1898. Enlisting during the Great War he entered the Egypt theatre of war as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 16 March 1916. As a Temporary Lieutenant in the Garrison Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers he was transferred to the General List in November 1916 and was later posted as a Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. Serving in the Balkans with No. 47 Squadron, the Armstrong Whitworth FK3 aircraft flown by Lieutenant Stopher, R.F.C. was forced to land behind enemy lines at Demir Hisoda on 12 February 1917; Stopher remained a P.O.W. until the end of the war, his captured aircraft is believed to have been used by Bulgarian forces for 42 night bombing raids until it was shot up and forced to land on 23 March 1918. Released from captivity, Lieutenant Stopher, R.A.F. was transferred to the Unemployed List on 10 September 1919. Stopher was appointed a Temporary Cadet in the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary on 31 July 1920. He later served as an Inspector in the Colonial Police.

The Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary was a paramilitary organisation within the R.I.C. formed during the Anglo-Irish War 1919-22. It was composed of ex British officers who had formerly served in the Great War. Formed in July 1920, by November 1920 the A.D.R.I.C. was 1,900 strong. The A.D.R.I.C. was the second of two paramilitary organisations instituted to augment the beleaguered R.I.C. - the other being the more numerous 'Black & Tans' who were mostly composed of British W.W.1 veterans employed by the R.I.C. as Temporary Constables.

With copied research, including A.D.R.I.C. roll extract.

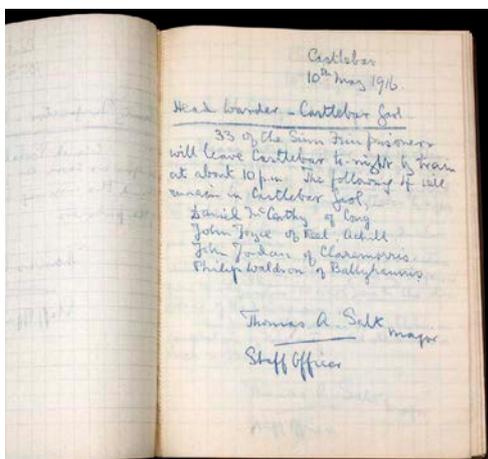
596



[THE WEEKLY IRISH TIMES], *Sinn Fein Rebellion Handbook*, Easter 1916, 1st Edition, Dublin 1917, xvi, 286pp, illustrated with photographs, with map, original paper covers, rebound blue half calf, *all pages browning due to age, some spotting, some wear to covers, scarce* £150-200

Contains a narrative of the Easter Rising, military and rebel proclamations, casualty lists, prisoner lists, sentences, despatches, honours, promotions and awards etc. An excellent resource.

597



ARMY BOOK 152, CORRESPONDENCE BOOK (FIELD SERVICE), belonging to **Major Thomas A. Salt**, inside cover facing page inscribed in pencil, '1st May 1916, Thomas A. Salt, Major, Staff Officer to B.P.P.*', containing 39 pages bearing copied orders and communications bearing the signature of Major Salt; the orders, dated between 1-22 May 1916 and written at Dublin Castle, Curragh Camp, Castlebar and Clonmel, concern the assembly and movement of troops and the holding and movement of prisoners, other pages unused, original brown hardback cover, *good condition* £200-300

*B.P.P.= Colonel (Temporary Brigadier-General) Bertram Percy Portal, D.S.O. Portal was created a C.B. for his services in connection with the Irish Rebellion. Later advanced to a K.C.B.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Anderdon Salt, late 11th Hussars, 2nd Baronet of Standon and Weeping Cross, was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 24 January 1917) for his services in the suppression of the Irish Rebellion. With some copied biographical and service details for the above.

Hodgson Family Medals

598



WATERLOO 1815 (Paymast. Serj. J. Hodgson, 16th or Queen's Light Drag) fitted with original steel clip and later bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1600-1800

John Hodgson was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, and enlisted there into the 16th Lancers on 11 December 1797, aged 18. According to a statement by his son he 'served in the Regiment from the year 1797, up to the period of the Regiment leaving England for India in June 1822, was employed with it in Ireland during the Rebellion and was present throughout the Peninsula War, and at the Battle of Waterloo. Having completed 25 years service 19 of which was as Pay Master Sergeant, he was discharged on the Regt. being ordered to India.'

Paymaster Sergeant John Hodgson was discharged at Romford on 18 June 1822, in consequence of being 'too old & weak vision of the left eye which commenced when on duty in Spain in the year 1813 and thinks it was occasioned by exposure to wet and cold & says that he is also afflicted with spasms of the lower extremities & giddiness of the head'. Sold with copied discharge papers.

599



The remarkable campaign group of six awarded to Captain Robert Hodgson, 8th Hussars, late 16th Lancers, 3rd Light Dragoons and 12th Lancers

ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Corl. Rt. Hodgson, 16th Lan.) short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming; MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Regtl. Sgt. Major Robert Hodgson H.M. 16th Lancers) fitted with adapted scroll suspension and silver clasp, *suspension detached*; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon (Cornet R: Hodgson 3rd Lt. Dragns.) fitted with plain silver clasp; PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. R. Hodgson, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. R. Hodgson 12th Rt. Lt. Lancers); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, the first five fitted with top scroll-suspension pin fittings, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (6) £3000-3500

Robert Hodgson was commissioned from the ranks of the 16th Lancers having risen to become Regimental Sergeant Major. In making his application for a commission in October 1844, Sergeant Major Hodgson submitted an interesting memorial of his services to Lieutenant-Colonel MacDowell, Commanding 16th Lancers, in which, after detailing the former services of his father in the same regiment, he continues:

'Your Memorialist came to India with the Regiment in 1822, on Board the same ship with you - the "General Hewitt" - was selected in 1823 as one of the Party to Escort the then Commander in Chief Lord Paget to Lucknow, served with the rank of Serjeant at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor under Lord Combermere in 1825/6 in the Left Troop of the Regiment, and in the absence of Capt. Luard (on duty) you Commanded the Troop being the Senior Subaltern officer, this Troop I had the honor to belong, and in the night attack on the 27th December 1825, being on Inlying Piquet you directed me to lead to where the thickest fire was, in order to support the Outlying Piquet which Capt. Luard then Commanded, the night was a very Dark one, you rode by my side and was kind enough to thank me in presence of Serjt. Major Little for the regular and steady pace in which I led the Troop on that occasion. I also volunteered my services for the Storm and Forlorn Hope of dismounted Cavalry - on this occasion I received the thanks of Capt. Luard who Commanded the Party, and also of Col. W. Perse C.B. who then Commanded the Regiment, and promised to promote me the first vacancy which he did. From 1828 to 1834, your Memorialist served as Troop Serjeant Major & was selected in 1831 as one of the Serjt. Majors with the Detachment to Escort the Governor General Lord W. Bentinck to Rooper, where for the first time the Maha Rajah Rungeet Sing met the British Governor, at the return visit I was ordered to lead the procession across the River Sutej into the Punjab, the lamented Col. R. Arnold was present but you Commanded the Detachment. I was also selected by our late Col. as his Orderly when he went with the Governor General to witness the Review of Seik Troops, and since the 5th August 1834 have performed the duties of Regl. Serjt. Major.

Late in October 1838, the Regiment marched from Meerut to join the Army of the Indus then concentrating at Ferozpoor on the Sutlej. Whilst en Route to Ferozpoor your Memorialist suffered severely from an attack of cholera caught in the Jungles North West of Delhi and continued so ill that on the March of the Army destined for Service in the Scinde and Affghanistan a Committee of Medical Officers assembled by order of His Excellency the late General Sir H. Fane, reported your Memorialist unfit to proceed and Memorialist was accordingly detained at Ferozpoor till sufficiently restored to endure the fatigue of being removed to the Head Quarters Depot at Meerut. This Lamentable Dispensation of Providence not only deprived your Memorialist of the honor of being present with the Regiment during its services West of the Indus, but also set aside the chance of Honourable advancement which his situation as Regl. Serjt. Major led him to hope for, and which was in fact bestowed upon the person who acted in that capacity, and which your Memorialist has every reason to hope had he been there, he should have been recommended for.

In 1842 your Memorialist accompanied the Regiment to Ferozpoor where they formed a part of the Army of Reserve, and on the 29th Decr. 1843, was present with the Regiment at the Battle of Maharajpoor.'

Hodgson's appeal was successful and he was duly appointed Cornet in the 3rd Light Dragoons on 31 October 1845, becoming Lieutenant, 23 September 1848, and Captain, 8th Hussars, 18 September 1857. Hodgson married at St John's Church, Meerut, on 4 July 1831, Maria Purcell, aged 14 years.

Captain Hodgson was present with the 16th Lancers at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor in 1825-26, and was a volunteer for the dismounted cavalry storming party (Medal and one Clasp). Also present in the action of Maharajpoor in December 1843 (Medal). He served with the 3rd Light Dragoons in the Sutlej campaign of 1846, and was present at the battle of Sobraon (Medal). Served throughout the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the affair at Ramnuggur (charger wounded), the passage of the Chenab at Wuzeerabad on the 1st December 1848, with the force under Sir Joseph Thackwell, action of Sadoolapore, and battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat (Medal and two Clasps). He served with the 12th Lancers in the Crimea and was present at the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with Clasp; Turkish Medal). Captain Hodgson resigned from the army by the sale of his commission in 1859. Sold with original parchment commission documents as Cornet, 3rd Light Dragoons, and as Lieutenant, 3rd Light Dragoons.

Note: This officer's 12th (Prince of Wales's) Royal Lancers full dress Sabretache will be offered in our sale of Militaria to be held on 14 December 2011.

600



OOTACAMUND GRAMMAR SCHOOL, engraved silver prize medal 1861, 45mm, ring suspension, obverse inscribed 'Ootacamund Grammar School MDCCLXI', the reverse inscribed with motto on flowing ribbon 'Nec Dextrorsum Nec Sinistrorsum', and named on the edge 'For Good Conduct George R. Hodgson', in its *John Biden, Jeweller, Cheapside*, fitted presentation case, *extremely fine* £50-100

Sold with three original commission documents for George Robert Hodgson as Cornet in the Cavalry, 23 June 1863; Lieutenant, Bombay Staff Corps, 26 April 1867; and Captain, Land Forces, 23 June 1875.

601



UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE, WESTWARD HO!, prize medal, large five-pointed bronze star, 65mm, the silver central roundel depicting the College arms with name around, fitted with ring suspension and bronze ribbon brooch, in its *Squire & Son, Bideford* presentation case, *extremely fine* £50-100

Believed to relate to George Cecil Hodgson, son of Lieutenant-Colonel George Robert Hodgson, Bombay Staff Corps, who was born in 1876 and educated at the United Services College, Westward Ho! He entered the Indian Army and served with the 32nd Sikh Pioneers in Waziristan 1901-02, Tibet 1903-04 (awarded D.S.O.), Abor 1911-12, and in the Great War. His medals were sold in our sale of 19 April 1995 (£5200). Sold with hand written copy of a Regimental Order on 32 Sikh Pioneer note paper concerning the action of the Zara Defile in which Captain Hector Bethune was killed and Hodgson mentioned, and *Route Report - Gyantse to Lhasa (compiled from Native reports)*. Also with Royal Life Saving Society bronze proficiency medal 'awarded to R. E. Hodgson July 1941'; a clasp for 'Cyprus' in card box of issue named to Capt. R. E. Hodgson, R.E.; and a related General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2173616 Cpl. I. D. Pull, W.R.A.F.) believed to be the future wife of Captain Hodgson.



The Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Colonel E. C. Hodgson, Indian Medical Service, M.O. of the 38th Central India Horse and later Staff Surgeon of the Mhow Cavalry Brigade in France and Palestine

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. C. Hodgson, I.M.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. E. C. Hodgson); JUBILEE 1935, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£1400-1800*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 May 1918 (Haig's despatch of 7 April 1918 - 'Commanding Ambala Cavalry Field Ambulance') and 22 January 1919 (Allenby's despatch of 23 October 1918).

Ernest (changed spelling to Ernest in 1907) Charles Hodgson was born on 22 October 1878 and studied medicine at Bart's; M.R.C.S. 1902; L.R.C.P. Lond. 1902. He entered the Indian Medical Service as a Lieutenant on 30 January 1904, becoming Captain, January 1907. D.T.M. Lond. 1909; D.T.M. and H. Cantab. 1910; appointed Officer in charge of the Central Malaria Bureau, India, 1912-13, and as special Malaria Officer to report on the various sites suggested for the 'new Imperial City of Delhi', 1912; sent to the Government of Madras to start an Anti-malarial Campaign, Madras City, 1913-14.

Recalled to Military duty and appointed Medical Officer of the 38th Central India Horse and later Staff Surgeon of the 5th (Mhow) Cavalry Brigade. Served in France from December 1914 to 1918, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in Palestine in 1918. Promoted to Major in July 1915, Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1923, and Brevet Colonel and Honorary Surgeon to the King in September 1929.

Together with a good quantity of original documentation including Warrant and statutes for D.S.O., two M.I.D. Certificates, commission documents, various medical diplomas, correspondence on medical matters, 'Confidential' narrative of operations of the 5th Cavalry Division in September and October 1918 (Nazareth, Haifa-Acre, Damascus, and Advance on Aleppo), and a good number of photographs. Also sold with his mounted set of miniature medals, a large hardwood cigar box with carved I.M.S. crest on lid, 28 x 17.5 cm, and two presentation pieces:

- i. Silver salver by *Mappin & Webb, London*, hallmarks for Sheffield 1916, 32 x 32 cm, inscribed 'Presented to Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hodgson, I.M.S. on the occasion of his marriage in January 1918. By some friends of the Central India Horse', additionally inscribed with C.I.H. crest and 18 facsimile signatures.
- ii. Travelling table clock by *Wilson & Sharp, Edinburgh*, in the form of an oversized silver plated open-faced pocket watch, 10cm diameter, the white enamelled dial with roman numerals and subsidiary second hand dial, contained in silver mounted leather travelling case, approx. 17 x 14.5 cm overall, hallmarks indistinct through polishing, the silver mount inscribed 'To Major E. C. Hodgson, I.M.S. Commanding Ambala Cavalry Field Ambulance. From his Officers January 1918', additionally inscribed with 4 facsimile signatures.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

603



CAPTURE OF LOUISBOURG 1758, silver medal by Thomas Pingo, the edge with contemporary inscription '**Jeffrey . Amherst General . Commanding * Edward . Boscawen . Admiral**', *very fine and rare* *£4000-5000*

As part of a multiple offensive during the later French and Indian wars, a British expedition commanded by General Jeffrey Amherst with about 9000 British regular troops and 500 Colonials, supported by 40 ships under Admiral Edward Boscawen, invested the French fortress of Louisbourg. The expedition landed under heavy fire on 8 June 1758, and besieged the garrison which, after intense fighting, surrendered on 27 July. The young Brigadier-General James Wolfe distinguished himself in the fighting which resulted in the first major victory of the war. Wolfe's subsequent victory at Quebec the following year established British supremacy in Canada.

604

ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, unmounted, *good very fine*

£180-220

605



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, gold, 48mm., Soho Mint, 61.5g, *good very fine and rare*

£6000-8000

606



SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 2nd Class, gold, 48mm., 28.87g, complete with original chain and hook suspension, *good very fine and rare* *£3000-3500*

607



SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm., 16.01g, complete with original chain and hook suspension, *good very fine* *£2000-2500*

608



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 4 May Boat Service 1811, Pelagosa 29 Novr. 1811 (**John King**) *good very fine* £2000-2500

Only 10 Boat Service clasps issued for 4 May 1811.

John King is confirmed as a Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Alceste* for both actions. Several men of this name appear on the medal rolls for various actions.

John King was Midshipman of *Alceste* and engaged in the boats of that ship at the destruction of a brig of 18 guns on the coast of Istria, and in the same ship at the capture of the French frigate *Pomone*. He was Lieutenant of *Driver* on the coast of Africa, and several times wounded when in command of the Colonial Militia in the Ashantee War of 1823-24, and honourably mentioned in the Gazetted despatches and promoted to Commander for these services. Captain on Reserved Half Pay, March 1852.

609



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Hon. R. Byng, Midshipman**) *tightened at claw, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £900-1000

The Honourable John Russell Morris Byng was born on 4 August 1823, youngest son of Vice-Admiral Viscount Torrington, by his second wife, Frances Harriet, daughter of Admiral Sir Robert Barlow, G.C.B. He entered the Navy on 31 March 1837 on board the *Princess Charlotte* bearing the flag in the Mediterranean of Hon. Robert Stopford, under whom he shared in the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St Jean d'Acre. He passed his examination on 12 April 1843, and after serving on various vessels as Mate on the Mediterranean and Home stations, was awarded a commission dated 25 September 1845. He was subsequently employed on board the *Retribution* steam frigate, and *Vengeance* 74, both commanded by Captain Stephen Lushington. In September 1848 he joined the *Ocean*, Flag Ship at Sheerness, where he remained until his death on 27 April 1850, aged 26.

610



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Vimiera (**J. Robinson, 9th Foot**) *good very fine* £1000-1200

Ex Lawson Whalley sale 1884.

John Robinson was born at Lamberth, Berkshire, and enlisted into the 9th Foot at Portsmouth on 19 July 1799. He served 19 years 242 days and was discharged to Out Pension at Winchester on 17 March 1819, in consequence of age and length of service, and from a fractured leg whilst unloading stores at Gibraltar (Ref WO 121/122). Sold with copied discharge papers

611



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**John Jones, 90th Foot**) fitted with replacement carriage and copy clasp, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

Three men of this name are shown on the roll of the 90th Foot, two with this single clasp and one with Martinique and Guadeloupe.

612



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**Sylvster Kelly, 69th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000

Sylvester Kelly was born at Dunneavin, County Tyrone, and enlisted into the 69th Foot at Limerick on 25 January 1809, aged 18 years. He volunteered to the 1st Foot on 20 July 1824, but from February 1831 he spent five lengthy periods in the cells and was discharged on 23 May 1834. He served 20 years in the East Indies and was suffering from varicose veins and pains in the leg, subject to cough and stuffing in the chest, and in carrying his knapsack, suffers from difficulty of breathing - had Hepatitis in India and on quick movements feels pain in his right side. Sold with copied discharge papers.

613



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Benevente, Orthes, Toulouse, Corunna (**Jonathan Brown, 7th Hussars**) last clasp unofficially attached, *contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare*

£2000-2500

Ex Cheylesmore Collection 1930 and Whitaker Collection 1956.

Jonathan Brown was born in the Parish of St Martin's, London, and enlisted into the 7th Queen's Own Hussars on 24 January 1801. He was taken prisoner at Waterloo, 18 June, 1815, and held prisoner until 17 September (Ref. Dwelly), being discharged on 24 May 1816, 'in consequence of a rupture of the groin and imperfect vision'. He was admitted as an 'In Pensioner' in September 1854, and died on 10 August 1862. Whilst his name is recorded in Mullens' roll, he has not been found on the official rolls for the M.G.S. medal. A total of only ten clasps were awarded for Benevente. Sold with copied record of service and various muster rolls which confirm his presence in the Peninsula at the time of these four actions.

614



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria (**T. Birmingham, Serjeant, 40th Foot**) *toned, good very fine*

£1400-1600

Sold at Glendining's in February 1916 and March 1927.

Thomas Birmingham was born at Odiham, Hampshire and enlisted into the 40th Foot on 5 April 1809, a Corporal on transfer from the East Devon Militia. He served with the 2nd Battalion until June 1811 when he transferred to the 1st Battalion, still a Corporal. He was promoted to Serjeant in March 1812 and was discharged on 16 August 1814, in consequence of a wound to his left arm sustained near Pampeluna. Sold with copied discharge papers and muster roll details.

615



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Egypt, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees (**Peter Mitchell, 92nd Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£1600-1800

Ex Sotheby July 1993, when sold with damaged carriage and lacking two clasps, now expertly restored.

Peter Mitchell was born at Urquhart, in the county of Moray, and enlisted for the 92nd Foot on 25 January 1798. He served as a private throughout his period of service and was discharged on 16 March 1815, in consequence of a wounded abdomen sustained on the Heights of Maya, 25 July 1813. The 92nd were particularly distinguished at Maya when only 400 Scotsmen held an entire French division at bay for twenty minutes before they were compelled to pull back, having lost half their strength killed or wounded. Sold with copied discharge papers.

616



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria (**J. Middlehurst, 3rd Foot Guards**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£1400-1600

Sold at Glendining's in February 1924.

John Middlehurst was born at Windle, County Lancaster, and enlisted for the 3rd Foot Guards on 25 October 1803, by trade a stone mason, aged 24 years. He was discharged at London on 9 July 1816, in consequence of having bad eyes. Sold with copied discharge papers.

617



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**J. Ross, 79th Foot**) *nearly very fine* £2000-2500

Ex Gaskell collection 1911, Leyland Robinson collection 1952 and Darwent collection 2004.

John Ross was born in the Parish of Kilmuir, near Miltown, Ross, and enlisted into the 71st Foot on 5 January 1799, and served in this regiment until 3 June 1805. He enlisted into the 79th Foot at Glasgow on 2 February 1806, aged 30 years. He was discharged on 24 June 1817, in consequence of asthma, his discharge papers recording that his conduct had been 'very good' and that 'he served in the Peninsula and France in campaigns of 1808, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, and was three times severely wounded, viz: at Busaco, Fuentes d'Honora, and Toulouse. He also served with the Regiment in Walcheren in the year 1809.' Sold with copy discharge papers and much detailed research.

618



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nive (**J. Barncliffe, Serjeant, 38th Foot**) *nearly very fine* £2000-2500

John Barncliffe was born at Halifax, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the 38th Foot at Londonderry on 18 March 1801, having previously served in the Fencibles since November 1796. He was discharged to pension at Chelsea Hospital on 24 December 1820, in consequence of a reduction in the Establishment of the Regiment and diseased viscera the effects of the Walcheren disease. Sold with copied discharge papers and a comprehensive selection of muster rolls.

619



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle (**R. Sutherland, Serjt. R. Art.**) *minor edge bruises and nicks, otherwise good very fine* £1800-2200

Robert Sutherland was born in Sutherland and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Edinburgh on 22 May 1800, aged 25. He served in the Peninsula 4 years and at Copenhagen for 6 months. During this period he served with Brandreth's Company in 8 Battalion R.A. He was promoted to Sergeant on 11 August 1812 and posted to Bredin's Company after Salamanca. He was pensioned at 1 shilling eight pence halfpenny per diem on 1 September 1816. In February 1824 he was appointed Master Gunner and held that appointment at Sandown Fort, Isle of Wight, for nearly 35 years. When he was finally discharged at Portsmouth on 13 September 1858, Master Gunner Sutherland had amassed an incredible 58 years 183 days service. His Medical Report on discharge states: 'This man is 83 years of age and is completely worn out and unfit to perform any duty - disability caused by long service.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

620



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. McMoran, 14th Light Dragoons**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £2500-3000

Ex Whitehouse collection 1869, Watters collection 1913, and Phillips collection 1965.

John McMorand was born in Cambridge and enlisted into the 14th Light Dragoons at Canterbury on 25 December 1800. He was discharged to Kilmainham pension at Dundalk on 18 February 1817, then aged 34 years and a blacksmith by trade. Sold with copied Kilmainham papers.

621



WATERLOO 1815 (**Richard Stanley, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£1800-2000*

Richard Stanley was born at Broadway, Worcestershire, and enlisted for the 11th Light Dragoons at Regimental Head Quarters on 22 June 1805. He died whilst the regiment was in the East Indies on 23 April 1820. Sold with relevant copied Pay-List and Casualty Returns.

622



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Howorth, Royal Artillery Drivers**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* *£1400-1600*

Ex Darwent collection 2004.

John Howorth was born at Rossendale, Lancashire, circa 1792, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery in 1812. He was discharged in November 1818, granted a pension in January 1856, and was present at the unveiling of the Wellington Memorial at Piccadilly, Manchester, in August 1856. He appears on the Chelsea Pension register - Examination of Invalid Soldiers on Tuesday 1st Jan. 1856, which records that he 'lost a finger of the left hand by wound from the splinter of a shell at Waterloo'. He died at Bolton on 11 December 1856. Also entitled to M.G.S. medal for Vittoria and St Sebastian.

623



WATERLOO 1815 (**Mark Pyke, 23rd Regiment Foot, R.W.F.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *graffiti in obverse field, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1600-1800*

Mark Pyke was born at Henley, Oxfordshire, and was enlisted for the 23rd Foot at the Head Quarters for the Berkshire Militia on 2 September 1808. He served mainly at home, including a period in 1810 at Norman Cross Barracks in Huntingdonshire, where French prisoners were held. In March 1816 he embarked for Belgium and France and took part in the Waterloo campaign, remaining in France until he was invalided at Valenciennes in November 1818. He was discharged at the Invalid Depot, Chatham, on 24 November 1818, in consequence of 'epileptic fits which he has had for nine months following fever to which he is very subject'. Sold with copied discharge papers and muster details.

624



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Private Simon Lynch, 73rd Regiment, wounded at Quatre Bras, 16 June 1815

WATERLOO 1815 (Simon Lynch, 2nd Batt. 73rd Reg. Foot) original steel clip and split ring suspension, *edge bruising, some contact marks, about very fine* *£2000-2500*

Simon Lynch was born in the Parish of Moynalty, Co. Meath, Ireland. A Labourer by occupation, on 7 December 1812 he enlisted in to the 2nd Battalion 73rd Regiment of Foot from the Royal Meath Militia. He served in Captain W. Cheslyn's Company, 2nd Battalion, 73rd Foot in the Waterloo Campaign. At the battle of Quatre Bras, 16 June 1815 he suffered a gun shot wound to his right shoulder. On 20 August 1815 he was sent to England from the General Hospital and in September was listed on the muster of the 1st Battalion with the note, 'Sick at Chelsea Hospital'. Being found unfit for further service Lynch was discharged to a Pension on 2 November 1815. With copied service papers and some other research.

625



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. Alex. Muirhead, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£1200-1400*

Alexander Muirhead was born at St Ninians, Stirling, and enlisted into the 91st Foot on 1 March 1794, a Blacksmith by trade. He served more than 15 years as a Sergeant and was discharged in the rank of Colour Sergeant on 12 November 1816, in consequence of being worn out. He was present at Waterloo as Colour Sergeant in Captain A. Campbell's No. 2 Company. Sold with copied discharge papers.

626



An important Waterloo Medal awarded to Lieutenant Robert Cochran, 2/95th Foot, who was severely wounded in the left arm at the heroic defence of the bridge at Vera in 1813, and again in the left breast at the battle of Waterloo

WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. R. Cochran, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension and additional ribbon fitments, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£12000-15000*

Robert Cochrane was born in Gibraltar on 8 August 1794, and entered the army as a 2nd Lieutenant, 95th Foot, on 9 November 1809, aged 15, becoming 1st Lieutenant in May 1812. He served in the Peninsula with the 2nd Battalion, 95th Foot, from August 1811 to the end of the war in 1814, including the defence of Cadiz, actions at Aranjuez, San Munos, and San Milan, battle of Vittoria, and defence of the bridge of Vera. He served also in the campaign of 1815, and was present at the battle of Waterloo and capture of Paris. Cochrane was severely wounded in the left arm at Vera, and slightly in the left breast at Waterloo. He was promoted to Captain in May 1828 and to Major Retired on Full Pay in January 1841, when he was admitted as a Military Knight of Windsor. He duly received the M.G.S. medal with clasps for Vittoria and Pyrenees. Major Cochrane died on 27 May 1864, at the Lower Ward, Windsor Castle, and was buried in St George's Chapel with full military honours, all Naval and Military Knights being in attendance.

The bridge at Vera

On the very day that San Sebastian fell to the Allies, 31 August 1813, Marshal Soult made one last desperate attempt to relieve the place. The attempt ended in failure, however, and the relieving troops were ordered to withdraw. Consequently, 10,000 French troops under Vandermaesen pulled back towards Vera and the fords there across the Bidassoa river which they had crossed that morning. Unfortunately for them, the level of the river had risen dramatically and the only way across the river was via the bridge which spanned the Bidassoa at Vera.

However, as they approached it they found their way blocked by Captain Daniel Cadoux and 80 men of the 2/95th Rifles. The French were left with little choice but to attack Cadoux and his small party of men whom the French thought would take little brushing aside. In the event, Cadoux held on for two hours, inflicting 231 casualties on the French including Vandermaesen himself, who was killed. Whilst the fighting was in progress Cadoux sent repeated requests to General Skerrett, acting commander of the Light Division and who was aware of the action, but he did nothing, otherwise the whole of the French division might have been forced to surrender. No support was given to Cadoux and finally the 95th were forced to give way. The brave Cadoux was killed along with sixteen men while all three surviving officers and 43 of his men were wounded. With the withdrawal of the 95th the French were able to gain the safety of the opposite side of the river.

Sold with an original autograph of the Duke of Wellington, cut from a letter when he was Prime Minister, and some research.

627



WATERLOO 1815 (**Charles Henderson**) contemporary re-engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *toned, very fine* £400-500

628



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, gold, fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension and richly gilt ribbon buckle, 33.78g including suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £3000-3500

629



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £600-700

630 GHUZNEE 1839, reverse impressed, '**Jn. Monks 4th Dragns.'** with original silver straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £600-700

631



GHUZNEE 1839, unnamed as issued, with original straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £300-360

-
- 632** CHINA 1842 (**Shekh Allee, 2nd Madras Nat. Infantry**) original straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £450-500
-
- 633** PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Ensign R. W. Woods, H.M. 3rd Regt.**) fitted with contemporary silver swivel-ring straight bar suspension and silver brooch bar, *very fine* £500-600
 Ex R. F. Brett Collection, 17 September 1999.
 Richard William Woods was born on 20 March 1822, son of Lieutenant Richard Woods, late of the Buffs and 8th Royal Veteran Battalion.
 He was appointed Ensign in the Buffs on 27 August 1841 and served with the regiment at the battle of Punniar on 29 December 1843. He was gazetted Lieutenant in the 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment, then serving in India, on the day following the battle of Punniar, and it is interesting to note that he was joined a month later by Ensign Souter, also of the Buffs, who was appointed Lieutenant in the 22nd on 28 January 1844. By 1847, both Woods and Souter had transferred to the 8th (The King's) Regiment, in which regiment they were later joined by another of their brother Ensigns from Punniar, in the shape of Lieutenant McDermott. Woods was appointed Captain in the 80th Regiment on 12 April 1856, was placed on half pay of the 3rd Foot in December 1862, and appointed Staff Officer of Pensions. In that capacity he served successively at Stirling, at Birr in Ireland, and at Manchester. He became Major in July 1872, and Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired) in December 1878.
-
- 634** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**101 Wm. Woodall, 50th Qn's. Own Rgt.**) *minor edge bruise, about very fine* £300-350
-
- 635** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866, edge impressed 'Specimen', original naming 'J. Parkins, Waikato Regt.' obliterated by 'xxxxx's', *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £200-300
-
- 636** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**Qr. Mr. J. Leahy, 4th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, old ribbon, *good very fine* £120-160
-
- 637** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed; together with a modern copy Queen's South Africa Medal 1899-1902, no clasp, *first with edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90
-
- 638** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**7245 J. Hailsworth, Grenr. Gds.**) privately impressed, *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
-
- 639** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Daniel O. Connell, Royal Artillery** (sic)) regimentally impressed, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
 Listed in Major The Hon. W. C. Yelpertens Company, 9th Battalion Royal Artillery as entitled to the medal and clasp.
 With copied roll extracts.
-
- 640** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**160 Sergt. J. Furnish, 1/3rd Foot**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £200-250
-
- 641** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**95 Pte. R. Dick, 2d Bn. R. Sco. Fus.**) *very fine* £100-140
 Robert Dick was born in Girvan, Maybole, Ayrshire c. 1861. A Butcher by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, he attested for service with the regular battalions at Dumfries on 2 August 1882, aged 21 years. After service in India for which he was awarded the I.G.S. Medal with clasp, he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 13 February 1890. He was discharged at the termination of his first period of engagement on 1 March 1894.
 With copied service papers and roll extracts.
-
- 642** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**325 Pte. J. Kenny, 1st Bn. York. L.I.**) slight erasure between "Bn' and 'York', *edge bruise, very fine* £80-100
 With copied roll extracts.
-
- 643** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**No. 2036 Pte. J. McNair, Seaforth Highlanders.**) renamed, *very fine* £40-60
-
- 644** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**505 Cpl. J. Coyne, 2d Bd. L'pool. R.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *good very fine* £120-160
 John Coyne was born in Liverpool. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 3 November 1883, aged 18 years, 9 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, February-November 1885; Burma, November 1885-June 1889, and India, June 1889-April 1891. Returning home he was transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1891 and discharged on 2 November 1895
 With copied service papers and roll extracts. Clasps confirmed.
-
- 645** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Robt. Wrigley, 97th Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £160-200

- 646** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Edwd. Henderson, 71st Highd. L.I.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

Edward Henderson was born in Fife and attested for the 71st Regiment at Edinburgh on 16 February 1847, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served in the Crimea and in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, for which he was awarded the Crimea Medal and clasp; Turkish Crimea Medal and Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp. Despite his name being entered 37 times in the regimental defaulter's book and having been tried 3 times by court martial and reduced in rank, he attained the rank of Sergeant in October 1865.

Latterly in possession of three good conduct badges, he was discharged on 6 November 1867 due to medical disability - having lost the sight in his left eye.

With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.

647



- INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Tp. Serjt. Mr. A. G. Freemore, 9th Lancers**) *good very fine* £900-1200

Troop Sergeant-Major Alfred George Freemore, 9th Lancers was posted to the 4th Bengal Cavalry on 28 February 1859.

- 648** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**A.B./ T. King, H.M.S. Rosario**) *engraved naming, extremely fine* £500-600

Thomas King was born in Lambeth, London on 18 March 1836. He attested with the *Hornet* on 26 May 1854 and served on the *Fisguard*, 1859; *Amphion*, 1859-62; *Victory*, 1862-64; *Wolverine*, 1864-66; *Rosario*, 1866; *Irrestible*, 1866; *Hector*, 1866-68; *Scylla*, 1869; Naval Barracks, 1869-74, and *Pembroke*, 1878-79. He was pensioned ashore from the *Pembroke*.

With copied service papers and roll extract.

649



- SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Qr. Mr. A. Brislin, New England Contgt.**) *extremely fine, unique to unit* £500-600

The medal to Quartermaster A. Brislin was the only South Africa Medal 1877-79 awarded to the unit.

The settlement of New England lies near Pietermaritzberg, Natal.

- 650** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**764 Pte. J. Lewis, 2-3rd Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £340-380

- 651** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**29/933 Pte. J. Tomlinson, 58th Foot**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-350

- 652** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**5398 Driv. J. Sandford, H/1st Bde. R.A.**) *contact marks, good fine* £70-90

- 653** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**1766 Pte. F. Bown, 2/7th Foot**) *edge drilled at 6 o'clock, replacement suspension, naming rubbed, very fine* £60-80

- 654** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**10.B/241 Lce. Sergt. J. Hasley, 2nd Bn. 14th Regt.**) *extremely fine* £100-140

Served in the Mazina and Kama Expeditions, 1880. With copied extracts giving details of 14th Regiment's part in those expeditions. On medal roll listed as 'Deceased'.

With copied roll extract.

- 655** *Family group:*
 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**6 Bde. 296 Pte. J. Toms, 1/25th Foot**)
 BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**R-30441 Pte. H. B. Toms, K.R. Rif. C.**) this officially renamed, *very fine* (2) *£120-160*
 Father and son's medals.
 Herbert Buller Toms was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, lived in Islington, Middlesex and enlisted at Holloway, Middlesex. Serving with the 17th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 3 April 1918. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen. He was the son of James and Rebecca Toms. With roll extracts, war diary extracts and m.i.c.

- 656**  AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**B/405 Pte. J. Cope, 66th Foot**) *very fine*
£2000-2500
 Private Joseph Cope was killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880.

- 657** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80 (2), 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**58B/925 Pte. H. Donnolly, 72nd Highrs.**) mounted as a menu card holder, this stamped, 'J. Davidson', 'Sterling', *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*; another, disk only (**314 Lce. Corpl. T. M.(?) Breen, 2/15th Foot**) *lacking suspension, heavy edge bruising, contact marks, fine* (2)
£300-350

- 658** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**1224 Private Jos. Pratt, 2/60 Foot**) *good very fine* *£180-220*

- 659** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (**Lieut. R. E. Hughes-Chamberlain, Baker's Hse.**) *very fine* *£500-600*
 One of three officers, all officers, of Baker's Horse to be awarded the two clasps.

- 660** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, naming erased, clasps loose on ribbon; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-19, unnamed, *very fine and better* (3) *£80-100*

- 661** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (**5181 Pte. A. Burt, 1/Scots Gds.**) *pitted, good fine* *£120-160*

- 662**  EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**Ag. C of Sups. J. Pritchard, C & T. S.**) *good very fine* *£700-800*

Approximately 50 Commissariat and Transport Staff and Corps were present at Abu Klea, including five officers and seven conductors of supplies.

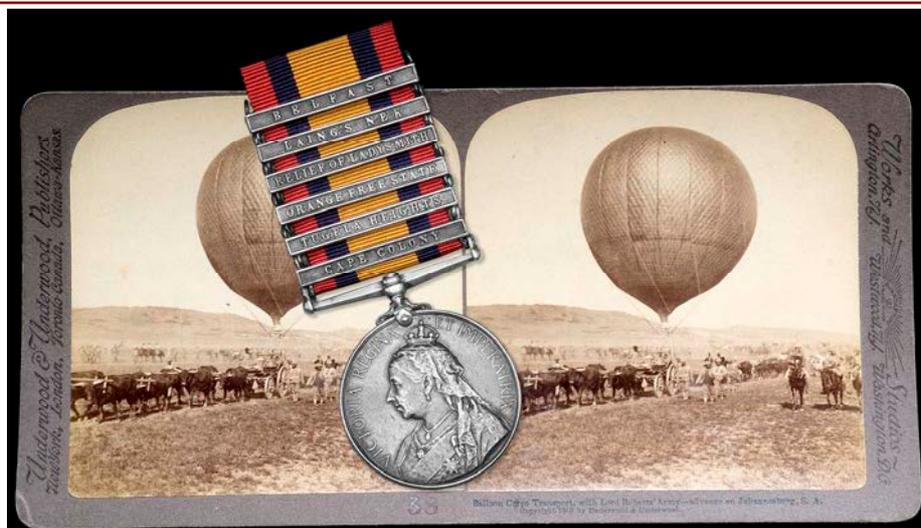
Joseph Pritchard was born in Bristol. A Watch Maker by occupation, he attested for the 4th Hussars at Bristol on 7 December 1866, aged 19 years. He joined the regiment at Edinburgh on 19 December. With the regiment he served in India, October 1867-January 1879 and he attained the rank of Troop Sergeant-Major in July 1881. In July 1882 he was appointed Acting Conductor of Supplies with the Commissariat and Transport Staff. Confirmed as such, he served in Egypt and Sudan, August 1882-August 1886, participating in three expeditions (Egypt 1882, Sudan 1884 and the Nile expedition 1884-85) for which he was awarded the dated medal with four clasps. Promoted to Conductor in the Army Service Corps in 1888. After a period of home service he returned to Egypt, November 1889-September 1894, attaining the rank of 1st Class Staff Sergeant-Major in the A.S.C. in June 1892. Staff Sergeant-Major Pritchard retired from the service on 30 September 1894. With copied service papers.

- 663** HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (**W. E. Crowe**) *nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1500*

W. Edward Crowe is listed in *The Whitewash Brigade* as a 'Government Analyst and Apothecary. Responsible for disinfecting Taipingsham after it had been closed and in general fumigation of the whole of the Chinese houses in the city.' He had come out to the Colony in 1883, being appointed Apothecary at the Government Civil Hospital.

He was one of those '.... volunteers [whose names should] be published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette; that they receive the hearty thanks of the Government for their very valuable services, and that a report may be forwarded to the Right Honourable The Secretary of State for the Colonies calling his attention to their conduct.' (ref: *Minutes of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board*, 18 September 1894, and *Hong Kong Daily Press*, 27 September 1894).

- 664** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**5262 Pte. G. Southwell, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
- 665** ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- 666** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**3390 Pte. T. Walton, 1/N. Staff. R.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200
- Thomas Walton was born in Golden Hill Staffordshire c.1873. Employed as a Collier and a member of the 4th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, he attested for regular service with the regiment at Lichfield on 11 June 1891, aged 18 years, 6 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in Malta, March-October 1895 and in Egypt and Sudan, October 1895-November 1897 and took part in the Dongola expedition of 1896. For his services he was awarded the Queen's Sudan Medal and the Khedive's Sudan Medal with clasp for 'Hafir'. Returning home, he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 11 June 1898. Recalled to the Colours on 18 December 1899, he served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion, January 1900-September 1902. When serving with the Mounted Infantry, Walton was severely wounded near Elandsberg, 7 September 1901 - suffering a gun shot wound to his left leg. For his services in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's Medal with clasps for 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State' and 'Transvaal' and the King's Medal with two clasps. Walton was transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1903 and discharged, on the termination of his period of engagement on 11 June 1903. Resuming his employment as a Collier, he died on 24 June 1944. With copied research.
- 667** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue, unnamed and unmarked specimen, 2nd type ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
- 668** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**138 Tpr. W. A. Welsh, Peddie D.M.T.; 224 Tpr. M. W. Welsh, Peddie D. M.T.**) *slight contact marks, nearly extremely fine (2)* £160-200
- Believed to be brothers.
- 669** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Capt. & P.M. W. G. Sutton, Frontier L.H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220
- 670** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Pte. C. F. Cowie, Border Horse**) *very fine* £60-80
- 671** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6721 Pte. J. Blair, Lanc. Fus.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80
- 672** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**2117 Pte. G. Bell, K.O. Scot. Bord.**) *very fine* £70-90
- Time expired, 3 May 1901. With copied roll extracts.
- 673** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1140 Pte. H. Pollard, K. R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250
- 1140 Private H. Pollard, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps was reported as 'missing in action' at Farquhar's Farm, 30 October 1899. Having been taken prisoner, he was later released. Listed as 'T. Pollard' in published casualty rolls. With copied roll extracts.
- 674** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (**2330 Pte. R. Hynd, 2: Sea: Highrs.**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 675** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**8109 Pte. J. Dolan, Scots Gds.**) *mounted as a menu card holder, this stamped, 'J. Davidson', 'Sterling', very fine* £80-100
- 676** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7924 Pte. C. Manning, RI. Scots**) *unofficial connections between link three clasps, edge bruising, about very fine* £60-80
- With copied roll extracts, confirming clasps and stating, 'Invalided, 11.5.01'



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 edge bruising, good fine* £600-700

Charles Mew was born in Ryde on the Isle of Wight. A Shoeing-Smith by occupation and a member of the Submarine Miners at Gosport, he attested for the Royal Engineers at Fort Rowner, Gosport on 5 May 1886, aged 18 years 6 months. He was promoted to 2nd Corporal in December 1892, Corporal in July 1896 and to Serjeant in July 1899. He qualified as an Engine Driver in March 1898. Serjeant Mew served in South Africa, September 1899-October 1902.

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).

For his services in South Africa he was awarded the Queen's medal with six clasps and the King's medal with two. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1904. Mew attained the rank of Company Serjeant-Major in November 1905 and was discharged on the termination of his second period of engagement on 4 May 1907. With copied service papers and other research, including a stereoscopic photograph of the Balloon Corps Transport in action.

678 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (9938 Dr. G. W. Keen, A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

679 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4293 Pte. R. Stephenson, Gordon Highrs:); together with Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Steward's badge 1936, silver-gilt and enamels, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the second good very fine (2)* £50-60

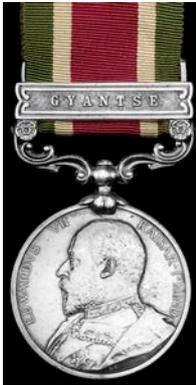
680 ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (1841 Pte. F. Coldwell, Dewsbury & Dist. Corps) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

Was assigned to the Third General Hospital at Kroonstad. Entitled to the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and South Africa 1901.

681 TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (J. A. Whyte) *toned, extremely fine* £700-800
Chief Engineer S.S. *Itaura*, British India Steam Lines.



682 ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burger J. M. Pretorius) *very fine* £80-100

- 683** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**F. Barnes, Lg. Sto. 2Cl., H.M.S. Arethusa**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £100-140
With copied roll extract.
- 684** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**618 Gnr. Kher Singh, H.K.-S. Bn. R.A.**) *fine* £80-100
Hong Kong-Shanghai Battalion Royal Artillery.
- 685** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Captn. J. G. P. Murray, I.M.S.**) *good very fine* £160-200
John George Patrick Murray was born on 17 March 1875, the son of Surgeon G. B. Murray, R.N. He qualified as a M.B., C.M. (Honours) and gained the Freeland Barbour Fellowship at the University of Edinburgh in 1896, and gained the M.D. and became a F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) in 1910.
Entering the Indian Army, he was appointed a Surgeon Lieutenant on 28 July 1897; Captain in July 1900; Major in January 1909 and Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1917. Murray retired from the Indian Army on 21 March 1927.
With an extract from the *Roll of the Indian Medical Service 1615-1930* - which credits him with the award of a China Medal 1900 with clasp.
- 686** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**199 Bhistu Mangal, 3d Bo. Lt. Cavy.**) *worn, poor* £60-80
- 687** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**1084 Sowar Nukal Singh, 16th Bl. Lcrs.**) *good very fine* £120-150
- 688** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**3720 Sepoy Fatte Singh, 2nd Infy. Hybd. Contgt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 689** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**2222 Havildar Hanuman, 5th Infy. Hydbd. Contgt.**) *an erasure after name, unit part re-engraved, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-90
- 690** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**395 Sepoy Surat Singh, 2d Rajput Light Infy.**) *minor correction to name, very fine* £100-140
- 691** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Jemdr. Gulab Singh, 14th Sikhs**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 692** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**2090 Naick Shujauddin, 28th Madras Infy.**) *name officially corrected, good very fine* £100-140
- 693** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**242 Naik Chhajju Alwar, I.S. Infy.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 694** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**2852 Lance Naik Jiam, 5th Infy. Hyderabad Contingent**) *edge bruising, about very fine* £180-220
- 695** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**Captn. & Dy. Commissary G. G. Splane, Indn. Ordce. Deptt.**) *official correction to unit, good very fine* £280-320
George Gibson Splane was born on 19 November 1851. He received his first commission on 1 February 1893 and was appointed Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary in the Ordnance Department on 20 November 1894.
- 696**  TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**6923 Pte. C. Budgeon, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *good very fine* £750-850
With some copied research re. the Royal Fusiliers in Tibet.
- 697** NATAL 1906, no clasp (**Pte. J. G. Bailey, Natal Royal Regt.**) *good very fine* £90-110
- 698** 1914 STAR (3) (**8147 Pte. J. Price, 1/North'd. Fus.; 9684 Pte. R. Bramley, 1/Leic. R.; 6790 Pte. T. Waters, 1/Norf. R.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £120-160
9684 Corporal Robert McFarlane Bramley, 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment enlisted on 11 April 1913 and was discharged on 25 December 1917. Awarded the Silver War Badge.

- 699** 1914-15 STAR (2) (9230 Pte. E. J. Toy, S. Gds.; T-1164 Dvr. B. J. Redhouse, A.S.C.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2101 Pte. G. F. Bailey, 1-Lond. R.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R., unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (Arthur R. Smith); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Thomas H. Scott); BIRMINGHAM SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S. MEDAL 1916, reverse inscribed, 'H. R. Wright'; SHOOTING MEDAL, bronze, unnamed; ATHLETICS MEDALS (2), 38mm., bronze, 'Athletics 880 Yds. (Open) 2m 9 secs. E. Mallinder 1928'; another, 31mm., bronze, '1929 Long Jump Open', *good very fine* (10) £70-90

Private Edward John Toy, Scots Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 November 1914. He was subsequently discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

Driver Benjamin J. Redhouse, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He was discharged on 16 March 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

George Frederick Bailey was born in Finsbury and enlisted into the 1st Battalion London Regiment, entering into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 March 1915. As a Private serving with the 25th Battalion Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) he was killed in action on 27 May 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

- 700** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (C. H. Griffey, Service with the Royal Navy; L.11585 L. R. Barden, B. Svt. R.N.) *second with some contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £80-100

'Service with the Royal Navy' awarded to civilian personnel serving with the Royal Navy.

'B. Svt' - 'Boy Servant', a rare rating in the Royal Navy of the time.

- 701** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (24158 Pte. A. Cassam, Bedf. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (8742 Pte. J. Marney, Bedf. R.; 3909 W.O. Cl.2 G. May, Suff. R.; 238780 Pte. H. T. Tester, Hereford. R.; 14364 Pte. W. E. Pearson, Suff. R.)

Pair: Private W. L. Collett, Suffolk Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (202967 Pte., Suff. R.) *very fine and better* (7) £70-90

Elisha Albert Cassam was born in 1867 in Otford, Kent. During the Great War he served with the 1st Garrison Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment and latterly with the Northumberland Fusiliers.

John Marney was a member of the 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment and landed with them on 7 October 1914 at Zeebrugge. The Battalion took part in the bitter battles of the First Ypres, Festubert and Loos and suffered severe casualties. John Marney was later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge.

George May was a C.Q.M.S in the 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment and landed with them in France on 15 August 1914 so qualifying for the Star and clasp. The Battalion was overwhelmed at the Battle of Cambrai on 26 August and less than 100 men commanded by a subaltern reached St Quentin the next day. George May was subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps was promoted W.O. 2 and given the number 513724.

- 702** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8172 Wkr. E. Frost, Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine* £40-60

Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps. With a postcard, 'Inspection of Q.M.W.A.A.C. by Their Majesties at Aldershot; inscribed on back with a message to 'Miss D. York of 116 Burlington Rd., Beeston Hill, Leeds', from someone 'On active service afloat', 6 October 1918.

- 703** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7) (101242 Sjt. G. H. Goldsmith, R.A.; 153842 Gnr. H. Lord, R.A.; 1092 Gnr. J. E. Newson, R.A.; 182878 Gnr. E. Panther, R.A.; 151926 Gnr. S. Pick, R.A.; 1674 Gnr. R. E. Wilkins, R.A.; 163184 Gnr. G. Wood, R.A.) *fine and better* (7) £50-70

Serjeant George H. Goldsmith, R.G.A. later served in India and was awarded the I.G.S. with clasp for 'Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919' With copied m.i.c. Panther, Newson and Wilkins served in the R.F.A.; Lord, Pick and Wood served in the R.G.A.

- 704** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (701309 Sjt. H. Bentley, R.A.; 18969 Sjt. G. H. Wilson, R.A.; 42927 Pte. W. Rowe, S. Staff. R.; 2890 Pte. G. F. Smith, N. Staff. R.; 9978 Sjt. C. V. Taylor, N. Staff. R.) *first worn; others nearly very fine and better* (5) £70-90

Hubert Bentley lived at 11 Lister Street, Accrington. Serving in the Royal Artillery he was posted as an Instructor to the 'White Russian' forces in Archangel known as the 'Elope Force'. For his services in North Russia he was awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919).

Gunner George H. Wilson, R.G.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 September 1914. Following the Armistice he served with the Army of the Black Sea in Anatolia and the Caucasus. For his services he was awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 20 October 1920).

William Rowe lived at 41 Gibbon Rd, Kingston upon Thames. Employed as a Composer, he was a member of D Coy 4/1st Cambridge Regiment for Home Service. He was called up on 30 March 1916 and joined the 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment in France on 1 March 1918. On 3 September the 2nd Battalion as part of 6 Brigade, 2nd Division cleared the villages around Doignies with the bayonet. The next day the attack was resumed and William Rowe was wounded by shrapnel in the left arm and leg. He was evacuated to England spent 191 days in hospital and was discharged with a 20% disability and the Silver War Badge on 28 May 1919.

George Frederick Smith lived in Northwood, Stoke on Trent, Newcastle and joined the 1/5th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment. He landed with them at Le Havre on 5 March 1915 so qualifying for the 1914-15 Star. He served in the Army until his discharge on 17 January 1919.

Clarence Victor Taylor was a van driver who lived at 8 Hartfield Grove, Penge, London. Aged 33 years he initially joined the Northumberland Fusiliers but was transferred to the 9th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers) North Staffordshire Regiment and landed with them at Le Havre on 28 July 1915 qualifying for the 1914-15 Star. The Battalion fought at the Battle of the Somme constructing trenches in the Becourt Wood and Pozieres Area. Clarence Taylor was promoted Sergeant on 23 July 1916 but was evacuated to England with Myalgia and compulsorily transferred to the Labour Corps and posted to 369 POW Coy at Ripon. He was discharged on 31 January 1919. All with copied service notes.

- 705** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (9) (353295 Gnr. E. Donaldson, R.A.; 194314 Gnr. A. Goodwin, R.A.; 90740 Gnr. E. Millbank, R.A.; W-1571 Bmbr. R. J. Perry, R.A.; 89457 Gnr. F. C. Shields, R.A.; 165738 Gnr. J. J. E. Sloan, R.A.; 70 Gnr. A. Piggin, R.A.; 30873 Cpl. F. E. Ward, R.A. 7278 Dvr. R. Willaimson, R.A.) last renamed, *worn and better* (9) £60-80
- Gunner Albert Piggin landed in Gallipoli with the R.F.A on 16 August 1915. His number changed to 876754 and he also qualified for the T.F.E.M. Gunner Frederick Ward landed in Gallipoli with the R.G.A. on 4 July 1915. Both qualified for the 1914-15 Star. Donaldson, Goodwin, Shields and Sloan served with the R.G.A.; Millbank and Perry served with the R.F.A.
-
- 706** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (28926 Gnr. J. Childs, R.A.; 62361 Dvr. A. G. Dickinson, R.A.; 21423 Dvr. B. Flanagan, R. A.; 51832 Gnr. F. W. Harris, R.A.; 14258 Sjt. T. H. Lane, R.A.) *very fine* (5) £60-80
- John Childs came from Great Leighs, near Chelmsford Essex. A Barman by occupation he joined the Royal Artillery on 22 December 1902, aged 19 years. On 5 August 1915 he was mobilised at Woolwich and posted to 29 Bde R.F.A. and landed in France on 27 August 1914. The Brigade fought in the famous artillery battle of Le Cateau and then in the battles of Ypres and Neuve Chapelle. On 10 November John Childs was evacuated from the hospital in Le Havre to England and was discharged from the Army to a Pension on 10 December 1915 suffering from 'Myalgia' - muscle injury tension and stress.
- Driver Alfred G. Dickinson was a member of 3rd Bde R.H.A. and landed in France on 15 August 1914. 3rd Bde R.H.A. had two batteries D and E and was part of the 1st Cavalry Division. 3rd Bde were immediately engaged in the fierce fighting at Mons and over 'open sights' halted the German advance on the flanks of the B.E.F.
- Bernard Flanagan lived at Warren House Lodge, Sutton, County Dublin. He joined the T.A. on 8 April 1911 and was called to the Colours on 5 August 1914. He landed in France on 22 August 1914 with 14 Bde. R.H.A. part of the 1st Cavalry Div. The Brigade composed of C. F. and T Batteries was heavily involved in the First Battle of Ypres and Neuve Chapelle. On 21 September 1915 he was evacuated home as 'Physically Unfit for Service' and was discharged on 20 December 1915. He was subsequently awarded the Silver War Badge.
- Frederick W. Harris landed in France on 11 September 1914 with 24th Bde. R.F.A. The Brigade had three Btys 110, 111 and 112 and was part of 6 Division. In the period 20-31 October 1914 the Division suffered 4000 casualties. Gunner Harris was discharged on 3 April 1915.
- Gunner Thomas H. Lane landed in France as a Farrier as part of 37 Howitzer Bde R.F.A. on 23 August 1914. The Brigade was composed of 31, 35 and 55 Batteries and was immediately engaged in the Battle of Mons and the famous artillery battle of Le Cateau. All five of the above were awarded the 1914 Star, last three with confirmed clasps; all with copied service notes and m.i.c..
-
- 707** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7) (41869 Pte. F. Barr, W. York. R.; 41038 A. Cpl. W. Duckers, Linc. R.; 372309 Pte. C. Pickett, 8-Lond. R.; G-40375 Pte. F. Turner, Midd'x. R.; 201486 Pte. J. Webster, R. Highrs.; Y-77 Pte. J. Williams, K.R. Rif. C.; 21655 Pte. J. Willoughby, Notts. & Derby. R.) medal to 'Turner' lacking suspension ring, *nearly very fine and better* (7) £80-100
-
- 708** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (7) (630 Intptr J. A. Carroll; 18674 Dvr. Fateh, R.A.; 1953 Feroze, Tel. Dept.; P-4589 L. Cpl. S. Meakin, M.F.P.; 382690 Gnr. S. Moor, R.A.; 522692 Pte. E. Nolan, C.A.M.C.; 57177 Pte. 1 F. Vickers, R.A.F.) *worn and better* (7) £70-90
- Private Vickers, R.A.F. originally served in the Worcestershire Regiment.
-
- 709** MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (James Hosking) *extremely fine* £40-60
- Attributed to Able Seaman James Hosking died on 8 December 1939, aged 58 years, when the steamer S.S. *Corea* of Goole, struck a mine and sank off Cromer, Norfolk. Hosking was one of eight members of the crew killed; a further seven were rescued by the Cromer lifeboat. Hosking's name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial. With copied research.
-
- 710** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6282771 E. P. H. Sweeby, The Buffs) *edge bruise, good very fine* £90-120
-
- 711** 1939-45 STAR (3); ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR (2); DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (3), all unnamed, some with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (13) £50-70
-
- 712** SOUTHERN RHODESIA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
-
- 713** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (C/KX.727250 J. Forster, Sto. 1, R.N.) *good very fine* £120-160
-
- 714** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19069883 Tpr. R. Lavender, 15/19 H.) *extremely fine* £60-80
- In card box of issue, named to him in the R.A.C.
-
- 715** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23236223 Fus. J. Lyons, R.S.F.) *edge bruise, some contact marks, very fine* £40-60
-
- 716** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22911908 Spr. R. N. Oxley, R.E.) *good very fine* £60-80

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 717 GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**066303 C. J. Frost, R.O.2, R.N.; 075705 B. Swift, M.(E)2, R.N.**) *second with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £80-100
- 718 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (**Chief Engineer J. Mc I. Lumsden**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
A Chief Engineer in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary.
- 719 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23984124 Pte. D. Young, Para.**) *extremely fine* £120-160
- 720 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**J.958904 I. F. Saunders, P.O., R.N.**) *faint scratches, nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 721  GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Vietnam, a rare unnamed example, *extremely fine* £400-500
Provenance: Suttle Medals, Sydney, 1991.
The clasp was sanctioned by the Royal Warrant of 8 June 1968. Awarded to members of the Australian Army Training Team, 24 December 1962-29 May 1964. Only 68 clasps were awarded.
- 722 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24319498 Tpr. D. P. Jones, QDG.**) *mounted as worn, extremely fine* £60-80
- 723 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24146440 Tpr. H. W. Cook, RTR.**) *mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 724 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24540767 Tpr. C. B. Jones, 13/18H.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- 725 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24131946 Tpr. D. J. Brennan, 14/20H.**) *faint scratch to obverse, good very fine* £50-70
- 726 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24176590 Tpr. B. McCulloch, 14/20H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
- 727 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24174340 Tpr. L. Close, 15/19H.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £50-70
- 728 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24215023 Tpr. J. E. Williams, 15/19H**) *extremely fine* £60-80
- 729 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24441489 Gdsm. M. Ayre, Gren Gds**) *good very fine* £50-70
- 730 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24319467 Gdsm. S. Walker, Gren. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 731 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24269563 Gdsm. M. Passfield, Coldm. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 732 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24506026 Gdsm A Ross SG**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 733 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24558015 Pte C G Fowlds, RS**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 734 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24291262 Pte T Radcliffe, Kings Own Border**) *extremely fine* £50-70
- 735 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24074595 Pte. D. M. Lamb, Cheshire**) *extremely fine* £50-70
- 736 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**23143442 S. Sgt. N. E. Tutty, D & D.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

737	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24153478 Pte. G. D. Harding, Glosters) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
738	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24325620 Pte M Forster, Green Howards) <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
739	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24261493 Pte. P. W. Neesam, LI.) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
740	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24513956 Pte D P Barry, WFR) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Worcestershire & Foresters Regiment.	<i>£50-70</i>
741	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24755279 Pte K A Morrison, BW) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
742	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24211304 Pte. A. S. Campbell, Gordons) <i>some contact marks, very fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
743	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24314346 Fus. L. Waddell RHF.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
744	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24386454 Pte C R Lorch, RRW) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Royal Regiment of Wales.	<i>£50-70</i>
745	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24511597 Rgr P S Cowden R Irish) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
746	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24787218 Pte J. C. Beck, UDR) <i>edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-70</i>
747	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24527927 LCpl S A Smith, AAC) <i>extremely fine</i> Army Air Corps.	<i>£80-100</i>
748	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24398140 Airtrpr. H. Wallace, AAC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Air Trooper, Army Air Corps.	<i>£80-100</i>
749	GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Dhofar (24290208 Spr. P. A. Youngson, RE.) <i>mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£140-180</i>
750	IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24966709 LCpl I G Hardie R Signals) <i>in named card box of issue, extremely fine</i>	<i>£160-200</i>

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

751 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, hallmarks for London 1890, complete with swivel-ring bar suspension and gilt ribbon buckle, in its *R & S. Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *good very fine* £600-800

752 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage to one arm, nearly very fine* £100-140

753 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Collingwood* case of issue, *gilt slightly worn in centre, n.r., otherwise very fine and better; together with CORONATION 1953, good very fine; and modern commemorative Crowns (3), these extremely fine (5)* £150-200

754 KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for 1956, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *enamel damage, therefore nearly very fine* £150-200

755 MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '**Major H. A. Colt, Glos. Regt. 1916**', *nearly extremely fine* £400-450

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918. 'Colt, Henry Archer, M.C., Temporary Major (Acting Lieut.-Colonel), Gloucestershire Regiment.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership. He commanded his battalion during three days' severe fighting, including the capture of an important village, with very great ability and courage. In spite of heavy casualties he pushed forward to his successive objectives with great determination, being himself severely wounded when leading the final assault on the village. His example greatly inspired his men.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 May 1918 (Plumer, Italy); 27 December 1918 (Haig, France).

Henry Archer Colt was born on 16 September 1882, the eldest son of Thomas Archer Colt, O.B.E. Educated at Portsmouth Grammar School and H.M.S. *Britannia*, he entered the Royal Navy, becoming a Midshipman in 1898. He retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in 1912. In the Great War he served with the 12th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1917. For his services he was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C. and D.S.O. In winning his D.S.O. he was severely wounded. In 1931 he succeeded his uncle and became the 9th Baronet (created in 1744). During the Second World War he joined the R.A.F.V.R., becoming a Flight Lieutenant in September 1939 and attained the rank of Squadron Leader in July 1944. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Colt died on 10 February 1951. With copied service and biographical research.

756 MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '**Awarded to Capt. Alec W. Mackay, (Holyhead) 26th R.F. (Bankers.) June 7/17**', *extremely fine* £400-450

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917. 'T/Lt., Alexander William MacKay, R. Fus.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although twice knocked down by shell fire, he continued to urge on the rear waves of an attack, and by his disregard of danger prevented many from advancing on a wrong line. He showed gallantry, coolness and determination of a high order throughout the action.'

Captain Alec William Mackay, 26th Battalion Royal Fusiliers entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 May 1916. For his gallantry and devotion to duty in action he was awarded the Military Cross. He died of wounds on 28 September 1917, aged 24 years and was buried in the Zuydcoote Military Cemetery, Nord, France. He was the son of Mr S. B. and Mrs J. Mackay of Celtic House, Holyhead. With copied research.

757



IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue, lady's type with wreath, bronze, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Elizabeth H. George**', replacement ring suspension, mounted for wear on modern bow ribbon, *slight enamel damage, very fine, scarce* £200-250

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 July 1917.

Elizabeth Hannah George was employed as a Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist at Bristol. With copied gazette extracts.

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

758 A 'Salonika' M.S.M. pair awarded to Acting Company Sergeant-Major W. Sansam, Royal Engineers

ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7954 Sjt., R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (7954 Sjt.-A.C.S. Mjr., R.E.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (2) £150-180

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in the Balkans.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918 (Milne, Salonika, 25 March 1918). '... for gallant conduct and distinguished services rendered during the period from the 21st September, 1917, to February 28th, 1918.'

Company Quartermaster Serjeant William Sansam, R.E. entered the Egypt theatre of war on 8 October 1915. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio. 67 M.S.M's. awarded to the R.E. for Salonika. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

759 A Great War 'France & Flanders' M.S.M. awarded to Private A. M. Waters, Royal Marine Light Infantry

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch-15420 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *nearly very fine* £120-160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the armies in France & Flanders.' The recipient came from Sittingbourne, Kent. With copied gazette extract.

760 A Great War 'France' M.S.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal H. Inglis, Gordon Highlanders

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-8141 L. Cpl. H. Inglis, 2/Gord. Hdrs.) *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

Private Henry Inglis, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 February 1915. Mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.S.M. for his devotion to duty in France; he ended the war as an Acting Warrant Officer Class 2. Awarded the 1914-15 Star trio. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

761 A Great War 'Home Service' M.S.M. awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major W. J. Paige, Royal Field Artillery

ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (212037 B.S. Mjr. W. J. Paige, R.F.A.) *good very fine* £80-100

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.' The recipient came from Dunfermline. With copied m.i.c.

762



ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Jeremiah Kelly, Color Serjeant, Royal Marines, Chatham Division, 21 Years**) pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £600-700

763 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269794 W. J. Walters, C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Dolphin) nearly extremely fine £50-70

William James Walters was born in Nottingham on 24 June 1878. A Fitter & Turner by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 3 July 1899. He was confirmed in that rank when on *Resolution* in October 1900 and advanced to E.R.A. 3rd Class in July 1902 when on the *Duke of Wellington*, to E.R.A. 2nd Class in September 1906 when on *Victory I*, Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in December 1910 when on *Mercury* and C.E.R.A. 2nd Class in December 1911 when on *Arrogant*. As such he was transferred to H.M.S. *Dolphin* (R.N. submarine school) in August 1912 and was still there when advanced to C.E.R.A. 1st Class in December 1916. His records indicate he was a key man, in that every effort was made to retain his services despite being severely injured and invalided to Haslar during the early years of the war - his papers state that his 'Left leg amputated above knee joint'. He was transferred on 1 April 1926 to 'MX.4554 on reduction of pay. With copied service paper.

764 ROCKET APPARATUS VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (Harry Lee) in Royal Mint case of issue, good very fine £80-100

765 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (591 Trooper F. Barrett, 1st Life Gds.) good very fine £120-160

766 A group of medals awarded to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant A. G. Brown, Black Watch and Indian Unattached List

ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (A-R.Q.M.S. A. G. Brown, I.U.L., attd. A.F.I.); together with eight regimental prize medals: BLACK WATCH PRIZE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Inter Coy. Shooting Shield, 1922 "B" Coy, Sgt. A. Brown', 38 x 32mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, silver buckle on ribbon, *some enamel damage*; PRIZE MEDAL, obverse inscribed, 'The Black Watch', reverse inscribed, Athletic Championships, Half Mile, First Sgt. A. G. Brown, Jan. 1922, 50mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1920; another, reverse inscribed, 'Athletic Championship, Inter Coy. Relay, First, B. Coy. Sgt. A. G. Brown, Jan. 1922', 41mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918; 42ND FOOT MEDAL, reverse inscribed (place, date and race engraved) 'Annual Games, 1st Battn. The Black Watch, Quetta, 1923, Relay Race', 45mm., silver; BENGAL PRESIDENCY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEDAL (British Army Championships, Feb. 1922, 1000 Yds. 1st Prize, Sgt. A. G. Brown, 42nd R.H.) 38mm., silver, *lacking suspension, solder marks on reverse*; PRIZE MEDAL, 'Cross Country 3rd 1921, 42nd Sgt. A. G. Brown', 42 x 37mm., ornate cross, silver and silver-gilt; PRIZE MEDAL, 'Allahabad Peace Sports Dec. 1919, Open Relay, 1st, The Black Watch, Cpl. Brown', 38 x 34mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919; PRIZE MEDAL, obverse inscribed, 'Feb. 1920, B Coy. 42nd Football League', reverse inscribed, 'Sgt. A. Brown', 32 x 28mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, *good very fine and better (9)* £160-200

A. G. Brown enlisted on 12 September 1914. Serving in the Black Watch he was promoted to Corporal in March 1917; Lance-Sergeant in May 1920; Sergeant in February 1921 and Staff Sergeant in October 1925. Brown later transferred to the Indian Unattached List and was discharged with a pension on 29 November 1938. With some copied service details and with copied pages from the Red Hackle which feature Sergeant Brown.

767 VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1892, *lacking brooch bar, extremely fine* £40-60

768 MILITIA L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £100-150

769 ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue (**Chief Observer R. C. Whitworth**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £60-80

With Royal Observer Corps cap badge and enamelled lapel badge.

770 *Pair: Observer R. G. Mann, Royal Observer Corps*

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Observer R. G. Mann) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-80

771 JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed, *some contact marks, very fine* £100-120

772 CORONATION 1902, silver, *nearly extremely fine* £50-70

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

773



A fine Edward Medal (Industry) and Order of Industrial Heroism pair awarded to Bertie Tanner, for gallantry in saving lives after an explosion at Barry Docks in South Wales

EDWARD MEDAL (Industry), G.V.R., 2nd Class, bronze, 1st issue with 2nd type reverse (Bertie Tanner); DAILY HERALD ORDER OF INDUSTRIAL HEROISM (To Bert Tanner 18-7-26) both awards contained in their original fitted presentation cases, *the first sometime lightly gilded, otherwise good very fine and rare* (2) *£4500-5000*

Ex Tamplin Collection, D.N.W. 19 December 2003.

E.M. 2nd Class *London Gazette* 4 May 1926: His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal to Bertie Tanner, a hydraulic packer, in the following circumstances:-

'On the 19th December, 1925, five men were engaged on an inspection of the lower chambers of one of the lock gates at the Barry Docks when an explosion of Marsh gas occurred and the workers were overcome by the fumes. The interior of the gate was wet and slimy and the only means of reaching the men was by a narrow ladder. Tanner, who was on watch at the top of the gate, immediately descended. He assisted one man to the surface and again and again descended the ladder until he had brought out three of the men. One man was still left and Tanner again went down but was forced to retire owing to the fumes. By this time other assistance had arrived and Tanner again descended and with the help of others succeeded in bringing the fifth man's unconscious body to the surface.

Tanner showed great courage and perseverance in continuing at his work of rescue until all the men had been brought up. He descended no less than six times - on the first five occasions into utter darkness without any light. He did not know the nature of the explosion and the danger of slipping on the slimy ironwork was considerable. The risks he ran were serious as had he been overcome by the fumes or fallen from the ladder he would probably have been killed, and his promptitude, coolness, resource and pertinacity were remarkable. Three of the men rescued were severely burnt and the last man brought to the surface unfortunately succumbed to his injuries.'

Tanner was personally decorated by King George V with the Edward Medal at Buckingham Palace on 13 July 1926. In addition to the E.M., the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust inscribed his name on their Roll of Heroes, granted him an Honorary Certificate framed in oak, and agreed to meet the cost, of approximately £50 a year, of a three years' course at the Nautical School in Cardiff for his son to take, with a view to qualifying for the Mercantile Marine Service.

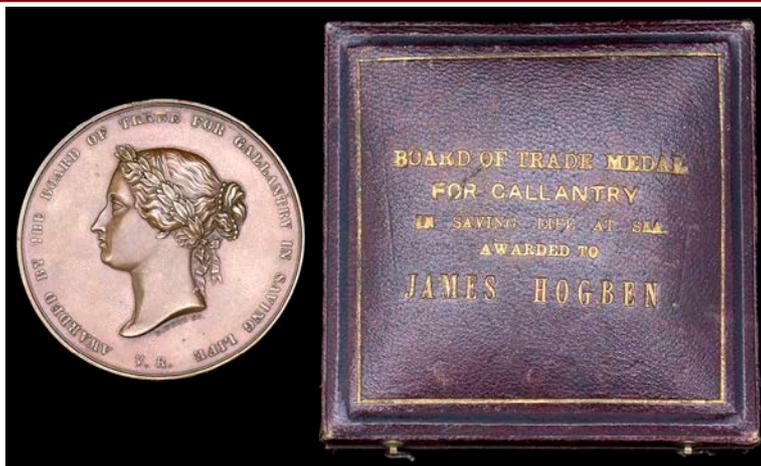
Tanner, who lived in Phyllis Street, Barry Island, was also the recipient of the Daily Herald Order of Industrial Heroism (ref: *Daily Herald*, 12 July 1926). This was presented to him, and to Gilbert Klee, a Dock Labourer, for assisting in the same rescue, by Mr Albert Arthur Purcell, M.P., at Unity Hall, Barry, on Sunday 18 July 1926. Sold with a large amount of detailed research.

774



EDWARD MEDAL (Mines), E.VII.R., silver, edge inscribed, '**Specimen for Edward Medal Fund Trustees**', *nearly extremely fine* *£300-400*

775



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**James Hogben, Wreck of the “Samaritano” on Margate Sands, 13th Feby. 1860**) in named case of issue, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £280-320

Late on the evening of 12 February 1860, the 170 ton Spanish brig *Samaritano* ran aground on sands near Margate. The two lifeboats in service there (including *Friend of All Nations*) were launched to her assistance, together with some local luggers. The lifeboats were forced back due to the snowy weather and mountainous seas. A message was then sent to Ramsgate to launch their lifeboat. The Ramsgate lifeboat was towed out by the steam tug *Aird*. On nearing the wreck, in the early hours of 13 February, the tow was slipped and in violent seas the lifeboat made for the *Samaritano*. The crew of the Ramsgate lifeboat gallantly managed to save all 11 men of the *Samaritano* plus six boatmen from Margate and two from Whitstable who had gone aboard to render assistance but who had been unable to get their vessels away. The rescue was conducted with great endurance and bravery in terrible conditions; the lifeboat being handled with great dexterity. All 19 rescued men were landed at Ramsgate at 8 pm.

James Hogben, coxswain of the Ramsgate lifeboat *Northumberland*, together with ten members of the crew, were each awarded Board of Trade Bronze Medal for Gallantry with a gratuity of £2. A further two men from the tender *Rose* were similarly rewarded for the same rescue. James Hogben (listed as ‘Hogbin’ in *Lifeboat Gallantry*) was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal on 3 December 1857 for a rescue performed on 26/27 November 1857 and many previous rescues effected as Coxswain of the *Northumberland*.

776 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Michael Geoghegan, Wreck of the S.S. “Tyne Queen” on the 10th December 1887**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £240-280

The steamship *Tyne Queen* was rendered disabled and helpless in very bad weather in the North Sea. The vessel was on the point of sinking when the crew was taken off by the boat from the smack *Lena* of Hull. The boat is recorded as having a hole in it, the size of a man’s body - which was covered with coffee tins to keep out the water.

William Lawson, the skipper of the fishing smack *Lena* of Hull was awarded the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Humanity for the rescue. Three members of the crew: Michael Ganger, John Thompson and Charles Hickford were each awarded the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry and a gratuity of £2. The medals were ordered on 21 February 1888 and were presented by the Hull Local Marine Board.

Notably absent from the list of recipients for this or any other action is ‘Michael Geoghegan’. However, the Irish pronunciation of ‘Geoghegan’ is ‘Gogan’ and it is possible that ‘Ganger’ was a corruption of ‘Geoghegan’, being recorded as the former and the medal named as the latter. This can only be conjecture as the official records make no mention of any amendment to the naming and as far as the Board of Trade records are concerned a medal was named and awarded to ‘Michael Ganger’.

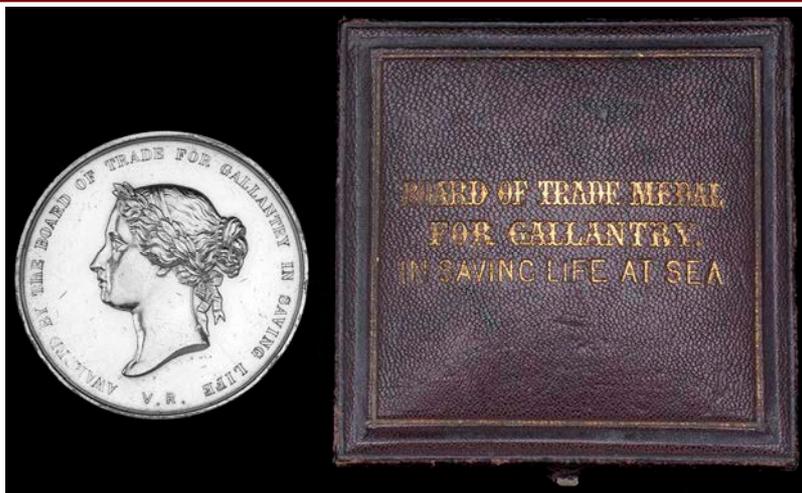
777 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Daniel Patterson, Wreck of the “Little Wonder” on the 24th September 1891**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £180-220

The rescue of the crew from the schooner *Little Wonder* of Fowey, was effected at great risk and difficulty in the North Atlantic Ocean, by men from the steamship *Siberian* of Glasgow, on 24 September 1891.

The Board of Trade Silver Medal for Humanity was awarded to the Master of the *Siberian*; a Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry was awarded to the Second Mate and Bronze Medals for Gallantry with a gratuity of £2 were each awarded to six others, including one to Able Seaman Daniel Patterson.

778 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Daniel Clarke, Wreck of the “Phocea” on the 23rd December 1894**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £250-300

Third Hand Daniel Clarke and Fourth Hand John Mills, of the fishing smack *Duke* of London, were each awarded the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry plus a gratuity of £2, for rescuing the crew of the fishing smack *Phocea* of Yarmouth, which was abandoned in the North Sea on 23 December 1894. Clarke and Mills manned the smack’s boat and at great risk effected the rescue. Their medals were presented at Yarmouth.



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Ernest Saunderson, Wreck of the "Edward and Sarah" on the 8th December 1895**) in case of issue, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £350-400

Skipper Henry W. Willis, Third Hand Thomas Hewett and Fourth Hand Ernest Saunderson, all of the fishing smack *Amy*, of Yarmouth, rescued the crew of the fishing smack *Edward and Sarah*, of Yarmouth, on 8 December 1895, their vessel having been abandoned in the North Sea. The sea was very heavy and the rescue was accomplished with great difficulty and risk.

Willis was awarded the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry and binocular glass; Hewett and Saunderson were each awarded the Silver Medal for Gallantry and a gratuity of £2. Saunderson was presented with his medal at Hull on 24 February 1896.

780 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Arthur Lewis, Wreck of the "Androsa" on the 8th March 1897**) *edge bruising, very fine* £180-220

Awarded for rescuing the crew of the *Androsa* of Liverpool, which foundered in the North Atlantic Ocean on 8 March 1897.

Seaman Arthur Lewis was one of six men of the S.S. *Ontario* of Hull to be awarded the Board of Trade Bronze Medal for Gallantry and a gratuity of £2 for the rescue. The Master of the *Ontario* was awarded a binocular glass by the Board of Trade. The First Mate, William Henry Sanders who was in charge of the ship's boats, was awarded the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry and binocular glass; the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society's Silver Medal and the Lloyd's Silver Medal for Saving Life at Sea. Four other members of the crew (not Lewis) were awarded the Lloyd's Bronze Medal for Saving Life at Sea. All six men of the crew received a monetary grant (£2-3) from the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society.

With copied roll extracts.

781 SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (**Hugh Penny, "Trentwood" 16th March 1929**) *very fine* £320-360

S.G.M. *London Gazette* 24 October 1929.

The S.S. *Trentwood* of Middlesborough was steaming from Ghent to Middlesborough. While off Whitby on the 16th of March 1929, an explosion occurred in the boiler; the engine-room quickly filled with steam. As the boiler was fast losing water, the Second Engineer, R. Buckley, who was on watch at the time, made his way to the rear of the engines to start the feed-tank pump, which is situated close to the boiler. While he was thus engaged, a more violent explosion occurred, which rendered him unconscious. After giving orders for the fires to be withdrawn the Chief Engineer went from the stokehold to the engine-room to find Buckley but was unsuccessful. He then opened the engines in order to take the steam off the boiler. The Master also then tried to enter the engine-room but was prevented by escaping steam. He returned to the bridge in order to haul the ship in as close as possible to land. He asked Penny to see if he could help in the engine-room. Penny went down to the stokehold and finally reached the engine-room through the engine-room grating. Getting on to the engine platform by a ladder, he found Buckley unconscious. With great difficulty he carried him through the engine-room and then on to the deck. After the application of artificial respiration, Buckley recovered and later returned to duty in the engine-room.

Second Officer Penny's name was inscribed on the Carnegie Heroes Fund Trust's Roll of Heroes and he was granted a reward to the value of £20.

782 LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES, 4th type, silver, hallmarks for London 1975, unnamed specimen, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-100

783 HUNDRED OF SALFORD HUMANE SOCIETY SWIMMING SPECIAL PROFICIENCY MEDAL (2), by *W. Batty & Sons* (**A. G. Broster, 1895; A. Hack, 1912**) silver and enamel, last with hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, both in fitted (damaged) cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £90-120

784 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (**James M. Archer Jr.**) complete with 'Gallantry' brooch bar, *extremely fine* £140-180

'The Magistrates Committee agreed on the 12th August, 1930 to award the medal to James M. Archer, Jr. of 59 Craigmont Drive, Maryhill for rescuing two girls from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal near Ruchill Bridge on 11th April, 1930.'

- 785** CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (**Andrew McMurdie**) hallmarks for Glasgow 1940, with brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£100-140*

Andrew McMurdie of Victoria Cottage, Mossfield Street, Old Canal Basin, was awarded the medal in silver on 11 August 1942 for rescuing a boy from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal on 26 April 1942. He was awarded a bar to his medal (not with lot) on 20 January 1959, for rescuing a person from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal on 22 December 1958.

786



A 'Securicor' Bravery Medal pair awarded to Armoured Van Driver Charles Percival, who was shot and wounded whilst fighting off two bandits

SECURICOR MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'For Bravery C. Percival', silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1977; SECURICOR MEDAL, unnamed, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1973, *extremely fine* (2) *£220-250*

Sold with Securicor Commendation Certificate, dated 15 March 1978, the citation stating:

'Mr. Percival by his determined resistance of armed bandits, in spite of shots being fired, and he sustaining a gun shot wound to his right leg, was responsible for the bandit attack being unsuccessful. He displayed courage and determination of the highest order.'

The full recommendation states:

'On Friday, 4 November 1977, Mr. Charles Percival, a full-time Armoured Van Driver, employed at Securicor's Watford Branch, was at the public counter of Barclays Bank, Borehamwood, Herts., where he had just collected £6,000 on behalf of a client, when two men, one armed, approached him, grabbed the container with the money in it and at the same time pointed a pistol at him saying, "We'll have this" - meaning the cash container. Mr. Percival's immediate response was to grab the hand of the bandit holding the pistol, forcing it downwards. As he did so a shot was fired from the pistol. Mr. Percival then grabbed the cash container and the two bandits endeavoured to regain possession of it, bringing Mr. Percival to the ground in the struggle. Mr. Percival, still retaining possession of the container, managed to rise to a crouching position and then holding the cash container in front of him as a form of protection, pushed the bandit holding the pistol against an internal wall of the bank. The second bandit meanwhile, who apparently was not armed, was attacking Mr. Percival from the rear and encouraging the other bandit by words to shoot Mr. Percival.

During the struggle that ensued, the pistol was fired a number of times and ultimately Mr. Percival and the bandits reached a position on the footway outside the bank. At this stage of the struggle, the cash container went free from Mr. Percival's grasp. This enabled a member of the public to grab the container and run into the Bank with it. This caused the bandits to give up and make good their escape.

It was not until Mr. Percival had entered the Bank, assured himself that the cash container had been handed in and returned to his armoured van, that he realised he had sustained a gun shot wound in his right leg for which he had to receive hospital treatment.

Mr. Percival's determination to resist the bandits in the face of pistol shots and a vicious attack by two bandits was most courageous and praiseworthy; it was a fine example to all members of Securicor.'

The medals, the Commendation Certificate and a copy of the full citation are mounted in a wooden glass-fronted case, with the caption, 'Securicor Medals issued to Mr. Charles Percival for Bravery and Long Service'. Another unnamed Securicor Medal, attributed to Charles Percival, and from the same source, was sold by D.N.W. 25 June 2009, Lot 738.



A Second World War military O.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Coventry, Pioneer Corps, a Senior Inspector in the R.S.P.C.A. and latterly Branch Organiser for the North of England

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, unnamed; R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, silver (Insp. E. Coventry-1938), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue; R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (Insp. E. G. Coventry-R.S.P.C.A.-1936), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £550-650

Ex Minton Collection, B.D.W. 27 September 1994.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945. 'Lt. Col. (Temp) Ernest George Coventry (169508), Pioneer Corps (Kendal)'.

Ernest George Coventry was born in Secunderabad, India on 24 November 1894, the son of William and Blanche Coventry, and was christened at Bolarum, Tamil Nadu, India on 14 December 1894. During the Great War he served as a Trumpeter, later a Private, in the 4th Dragoon Guards, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. He was later captured and held as a prisoner-of-war. For his wartime services he was awarded the 1914 Star, British War and Victory Medals. Remaining with the army after the war, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1927 (this and the above medals not with lot). Serving in the 4/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, he was the Regimental Sergeant-Major during 1929-33.

Coventry entered the R.S.P.C.A. as a Probationer on 12 February 1934 and was promoted to Inspector 4th Class in May 1934, Inspector 3rd Class in December 1934 and Inspector 1st Class/Senior Inspector in December 1951. He was based in Kendal, Westmorland, October 1934-February 1941.

On 21 November 1936 he was awarded the Society's Bronze Life Saving Medal for the rescue of a cat from a tree at Kendal on 6 November 1936, and he was awarded the Society's Silver Life Saving Medal for the rescue of a horse from floods at Aikrigg End, Westmorland on 30 July 1938. On 1 January 1940 he was promoted to Merit Grade 1st Class.

On 1 February 1941 he rejoined the Colours, and obtained a Regular Army Emergency Commission as a Lieutenant in the Pioneer Corps. In November 1942 he was promoted to War Substantive Captain and Temporary Major. Latterly as Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, he commanded 18 Group Pioneer Corps in Italy, for which service he was awarded the O.B.E.

After the war, in April 1947 he returned to duty with the R.S.P.C.A. in Kendal and Creston. He was awarded the Certificate of Merit for the rescue of a cat at Creston on 15 March 1949 and was Highly Commended for his prompt and efficient action in destroying, as humanely as possible, an elephant which had become dangerous whilst in transit on the railway on 17 December 1949. In 1950 he was Specially Commended by the Council of the R.S.P.C.A. for the assistance given in connection with the Departmental Committee on the Export and Slaughter of Horses. Having been appointed a Senior Inspector, Coventry was Commended for the rescue of a swan frozen in ice on the Old Canal at Whittle-le-Woods, Lancashire on 20 January 1952. Lieutenant-Colonel Coventry was appointed R.S.P.C.A. Branch Organiser for the North of England on 22 February 1954. He died in Preston in 1960.

With copied R.S.P.C.A. service papers, m.i.c. and other research.

788



R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, silver (**Awarded to Inspector E. B. Smith, R.S.P.C.A. 1919**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, edge bruising, very fine *£240-280*

'Awards for Saving Animal Life. Your Council again have the pleasure of placing on record the names of a number of brave and humane men and women who risked their lives, or incurred danger of injury, to save animals from suffering or death.

Silver Medal - Inspector Smith, R.S.P.C.A., Mr W. Hayford, and Mr and Mrs Letch, for rescuing horses from a burning stable at Mitcham. ...' (ref. R.S.P.C.A. Annual Report 1919). With copied extract.

789



R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze -gilt (**Appr. Pilot W. B. Johns. 1939**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue, nearly extremely fine *£150-200*

MISCELLANEOUS

790



NEW ZEALAND CROSS, silver and silver-gilt copy, faint markings on reverse centre, with silver-gilt buckle on ribbon, in fitted case, *good very fine*
£300-400

791



ELIZABETH I DANGERS AVERTED MEDAL 1590 (Medal commemorating the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588), a 19th Century sterling silver electrotype copy, edge stamped, 'Ster', in two places *very fine* *£80-100*

792

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80 (1510 Gunr. W. Percy, 13/9 Bde. R.A.) lacking suspension, disk fitted within a silver frame with brooch fitting, edge pierced at '12' and '6' o'clock, the latter partly obscuring the letter 'e' of the surname, medal loose within frame, *very fine*
£40-60

793

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Fazal Ahmad), *good very fine*

£40-60

There are two men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register - Sepoy Fazal Ahmad of the 112th Infantry who died on active service on 27 September 1918, and Gunner Fazal Ahmad of the 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery who died on 21 May 1919. Both men are commemorated on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate).

794

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Harold Arthur Birdsey), *good very fine*

£40-60

Harold Arthur Birdsey died on active service on 2 January 1917, while serving as a Gunner in 'D' Battery, 277th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The son of David and May Birdsey of Mill Hill, London, he was 19 years of age and is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery.

795

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Henry Featherstone Clark), *good very fine*

£80-100

Henry Featherstone Clark was killed in action on 3 May 1917, while serving as a Lieutenant in the 2/6th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on attachment from the Devonshires. The son of Henry and Julia Clark of Buckland Monachorum, Devon, he was 23 years of age and is buried in the Chapelle British Military Cemetery, Holnon.

796

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (John Dawson), *good very fine*

£40-60

There are numerous men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.

-
- 797** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Reginald James Blakeney Drew**) *extremely fine* £60-80
- Lieutenant-Commander Reginald James Blakeney Drew was the son of the late Inspector-General W. B. Drew and Mrs Drew of Donnington, Fareham, Hampshire and was the husband of Norah M. Drew of Lorton House, Broadway, Dorchester. He was killed on 16 September 1918, aged 30 years, when the monitor H.M.S. *Glutton* accidentally exploded in Dover Harbour. He was buried in the Woodlands Cemetery, Gillingham. Lieutenant-Commander Drew, R.N. was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 12 January 1916 and 26 April 1918).
- The monitor *Glutton* 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 *Glutton* 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.
-
- 798** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Frederick William Ellyatt**), *pierced at 12 o'clock, very fine* £40-60
- Frederick William Ellyatt was killed in action on 30 August 1916, while serving as a Private in the 14th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. The husband of Kate Ellyatt of Muriel Road, Waterlooville, Hampshire, he was 36 years of age and is buried in Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery, Arras.
-
- 799** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Basil Herbert Everest**), *very fine* £40-60
- Basil Herbert Everest was killed in action on 30 November 1917, while serving as a Rifleman in the 1/6th Battalion, The London Regiment (The City of London Rifles). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral, France.
-
- 800** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Joseph Frederick Gentry**), *good very fine* £40-60
- Joseph Frederick Gentry was killed in action on 10 March 1915, while serving as a Rifleman in the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. The husband of Sarah Gentry of Carthew Road, Hammersmith, London, he was 29 years of age and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.
-
- 801** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Henry Goodwin**), *very fine* £40-60
- There are several men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.
-
- 802** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Albert Thomas Hanney**) *good very fine* £40-60
- Albert Thomas Hanney of Twerton, Somerset enlisted at Bath. Serving with the 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 17 August 1917, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the son of Sydney James and Georgina Hanney of 22 Argyle Terrace, Twerton, Bath.
-
- 803** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Reginald James Kennard**), *good very fine* £60-80
- Reginald James Kennard died on active service on 13 August 1915, while serving as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. On that date, 250 men of the regiment lost their lives when the transport *Royal Edward* was torpedoed and sunk off Kandeloussa, en route to Gallipoli - she went down by the stern within six minutes. The son of James and Alice Kennard of Ann's Hill Road, Gosport, Hampshire, he was 21 years of age and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.
-
- 804** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Fred Lekman**) *extremely fine* £40-60
- Fred Lekman died of wounds on 18 May 1915, while serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The son of Frederick Adolphus Lekman of Liverpool, he was 37 years of age and is buried in the Merville Communal Cemetery.
-
- 805** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Alfred Leslie**), *extremely fine* £40-60
- There are two or three men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.
-
- 806** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**James Murray**), *very fine* £40-60
- There are numerous men with these names listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.
-
- 807** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Neil Oribine**), *very fine* £60-80
- Neil Oribine was killed in action on 21 October 1914, while serving as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial.
-
- 808** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**James William Pitchers**) *very fine* £40-60
- Engineman James William Pitchers, Royal Naval Reserve, serving on H.M. Drifter *Shields*, died on 1 January 1916, aged 44 years. He was buried in the Gorleston Cemetery, Great Yarmouth and was the husband of Hannah Pitchers of 113 Beccles Road, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.

- 809** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Samuel Podmore**), *pierced at 12 o'clock and polished, nearly very fine* £40-60

There are at least two men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register - Private Samuel Podmore of the 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment, who was killed in action on 16 May 1915, and who is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. And a Lance-Corporal in the 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on 25 September 1915, and who is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

- 810** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Frank Ribbon**), *very fine* £40-60

Frank Ribbon was killed in action on 14 January 1915, while serving as a Private in the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers. The son of a Professor of Music, William Henry Ribbon, of Pembroke, he was 38 years of age and is buried in Woburn Abbey Cemetery, Cuiinchy.

- 811** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Walter Riley**), *good very fine* £40-60

There are several men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.

- 812** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Frederick Blenkinsop Robinson**), *good very fine* £40-60

Frederick Blenkinsop Robinson died of influenza on 1 March 1919, while serving as a Private in the 5th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. The son of Joseph and Margaret Robinson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, he was 19 years of age and is buried in the Byker & Heaton Cemetery, Newcastle.

- 813** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Edward James Slade**), *good very fine* £40-60

Attributed to Edward James Slade, a Rifleman in the 6th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, who died on 29 November 1918, and who is buried in Lavender Hill Cemetery; however, at least one other man with these names appears on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register - a Private in the 1st Royal Dragoons, who died on active service on 12 November 1914, and who is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial.

- 814** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Thomas Wilson**), *verdigris, otherwise very fine* £30-50

There are numerous men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.

- 815** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**135654 Pte. F. Binns**), *very fine* £60-80

Fred Binns was killed in action on 17 August 1917, while serving in the 18-Canadian Infantry.

- 816** CEYLON VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18, bronze (**E. M. Michels**)
engraved naming, good very fine £120-160



Mrs E. M. Michels lived on the Midlottian, Maskeliya Estate, Ceylon. The estate was owned by the Mocha Tea Co. Ltd. During the war she served with the Red Cross. With some copied research.

- 817** ROYAL ENGINEERS BALLOON SCHOOL MEDAL, 1907, 32mm., bronze, by A. Fenwick, obverse, conjoined busts of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra left, reverse, an airship over the town of Farnborough, unnamed, unmounted, *good very fine* £60-80

- 818** ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, 4th issue, reverse inscribed, '**497164 Jane Patten**', 39 x 39mm., 14ct. gold, 12.37g., hallmarks for Birmingham, *extremely fine* £180-220



819



ORDER OF ST. JOHN, PRIORY FOR WALES RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Raymond S. Grant, 1923, W.A.2108**', 39 x 39mm., 15ct. gold, 11.53g., *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

820



ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL FOR THE PRESIDENT'S CUP, reverse inscribed, '**Won by William Henderson**', 25.5mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 9.10g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1906, *good very fine and better* (3) £90-110

821

ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL (2) (**J. Paul**) 39mm., straight bar suspension; another (**J. Affleck**) 26mm., ring suspension; FIRST AID PRIZE MEDAL, 1 bar, 1939, silver eight-pointed star, obverse: mineworker (?) giving first aid; reverse inscribed, '**T. Hall**', 42mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1939, with silver suspension and brooch bars; FIRST AID PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: a man on a stretcher, below 'The Good Samaritan'; reverse inscribed, '**R. & W. Hawthorn Leslie & Co. Ltd., Hebburn Shipbuilding Yard, Nicholson Cup 1920 Percy Dodds**', 38mm., silver, unmounted, *very fine and better* (4) £50-70

822



NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY'S ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL FOR THE BOMBARDMENT OF HARTLEPOOL 1914, obverse Maltese Cross, 'North Eastern Railway Centre St. J.A.A.', reverse inscribed (name engraved), 'Presented to **Reginald H. Sanderson** in recognition of First Aid Services rendered during the Bombardment of the Hartlepoons, December 16th 1914, Alex Kaye Butterworth President', 28mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, ring suspension, *no ribbon, very fine* £200-250

In an effort to draw out a portion of the Royal Navy which could then be destroyed by superior forces, a series of raids were planned and executed by the German High Seas Fleet on the east coast of England. The raids had the added bonus of showing the impunity in which the coast of England could be attacked despite the vaunted strength of the Royal Navy. The raid of 16 December 1914 saw the bombardment of the seaside towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool. The bombardment of Hartlepool was conducted by the battlecruisers *Seydlitz* and *Moltke* and the armoured cruiser *Blücher*, part of the 1st Scouting Group of the High Seas Fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Franz Hipper. Unlike Scarborough and Whitby which had no military significance, Hartlepool was a valuable shipbuilding port and did possess a shore battery supported by two scout cruisers, four destroyers and a submarine. The bombardment began at 8.03 am and lasted for 50 minutes with over 1,000 shells hitting the town. The cost to the town was high, with 102 people (mostly civilian) dead and 467 wounded. Aboard the *Blücher* hits were scored by the Heugh shore battery, killing nine sailors and wounding two. In the immediate aftermath, heavy units of both the British and German fleets managed to avoid each other and the attack went unpunished. A month later, in an attempt to repeat the attack, German battlecruisers under Vice-Admiral Hipper were intercepted by those of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty. In the resultant battle of Dogger Bank, 24 January 1915, the German armoured cruiser *Blücher* was sunk. Alexander Kaye Butterworth (1854-1946) was General Manager of the North Eastern Railway, 1906-21 - he was knighted in 1914.

823



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY FIRST AID EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2) for 25 Years, reverse inscribed, '**1260 George Davids 1943**' with '30 Years' bar, reverse inscribed, '1260', 26mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1949; another, for 15 Years, reverse inscribed, '**1260 George H. David 1932**', with '20 Years' bar, reverse inscribed, '1260', 25mm., 9ct. gold, 9.24g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1931, the two in a leather case, ref. *Tozer p. 62-63, extremely fine* (2) £120-160

824



LONDON MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL (2), 'English' type, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) **'For Long Service R. W. Judd 1923'**, 26mm., 9ct. gold, 7.7g., ; another, 'Scottish' type, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) **'For Long Service C. Higgins 3393 1940'**, 26mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1948, ref. *Tozer* p. 65 -66, *good very fine and better* (2) *£100-160*

825



AMBULANCE TRAINS CUP COMPETITION MEDAL, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, reverse inscribed (name engraved) **'Ambulance Trains Cup Competition Presented by Lawrence Cotton to Pte. R. Marsden No. 12 Train Winners'**, 29mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 17.41g., with hallmarks on the edge, in red leather case of issue, lid inscribed, 'Ambulance Trains Cup Competition 1915-16', *good very fine, attractive* *£180-220*

826



NATIONAL ROAD PASSENGER TRANSPORT AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, **'1936 Final Team Winners E. W. Checketts, Midland Red'**, 26mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 9.98g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1935, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

827



ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY LTD. LONG SERVICE BADGE, six-pointed star, approx. 15.5mm. dia., gold and enamel, set with two paste 'diamonds', obverse with the inscription, 'Long Service A.A.O.C. Ltd.', screw-backed, clutch plate stamped, '9ct.' and inscribed, **'H. B. Petersen, Jan. 1927'**, overall weight 2.5g., *good very fine* *£50-70*
Illustration is at 1.5x magnification

828 KING EDWARD VIII COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE, bust of the King facing left, 360 x 250mm., thin bronze (?), paper backed, *minor buckling, good very fine* *£40-60*

829 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, lady's brooch badge, 37.5 x 35mm., silver-gilt and enamel, pin-backed, complete with support chain and pin, in *Gilbey Jubilee Collection* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£20-30*



A rare and important world record distance flight medal awarded to Flight Sergeant T. D. Dixon, Royal Air Force, for his part in the R.A.F.'s Long Range Development Unit's flight from Ismailia to Darwin in November 1938, a feat accomplished over two days in Vickers Wellesley aircraft and a record that stood until after the 1939-45 War

FEDERATION AERONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE, PRIX HENRY DE LAVALUX, silver, by Grun, 52mm. by 73mm., obverse, bust and title of Comte H. de Lavaulx, reverse, an eagle over a seaplane with award title below and officially inscribed, '1938, Ft. Sgt. T. D. Dixon, Record du Monde de Distance en Ligne Droite 10,715.448 Km.', *minor contact marks and light surface scratch to reverse, good very fine and better* £600-800

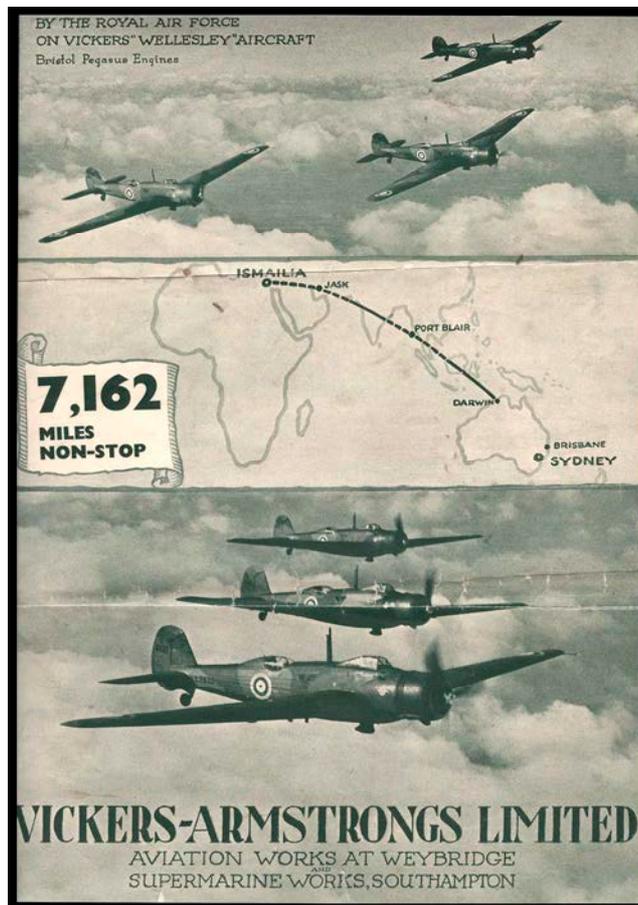


Record breakers (left to right): Flight Lieutenant H. A. V. Hogan, Flight Sergeant T. D. Dixon and Flight Lieutenant R. G. Musson

Thomas David Dixon served as Wireless Operator in the aircraft flown by Flight Lieutenant H. A. V. "Harry" Hogan and, in common with the other crew member, Flight Lieutenant R. G. Musson, was a qualified pilot - accordingly, at certain intervals in the flight, he took to the helm. The other two participating aircraft, also Vickers Wellesleys of the R.A.F.'s Long Range Development Unit, were captained by Flight Lieutenant A. N. Combe and Squadron Leader R. Kellett.

Their epic flight, undertaken in early November 1938, took the three aircraft over the Persian Gulf, India and Singapore until, in Dixon's case, a forced landing had to be made by Hogan at Koepang in Timor as a result of shortage of fuel. Earlier, as confirmed by their aircraft's flight log, weather conditions had been bordering on the perilous:

'On reaching the coast of Borneo it was difficult to pick up the coast line - the sea and land looked similar. The time was 1430 hours when we started entering tremendous cumulous thunder clouds which seemed to lie between 5,000 feet and 25,000 feet. There were flashes of lightning on all sides and violent bumps. Turns were made to Port and Starboard up to 90 degrees to avoid going straight into the lightning. Every effort was made to give the lightning the widest safe berth and yet maintain our direct track. As we proceeded across Borneo the weather became worse. We saw some mountains below us at one time and then for almost two hours we saw neither the ground nor the moon and flew in continuous heavy rain. We decided to climb, in the hope of getting above the main nimbus cloud layer, and we climbed to 14,000 feet, at which height the air temperature was down to 1 C. and, as it was still pouring, we went no higher. The hood leaked. Navigation had been almost entirely by dead reckoning and the conditions for using wireless extremely difficult ...'



A special feature run by *The Aeroplane* in November 1938 states:

'Presumably Flight Lieutenant Hogan and his crew get this record because they landed in Koepang while the other two aircraft were still in the air, and so ended their journey and taking the record before the others landed ...

No praise can be too high for the nine young men who undertook the journey. To sit for two days and nights cramped in an aeroplane flying for much of the time over open sea, calls for a large supply of that three o'clock in the morning courage which Napoleon Bonaparte admired so much.

Setting out on a bombing raid against a country whose inhabitants one dislikes, knowing that one may be shot down on the way, calls for fighting courage, but there is a definite objective in it which is the safety and honour of one's country. But a peacetime venture of this kind, from which many other people derive a much greater advantage than do the heroes of the affair themselves, is a very different business.

Whether we as a nation, or the R.A.F. as a service, is justified in asking nine picked young men to risk their lives hanging onto a single airscrew and aero-motor can at any rate be argued. Everybody knows that Pegasus motors with Rotol airscrews will, bar accidents, run for many times 50 hours non-stop, and nobody expects that a geodetic Wellesley will be shaken to pieces in such a time by such a smooth-running engine motor.

And yet the best of motors do stop sometimes. And when an aeroplane only has one of them the risk to us seems to be unjustifiable. Three naval vessels were stationed along the course, one in the Arabian Sea, one in the Bay of Bengal and one in the Timor Sea. But the Timor Sea is 500 miles wide and the Bay of Bengal is a lot more and so is the Arabian Sea. And no aeroplane has a gliding angle which from a height of 10,000 feet or so will carry it 250 miles, whereas any twin-motored aeroplane ought to be able to travel that distance if one motor stops.

We hope at a later date to have a good deal more to say on records, in the hope that they may become more useful and more sensible. For the present, the rules of records being what they are, British pilots, British aeroplanes and British motors have done well.

This triple beating of the Long Distance Record - for the machine that landed in Koepang covered 6,600 miles - is eminently satisfactory, coming as it does just before the Paris Aero Show, so that it will help to recover the prestige of the British Aircraft Industry.'

As it transpired, Dixon and his crew, having reached Darwin, were compelled to make another forced landing, on this occasion in the Australian outback at Rotol Reach, on 16 December 1938, and it was not until the 24th, after an adventurous trek, that they made the nearest settlement at Walcott - Dixon having suffered severe burns to a foot in the interim.

Sadly he was killed in a flying accident on 16 January 1940, while serving as an instructor in the U.K. The son of Henry and Florence Dixon, he was buried in the East London Cemetery, Plaistow. Of his fellow crew, Rowland Musson died on active service as a Wing Commander in No. 172 Squadron, and his senior pilot, Harry Hogan, rose to the rank of Air Vice-Marshal after winning a D.F.C. as C. O. of No. 501 Squadron in the Battle of Britain. Interestingly, another veteran of this world record distance flight, Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett, died earlier this year, aged 98 years.

Sold with a fine array of original photographs (25 images), several directly related to the World Record Flight and including the recipient, together with old copies of the relevant flight log of his aircraft, and an account of his crew's journey, on foot, after their forced landing in the Australian outback; a reprinted cover feature from *The Aeroplane*, dated 9 November 1938, and photographic certificate for his Federation Aeronautique Internationale award, in its original forwarding envelope.

831 PAPERS AND PHOTOGRAPHS relating to **Second Lieutenant J. H. Woollven, 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment**, who was killed in action 4 September 1918, *generally good condition (Lot)* *£20-40*

Consists of a group photograph dated 1910 of the Cape Town Highlanders, featuring Pte. J. H. Woollven; a portrait photograph of the recipient as an officer in uniform; a memorial photograph of the recipient giving some biographical details (2); Field Message Book, named to 'J. H. Woollven, No. 5 Hut, A Company' - with notes relating to officer training; a letter from a brother officer to the family regarding the death of Woollven; the booklet *The War Graves of the British Empire*, Voormezeele Enclosure No. 3 Belgium - with an entry for Woollven; a copy of *The Hampshire Regimental Journal*, July 1918 (fragmentary cover); a copy of *The Ypres Times*, April 1923 - a special supplement on Ypres Cemeteries.

832



A FINE SERIES OF HAND WRITTEN JOURNALS APPERTAINING TO **Flight Lieutenant George Hindmarch, Royal Artillery, seconded Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in Spitfires of No. 2 Squadron and Mustangs of No. 4 Squadron**, comprising Volume I (travels in England, Wales and Ireland, 1935-37), approx. 190pp.; Volume II (further travels, 1937-39, but also including Ireland on leave in October 1941 and July 1945), approx. 220pp.; Volume III (early wartime career, August 1939 and transfer to the B.E.F. in France), approx. 240pp.; Volume IV (active service with the B.E.F. in May-June 1940, up until his evacuation from Dunkirk, also including much additional - often scathing commentary - about the conduct of the campaign), approx. 230pp.; Volume V (post-Dunkirk soldiering in the U.K., including attendance at an O.T.C.U., up until his secondment to the R.A.F. in August 1941); Volume VI (R.A.F. pilot training, up until his posting to No. 4 Squadron circa July 1942), approx. 200pp., together with a fine studio portrait photograph, in his R.A. uniform, with his embroidered R.A.F. Wings on lower mount, his wristwatch, R.A. lapel badges and cuff links, and a name stamp, 'George Hindmarch', these latter contained in an old soap tin, *generally in good condition and the B.E.F. journal (Volume IV) of particular interest, comprising a hitherto unpublished account of a member of "Frankforce" in the bitter fighting at Arras and beyond (Lot)* *£180-220*



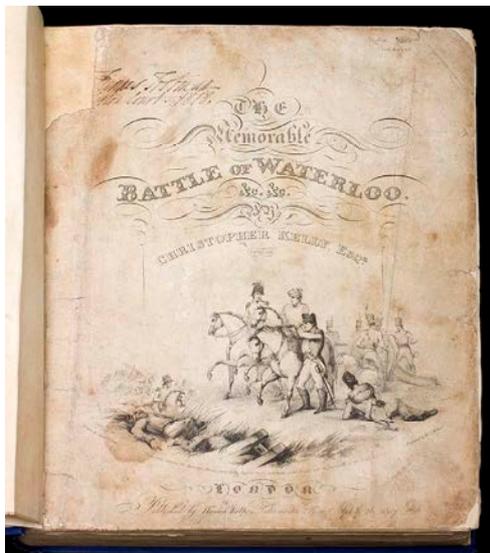
George Hindmarch, who was born in Camberwell, London in 1916, was a pre-war Territorial soldier in 'A' Troop, 365 Battery, 92nd (London) Field Regiment, R.A., in which capacity he served with the B.E.F. in 1940, when his unit acted in support of 13th and 17th Brigades in Major-General Franklyn's 5th Division. He and his comrades - part of "Frankforce" - played a crucial role in the battle of Arras, compelling von Rundstedt to halt his motorised and armoured columns, including the *Totenkopf* and *Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler* S.S. Divisions on 24 May, thereby allowing the Allies vital time to put up defensive lines around Dunkirk. Accordingly, Hindmarch's relevant journal makes compelling reading, covering as it does all aspects of the retreat to Dunkirk - constant air attack, his guns in action at close range, columns of refugees, burning vehicles, and the final stand on the beaches until picked up by a destroyer. So, too, details of casualties, including 365 Battery's C.O., Major Derek Cragg-Hamilton, and his best friend, Gunner George Russell, also from Camberwell, who was awarded the M.M. - both men were killed in action on 31 May 1940.

As stated above, Hindmarch was seconded to the Royal Air Force in August 1941 and, having obtained his "Wings" and been commissioned as a Pilot Officer in July 1942, was posted to No. 4 Squadron, then operating out of Clifton in Mustangs on coastal patrols. On 15 January 1943, on returning to base, Hindmarch's aircraft suffered engine failure and he undershot the runway, hitting a lorry near the Bumper Castle public house before crash-landing on the airfield's perimeter - he emerged unscathed from the wreckage of Mustang AG-541, but the lorry driver was killed. Having then undertaken a stint of duty as an instructor at Hawarden, he returned to active service with No. 2 Squadron, this time flying Spitfires in a reconnaissance role in 2nd Tactical Air Force, and was likely involved in the Squadrons valuable work over Normandy and Arnhem. He ended the War as a Flight Lieutenant, with seniority dating from July 1944.

BOOKS

-
- 833** [ANON], *The Edinburgh Academy Register*, a record of all those who have entered the school since its foundation in 1824; with War Supplement, Edinburgh, 1914, lviii, 638 + 143pp, copy number 1282 of 2,000, *blue cloth cover marked*; [ANON], *A Memorial Record of Watsonians who served in the Great War 1914-1918*, Edinburgh, 1920, xvi, 356pp, plus plates, original cloth cover with gilt ornamentation, *spine cover becoming detached, fairly good condition* (2) £40-50
-
- 834** BASTIN, J., *The History of the 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars 1945-1980*, Keats House, 1981, with dust cover; GUTTERY, D. R., *The Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars 1922-1956*, Mark & Moody Ltd., 1958; WYLLY, COL. H. C. (Editor), *1914 Regimental Annual The Sherwood Foresters*, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, George Allen & Co. Ltd., 1914; RISSIK, D., *The D.L.I. at War*, the history of the Durham Light Infantry 1939-1945; TROUGHTON, CAPTAIN C. C. W., *Historical Records of the King's Own Stafford Rifles (3rd K.O. Stafford Militia)* now the 4th Battalion The Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regiment, Lomax, 1903; BEAN, C. E. W., *The Australian Imperial Force in France*, during the Main German Offensive, 1918 Angus and Robertson Ltd., 1937; TREVES, F., *The Tale of a Field Hospital*, Cassel & Co. Ltd., 1900; TARN, A. W. & BYLES, C. E., *A Record of the Guardian Assurance Company Limited 1821-1921*; GASKELL, HENRY, *Catalogue of British, Hanoverian and other Waterloo Medals in the collection of Henry Gaskell*, Oswald Fitch, London, 1905, *fairly good condition* (9) £80-100
-
- 835** CRAKE, LIEUT.-COL. R. H., *A Pictorial Souvenir and History of the Second Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers (25th Foot), Poona, India, 1930*, published by the Historical Art Publishing Co., containing many mounted photographs of mess silver, officers, N.C.O's. and other ranks, members of the band, sporting teams etc - with many of the men identified, original cloth covers bearing the gilt crest of the regiment; PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, containing many photographs of members of the Black Watch - some identified, dating c1915, , half calf covers; PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, containing studio photographs of various officers and other ranks, mainly Scottish regiments, some identified, brown leather covers, *all covers worn* (3) £60-80
-
- 836** GLADSTONE, E. W., *The Shropshire Yeomanry 1795-1945*, Whitethorn Press, 1953; KEMP, LIEUT-COMMANDER, *The Staffordshire Yeomanry (Q.O.R.R.) in the First and Second World Wars*, Gale & Polden, 1950; WOOD, MAJOR W. de B., *The History of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry in the Great War 1914-1918*, Medici Society, 1925; ANON, *History of the 8th North Staffords*, Hughes & Harber Ltd., 1921; CROZIER, MAJOR S. F., *The History of the Corps of Royal Military Police*, Gale & Polden, 1951; HOLME, N. & KIRBY, MAJOR E. L., *Medal Rolls 23rd Foot - Royal Welch Fusiliers Napoleonic Period*, Spink, 1978; RAWLINSON, H. G., *The History of the 3rd Battalion 7th Rajput Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own)*, Oxford University Press, 1941, *fair and better condition* (7) £50-70
-
- 837** IRWIN, D. HASTINGS, *War Medals and Decorations ... 1588 to 1910*, Upcott Gill, London, 1910; DOYLE, ARTHUR CONAN, *The British Campaign in France and Flanders*, 2 volumes, '1917' and 'July to November 1918', Hodder & Stoughton, London; ANON, *The Guards' Cemeteries*, St. Etienne, Bayonne, with a concise narrative of the campaign in S.W. France ... including the sortie from Bayonne April 14th 1814, Bemrose & Son, London; PORTER, W., *History of the Corps of Royal Engineers*, Volume I, 1951 reprint; [WAR OFFICE], *Army List, 1827*; [WAR OFFICE], *Army List, September 1853*; HART, COL. H. G., *New Army List 1861*, *fair and better condition* (8) £30-40
-
- 838** KEESON, MAJOR C. A. CUTHBERT (Compiler), *The History & Records of Queen Victoria's Rifles 1792-1922*, Constable & Co., 1923, xxii., 670pp, green cloth; [THE TIMES], *The History of the Royal Fusiliers "U.P.S." University & Public Schools Brigade (Formation and Training, 1917*, 128pp, plus plates, brown cloth; O'NEILL, H. C., *The Royal Fusiliers in the Great War*, Heinemann, London, 1922, xiv, 436pp, plus maps, blue cloth; ATKINSON, C. T., *The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment 1914-1919*, London, 1924, xxv, 629pp, plus maps, blue cloth, *all with signs of wear to covers, fairly good condition* (4) £30-40
-
- 839** KIPLING, RUDYARD, *The Irish Guards in the Great War*, 2 volumes, 'The First Battalion', 'The Second Battalion', Spellmount, 1997, with dust covers; OWEN, BRYN, *Welsh Militia and Volunteer Corps 1757-1908*, 2 volumes, 'Anglesey & Caernarfonshire', Palace Books, 1989; 'The Glamorgan Regiments of Militia', Palace Books, 1990; with dust covers; SELLWOOD, A. V., *The Saturday Night Soldiers*, The stirring story of the Territorial Army, Wolfe Publishing, 1966, with dust cover; BROWN, A. G. et al, *A History of the 44th Royal Tank Regiment in the War 1939-45*; ANON, *The Tank Corps Honours & Awards*, Midland Medals 1982; FORBES, P., *6th Guards Tank Brigade*, Sampson Low, Marston, London; COOPER, B., *The Tenth (Irish) Division in Gallipoli*, Jenkins Ltd.; DALBIAC, COLONEL P. H., *History of the 60th Division (2/2nd London Division)*, Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1927; ANON, *The Story of the 79th Armoured Division*, Oct. 1942-June 1945, with dust cover; JAMES, BRIG. E. A. (Compiler), *The 48th and 61st Divisional Signals T.A. 1939-1945*, Journal Printing Office, 1947, *fair and better condition* (12) £50-70

840



KELLY, CHRISTOPHER, *A Full and Circumstantial Account of the Memorable Battle of Waterloo: The Second Restoration of Louis XVIII; and the Deportation of Napoleon Buonaparte to the Island of St. Helena*, printed for Thomas Kelly, 53 Paternoster Row, by Rider and Weed, Little Britain, London, 1816, 509pp., plus map and plates, title page with vignette, with original paper covers but modern rebinding with blue boards, with name plate of its original owner, 'Frances Trotman of Siston Court, Glouce. and Green Park Place, Bath, 3rd March 1818' and details the books acquisition in 1951, *interior badly stained, poor, a scarce early account of the battle* £100-150

841

LUDLOW, CAPTAIN W. R., *Zululand and Cetewayo*, containing an account of Zulu customs, manners and habits Simpkin, Marshall & Co., London & Birmingham, 1882, 2nd edition, vii, 219pp., plus map and plates, inside page inscribed, 'With Col. Ludlows Compliments, Nov. 22/07', original decorated brown cloth; MCHUGH, R. J., *The Siege of Ladysmith*, George Bell, London & Bombay, 1900, 213pp, paper covers; LONDONDERRY, MARQUIS & GLEIG, G. R., *Story of the Peninsular War*, James Blackwood, London, nd, xii, 324 +31pp, faded purple cloth; KENNEDY, GEN. SIR JAMES SHAW, *Notes on the Battle of Waterloo*, John Murray, London, 1865, iv, 199pp, plus map, red cloth; DALTON, CHARLES, *The Waterloo Roll Call*, Arms & Armour Press in assoc. with J. B. Hayward & Son, 1978, with dust cover, *all except last showing signs of wear* (5) £60-80

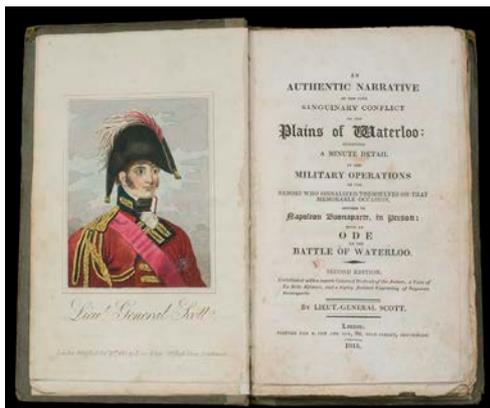
842

MONTGOMERY, MAJ-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, *The Story of the Fourth Army*, in the battles of the hundred days, August 8th to November 11th, 1918, Hodder & Stoughton, London, no date (1920), two volumes: text volume, xxiii, 370pp., profusely illustrated with drawings and photographs; with a separate volume of maps and panoramic photographs in case, original red cloth, *spotting, some wear to covers; some damage to maps and photographs*; FARRELL, F. A., *The 51st (Highland) Division War Sketches*, T.C. & E.C. Jack, Edinburgh, 1920, 63 plates, original white cloth; PAGET, JULIAN (Editor), *Second to None, The Coldstream Guards 1650-2000*, Leo Cooper, 2000, with dust cover; ELSON, J. C. J., *Honours & Awards: The South Staffordshire Regiment 1914-1918*, Token Publishing, 2003; [THE TIMES] *History of the War*, Volume II, 1915, *damaged covers, spotting, discoloured, worn and better condition* (6) £70-90

843

ROBERTS OF KANDAHAR, FIELD MARSHAL EARL, *Forty-One Years in India*, from Subaltern to Commander-in-Chief, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London, 1911, xxii, 601pp, with maps and plates, half title page signed, 'Captain F. Nolan Baker from the Author, November 1911, original red cloth; CAINES, CAPTAIN W. E., *Earl Roberts as a Soldier in Peace and War*, Hodder & Stoughton, London, 1901, 331pp, red cloth; RIACH, M., *From Lieutenant to Field-Marshal, A Life of Lord Roberts*, Wells Gardner, Darton & Co. Ltd., London, vii, 184pp, plus plates, original coloured cloth cover; CREAGH, GENERAL SIR O'MOORE, *The Autobiography of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.*, Hutchinson & Co., London, c.1925, ix, 304pp, plus plates, blue cloth; INNES, GENERAL J. J. McLEOD, *The Life and Times of General Sir James Browne, R.E., K.C.B., K.C.S.I. (Buster Browne)*, John Murray, London, 1905, xxii, 371pp, plus plates, red cloth; ANON, *Wonderful Stories Winning the V.C. in the Great War*, Hutchinson & Co., London, vii, 280pp, plus plates (from 'Deeds that thrill the Empire'), inside page inscribed, 'Wm. M. Lummis, 2nd Lieut., 2nd Batt. Suffolk Regiment, The Wood, Bus-le-Artois, Somme, France 2 January 1917', original coloured cloth, *good condition* (6) £50-70

844



SCOTT, LIEUT.-GENERAL, *Battle of Waterloo*, or 'An authentic narrative of the late sanguinary conflict on the Plains of Waterloo, Second Edition, Printed for, and sold by E. Cox and Son, High Street, Southwark, London, 1815, 107pp., with three hand coloured plates including frontispiece engraving of Lieut. General Scott and folding picture of 'La Belle Alliance, as seen four days after the action', an engraving of Napoleon and two folding maps, *one detached*, original boards, *spine repaired, interior good, a scarce early account of the battle with officer casualty lists etc.* £150-200

845



SCOTT, LIEUT.-GENERAL, *Battle of Waterloo*, or 'Correct narrative of the late sanguinary conflict on the Plains of Waterloo', Printed for, and sold by E. Cox and Son, High Street, Southwark, London, 1815, 224pp., with hand coloured folding picture of 'La Belle Alliance, as seen four days after the action', ribbed spine, maroon half calf, some damage to spine, interior spotted and marked, fair condition, a scarce early account of the battle

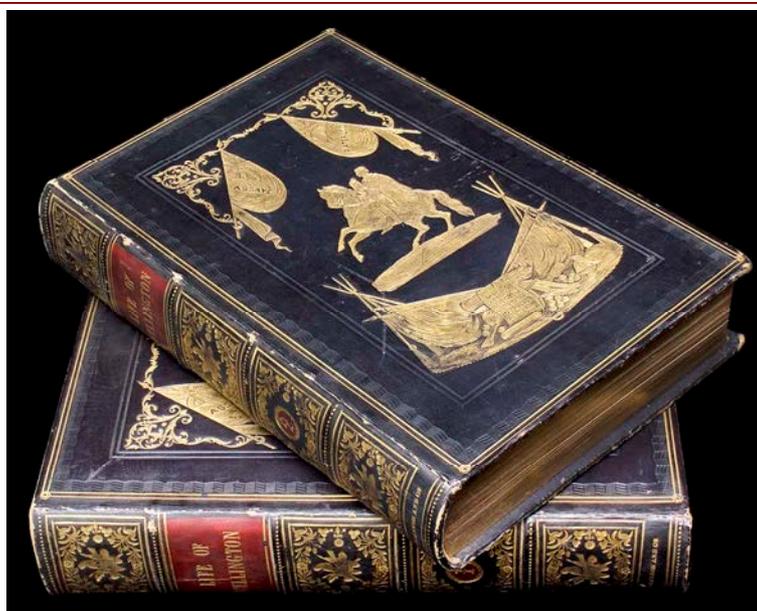
£100-150

846

WAGNER, EDUARD, *Cut and Thrust Weapons*, Spring Books, 1967, profusely illustrated; LONG, A. L., *Memoirs of Robert E. Lee*, his military and personal history,, Stoddart & Co., 1887; STORRICK, W. C., *Gettysburg*, the place, the battles, the outcome, J. H. McFarlane Co., Harrisburg, 1932; JACOBIN, LOUIS, *With the Colors from Whatcom, Skagit and San Juan Counties ... an Honor Roll ... 1917-1919*, Peters Publishing Co., Seattle, 1921; ANON, *My Lady's Garden*, planted and grown by Hackleplume, Watts & Co., London, illustrated, fair and better condition (5)

£20-30

847



WILSON, JOHN MARIUS, *A Memoir of Field-Marshal The Duke of Wellington* with interspersed notices of his principal associates in council and companions and opponents in arms, A Fullarton & Co., London, Edinburgh and Dublin, nd, 2 volumes, xii, 644 & viii, 632pp, aeg, handsome dark maroon leather cover decorated in gilt, ex libris T. H. Whalley, wear to edges, some mark to interiors, generally good condition (2)

£160-200

848

Wylly, Col. H. C., *The York and Lancaster Regiment 1758-1919*, Vol. 1, 1930; HART, COL. C. J., *The History of the 1st Volunteer Battalion The Royal Warwickshire Regiment*, 1906, badly damaged; SIMPSON, MAJOR-GEN. C. R. (Editor), *The History of the Lincolnshire Regiment 1914-1918*, 1931; WARD, FRED. W., *The 23rd (Service) Battalion Royal Fusiliers (First Sportsmans)*, a record of its services in the Great War, 1920; OATTS, LT.-COL. L. B., *Proud Heritage*, The Story of the Highland Light Infantry, Vol. III, The Regular, Militia, Volunteer, T.A. and Service Battalions 1882-1918; BIRDWOOD, LIEUT.-COLONEL, *The Worcestershire Regiment 1922-1950*, 1952; Taylor, William, *With the Cambridgeshires at Singapore*, 1971; ANON, *The History of the First Battalion The Lincolnshire Regiment in India, Arakan, Burma and Sumatra*, 1939-46, this a soft back booklet, several with damaged covers, sold as found (8)

£40-60

MINIATURE MEDALS

849



The mounted miniature dress medal group of four attributed to General Sir Charles Reid, G.C.B., Sirmoor Rifles, the famous 'Gurkha Reid' of the Siege of Delhi

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, gold and enamel, bulbous centres, straight bar suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi, suspended from a composite silver buckle bar (that for the Bath is gold), in fitted leather case of issue, *very fine* (4)
£1000-1200

Charles Reid was born in London in 1819 and was educated at Repton. He entered the Honourable East India Company at 16 years of age, in 1835. With the Company's forces he served in the Upper Scinde under Sir Charles Napier in 1843 and was with the Sirmoor Battalion in the 1st Sikh War at Budiwal, Aliwal and Sobraon. In the latter action he brought the battalion out of action and had his horse twice wounded (medal and clasp). He then served with the Martaban Column in the war in Burma, 1852-53 (medal with clasp). Reid commanded the Sirmoor Battalion of Gurkhas throughout the suppression of the Indian Mutiny; being present at the battle of Badul Serai and at the siege of Delhi. At the siege he commanded the main picquet at Hindoo Rao's house from 8 June to 14 September 1857, during which time he repulsed 26 separate attacks upon his position. He commanded the column in the successful attack on the enemy's strong point at Kissengunge, where the enemy's heavy batteries were destroyed. He was severely wounded whilst commanding the 4th Column of assault on Delhi, 14 September 1857. For his services he was awarded the medal and clasp and given the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; in addition he received Thanks from Parliament and on four occasions during the Mutiny received thanks of the Government of India. He served in the Oude Campaign, 1858-59. He was subsequently promoted to Colonel and appointed A.D.C. to Queen Victoria. Reid was promoted to Major-General in 1867, Lieutenant-General in 1875 and Brevet General in 1877. Created a K.C.B. in 1871, he was later advanced in the Order to G.C.B. General Charles Reid, G.C.B. died on 23 August 1901.

With a copy of the book, *2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles) Centenary of the Siege of Delhi 1857-1957*, as recorded by Major Reid, Commanding the Sirmoor Battalion, 61pp., plus plates and maps, original hard cover. With some additional copied research.

850 A mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier-General G. Bull, Royal Irish Rifles and Royal Irish Fusiliers

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top bar, *slight enamel damage*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State Transvaal; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, in glass-fronted case, *generally nearly extremely fine* (6)
£280-320

Ex D.N.W. 5 April 2006.

George Bull was born on 3 June 1877, third son of R. G. Bull, J.P., of Downshire House, Newry, Northern Ireland. He gained his first commission with the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, serving in South Africa, September 1901-31 May 1902. Appointed a Lieutenant with the Royal Irish Fusiliers in 1907, he was promoted to Captain in 1912 and served for some time as Adjutant of the 5th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment. On the outbreak of war, he went overseas with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with distinction in France and Flanders. He was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February and 22 June 1915), was awarded the brevet of Major and was slightly wounded in the hand. On 1 November 1915 he was appointed commanding officer of the 12th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles and subsequently commanded a brigade as a Brigadier-General. He was at the front with his troops on the 1st day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916 but was wounded by a sniper's bullet in the shoulder and loin whilst examining a parapet on 7 June. For his services in the Winter of 1915/16 and Spring of 1916 he was again mentioned in despatches and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 3 June 1916). Brigadier-General Bull eventually succumbed to his wounds, dying on 11 December 1916.

Sold with a leather bound album, cover title in gold lettering, 'Brigadier General George Bull, D.S.O. 8th Infantry Brigade, born 10th May 1877, died of wounds 11th Oct. 1916' (note dates differ from above). The album contains numerous newspaper cuttings relating to the career and death of the General. The length of newsprint indicating he was a well known and much respected Irish officer.

851 JUBILEE 1897, silver; EAST & WEST AFRICA MEDAL 1887-1900, no clasp; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking, mounted loosely together

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882; CHINA 1900, no clasp; CORONATION 1902, silver; SWEDEN, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Knight's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, these unmounted but in *Spink, London* leather case for miniatures, *very fine and better* (8)
£80-100

- 852** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kissi 1905; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-22, 2nd issue, no clasp; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS, this pair mounted as worn; KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. KOREA 1950-54
- Polish group of seven: CROSS OF VALOUR; MONTE CASSINO CROSS 1944; ARMY ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL; G.B., 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; POLAND, ASSOCIATION OF POLISH COMBATANT'S CROSS, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (17)*
£40-60

853



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, a large miniature of the Lesser George by the *Medallic Art Co., New York*, 36 x 21mm., uniface, gilt base medal, mounted on a pale blue ribbon from an 'American' style 'split' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine*
£100-150

854



CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Captn. Scott, Scots Fsr. Guards**) with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine*
£140-180

Lieutenant John Scott entered the Crimea with the 79th Cameron Highlanders and fought with them at Alma, 20 September 1854. In recognition of his valour in the battle he was promoted to Captain and transferred to the Scots Fusilier Guards. With them he fought at Balaklava and Sebastopol. For his bravery he was awarded the Al Valore Militare by the King of Sardinia.

855



NICARAGUA, ORDER OF GREY TOWN, 26 x 20mm. (excl. susp.), gold and enamel, unmarked, with gold ring suspension, *no ribbon, nearly extremely fine, rare*
£150-200

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

856 **Australia**, SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, 1 clasp, PNG (VX150136 E. R. Hunt) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £30-40

857



Austria, ORDER OF FRANZ JOESPH, Commander with Star set of insignia by *Vinc Mayer, Vienna*, neck badge, 68 x 37mm., gold and enamel, suspension ring with manufacturer's mark and 18ct. gold mark for Vienna, *lacking suspension loop*; Star, 80mm. dia., silver, gold and enamel, reverse with manufacturer's plate and stamped 'C', pin stamped, 'AA', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £1600-2000

858



China, War Lord, WEI PEI FU MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, 12-rayed breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, reverse with crossed flags, *reverse centre a little loose, very fine* £120-160

859 **France, Second Empire**, ST. HELENA MEDAL 1857, bronze; ITALY CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1859 (2), by *Barre*, silver, *one worn, one with incorrect ribbon*; **France, Third Republic**, TONKIN MEDAL 1883-85, Army issue, silver; WAR MEDAL 1870-71, bronze; COLONIAL MEDAL 1883 (2), 1 clasp, Extreme Orient; another, 1 clasp, Moyen Orient; MAROC MEDAL 1909, 1 clasp, Maroc; LEVANT MEDAL 1922, 1 clasp, Levant, *nearly very fine and better except where stated (9)* £100-150

860 **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge reduction, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage and repair*; MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled, *slight enamel damage*; CROIX DE GUERRE (3), 1914-1915, with bronze star and palm; another, 1914-1918, with bronze star; another, 1914-1918, with 'fourregère bearing the numeral '43''; CROIX DU COMBATANT; CROIX DU COMBATANT VOLONTAIRE; MEDAL FOR CIVIL PRISONERS, DEPORTEES AND HOSTAGES; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, all with ribbon, *generally very fine and better (10)* £100-150

861 **France, Third Republic**, MEDAL OF GRATITUDE (2), 1917 issue, 2nd Class, silver, blue enamel star on ribbon; another, 1945 issue, 2nd Class, silver; MILITARY WOUND BADGE (2), different, enamelled; CIVILIAN WOUND BADGE, enamelled; SOCIETY FOR THE SUCCOUR OF MILITARY WOUNDED 1864-66 (2), silver, one inscribed, '1701 G. Henriet'; another, unnamed; ASSOCIATION OF FRENCH LADIES RED CROSS MEDAL 1914-1918, bronze, inscribed, 'Me. E. Simon', all with ribbon, *very fine and better (8)* £70-90

862 **France, Third Republic**, UPPER SILESIA MEDAL 1920-22; RHINE MEDAL 1925, 2nd type; VERDUN MEDAL 1916 (2), 1st type; another, 3rd type, with clasp, Verdun; SOMME MEDAL; VETERAN'S BADGE 1870-71, enamelled; VOLUNTEERS SOCIETY MEDAL, 1870-71, 1914-18; GREAT WAR 60TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better (8)* £70-90

863 **France, Third Republic**, ORDER OF THE LIBERATION, *cast copy*; CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1939-1940; another, 1939-45; CROIX DU COMBATANT VOLONTAIRE 1939-1945; CROIX DE LA VALEUR MILITAIRE; CROIX DU COMBATANT RESISTANCE VOLONTAIRE; RESISTANCE MEDAL; ESCAPER'S MEDAL (2); MEDAL OF LIBERATED FRANCE; MEDAL FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN THE FREE FRENCH FORCES; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, 4 clasps, Liberation, France, Allemagne, Afrique; MEDAL FOR ITALY 1943-44; PATRIOT'S MEDAL; MEDAL FOR THOSE INTERNED FOR RESISTANCE ACTIVITIES; MEDAL FOR THOSE DEPORTED FOR POLITICAL REASONS, 1 clasp, Deporte; MEDAL DU REFRACTAIRE, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (17) £80-100

864 **France, Vichy Government**, CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1939; another, 1939-1940, both on 'Vichy' ribbon bearing a star; CROIX DU COMBATANT 1939-1940, *good very fine* (3) £80-100

865 **France**, CROIX DE GUERRE, T.O.E.; INDOCHINA MEDAL 1953 (2), one with clasp, Indochine; VOLUNTARY MILITARY SERVICES CROSS; VOLUNTARY MILITARY SERVICES MEDAL 1975, bronze, 1 clasp, Sarajevo; NATIONAL DEFENCE MEDAL, 2 clasps, Artillerie, Legion Etrangere; MEDAL FOR HONOUR AND PATRIOTISM, 1 clasp, Engagé Volontaire, all with ribbon, *good vf and better* (7) £70-90

866 **France**, ORDER OF SOCIAL MERIT, Chevalier's breast badge, enamelled, *some enamel damage, nearly very fine*; MEDALS OF HONOUR (12), Ministry of War, for Work (2), silver (Mme. M. Verleyen 1977); another, bronze (Mme. M. Verleyen 1975); another, for Work and Industry, silver, rosette on ribbon; another, Ministry of Work, for Social Assurance, bronze; another, Ministry of the Interior, bronze; another, Ministry of the Interior, for Public Assistance, bronze (Mr Clarinval Isidore 1906); another, for Posts and Telegraphs, bronze (Redon Jean 1933); another, Ministry of Hygiene (2), Medal of the French Family, base silver and bronze grades; another, for Local Collectives (2) base silver, different sizes; another, for Physical Education, silver grade, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better except where stated* (13) £140-180

867 **France**, MEDALS OF HONOUR (6), Ministry of Public Travel (3), 1913 type, silver (Coët Pierre 1924) incorrect ribbon; another, base silver metal (Delcambre Adolphe 1958) with locomotive emblem on ribbon; another, 1939 type, base silver metal (J. Jolles 1943); another, Ministry of the Interior, for Fire Brigade, silver; another (2) later issues, silver-gilt and silver, unnamed; CROSS OF THE CHEVALIERS SAUVETEURS DES ALPES MARITIMES, silver, gilt and enamel; CIVIL VALOUR CROSS OF THE FEDERATION NATIONALE DE SAUVETAGE, 1 clasp, Devouement, bronze; UNKNOWN AWARD, featuring the 'Sacred Heart' and a locomotive, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (9) £100-140

868 **France**, SOCIETY MEDALS (11) 'Société d'Encouragement au Dévouement', bronze; 'Société Nationale d'Encouragement au Bien' (2), bronze (L. Coulon 1910); another silvered bronze, different, unnamed; 'Les Chevaliers du Devoir', bronze; 'Assistants du Devoir National' (2) bronze; 'Société Parisienne d'Encouragement Agricole', gilt and enamel cross; 'Société Académic d'Histoire Internationale', bronze-gilt, rosette on ribbon; 'Société des Hospitaliers Sauveteurs de Toulouse', base silver; 'Federation des Sociétés Musicales du Nord et du Pas de Calais', bronze-gilt; 'Union des Syndicats Agricoles de Ribemont (Aisne), 7 Juillet 1929', silver, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (11) £100-140

869 **France**, UNKNOWN DECORATION, gilt and enamel, centre set with paste stones; 'LA VILLE DE PARIS' MEDAL, obverse, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, bronze; PATRIOTIC MEDAL, silver; 'GRAND PRIX HUMANITAIRE DE FRANCE ET DES COLONIES, bronze; **France, Colonial**, Algeria, 'Cercle de Tir de Bône, silver, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (5) £70-90



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 2nd Class neck badge with swords, 49 x 49mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with 'civil' Red Eagle neck cravat, *good very fine* £600-800



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 2nd Class neck badge with swords, 52 x 52mm., silver-gilt and enamel, edge stamped, 'W' and '938', *good very fine* £400-500

872



Germany, Prussia, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 3rd Class with swords, 45 x 45mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* £200-250

873



A Great War Iron Cross group of three awarded to Maschinistsmaat Max Detlef Johannes Doose, German Imperial Navy, taken prisoner when the submarine *UB.19* was sunk by the 'Q-Ship' *Penshurst* on 1 December 1916

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; SUBMARINE WAR BADGE 1918, gilt, pin-backed; together with associated ribband bar and lapel rosette, *good very fine* (5) £250-300

Max Detlef Johannes Doose was born in Trittau, near Hamburg, Prussia on 20 May 1891. As a Student Engineer, he entered the Imperial Navy as a 'One-Year Volunteer' on 3 January 1913. He was posted to No. 1 Company, 1st Dockyard Division for service in 'Ships of the Line'. He served ashore, 3 January-14 June 1913 and aboard the old battleship S.M.S. *Wittelsbach*, 15 June-12 December 1913. He was ranked as a Maschinist, 3 January 1913; Obermaschinist, 1 July 1913, and Maschistsmaat (Machinist's Mate), 2 January 1914. Recalled for War Service, he served as Maschinistsmaat on the *Wittelsbach*, 2 August 1914-20 November 1915. He was then transferred to the U-Boat Division for training, 21 November 1915-19 January 1916. Following the completion of his training he served with the U-Boat Flotillas in Flanders, operating in the English Channel and the coastal waters of the North Sea.

Doose was on the submarine *UB-19* from 1 September 1916 until she was sunk by the British Q-Ship *Penshurst* (Captain Grenfell) off Portland Bill, Dorset, on 30 November 1916. The submarine overhauled the seemingly harmless *Penshurst* and was beguiled by the 'panic party' abandoning ship. It was enticed to within 250 yards, at which range, the *Penshurst* threw off her disguise and opened fire, riddling the submarine's conning tower and hull with holes. After 10 minutes engagement, the submarine foundered. Three officers and 13 ratings were rescued, seven were killed. Amongst those rescued was Doose. Taken to England as a prisoner-of-war, he remained a prisoner until late 1919. He was discharged from the navy at Berlin-Wilhelmsdorf on 30 November 1919. For his wartime services he was awarded the Iron Cross 2nd Class on 30 November 1916. His services also entitled him to the Submarine War Badge that was instituted on 1 February 1918.

With the recipient's original Militärpak (military booklet) which confirms his military services and Iron Cross. With copied research.

874



Germany, Third Reich, HIGH SEAS FLEET BADGE, late war issue, zinc, unmarked, pin-backed, *good very fine* £140-180

With 'Detlev Niemann' certificate of authentication.

875



Germany, Third Reich, DESTROYER WAR BADGE, gilt and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'S.H.u.Co.' for Sohni, Heubach & Co., Oberstein, pin-backed, *nearly extremely fine* £120-150

876



Germany, Third Reich, E-BOAT BADGE, 2nd type, zinc, reverse marked in raised letters, 'R.S.' for Rudolf Souval, Vienna, pin-backed, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

877



Germany, Third Reich, BLOCKADE RUNNER BADGE, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec.Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Sc [hwerin] Berlin', pin backed, catch obscuring inscription, *good very fine* £140-180

878



Haiti, NATIONAL ORDER OF HONOUR AND MERIT, Grand Officer's breast star, silver, unmarked, pin-backed with two support prongs, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

879

Ireland, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1917-21, no clasp, unnamed, lacking brooch bar; PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCES SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp (436149 J. Ging), complete with brooch bar; ORDER OF THE FRIENDLY BROTHERS OF ST. PATRICK, 31mm., silver medal, obverse, coat-of-arms, reverse, cross of the order, 'Fidelis et Constans', with silver-gilt cross suspension, the centre set with a red paste 'Sacred Heart', on orange ribbon, *good very fine* (3) £140-180

880



Italy, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE CROWN (2) Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; Knight's breast badge, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, gold crown emblem on ribbon, *last with adhesive marks to reverse centre, good very fine (2)* £160-200

881



Japan, HYOGO & OZAKA, QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE MEDAL 1887 (2), obverse, the Union Jack, reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Victoria Jubilee, Hyogo & Ozaka Japan 1887', 29mm., silver, ring suspension; another, bronze, pierced for suspension, *good very fine, scarce (2)* £100-140

882



Malaysia, THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF THE REALM, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *n.r., upper arm point with minor enamel damage and the integral suspension loop slightly bent, otherwise very fine or better*; together with THE INSTITUTION OF THE RUBBER INDUSTRY'S COLWYN MEDAL, bronze, the reverse inscribed, 'C. E. T. Mann, 1951', in its fitted *Mappin & Webb* case of issue, *extremely fine*; ROYAL SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE'S PRESIDENT'S BADGE FOR SELANGOR, the reverse dated 1961, gilt and enamel, *enamel work chipped in places, otherwise very fine*; and IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED LONG SERVICE AWARD FOR 25 YEARS, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed to 'J. McKillop' and dated '1936', *very fine or better (4)* £100-150

Mann was the author of a number of works and papers regarding the rubber industry, including *Report of the British North Borneo Rubber Commission* (1949), and *Investigation of the Rubber Industry in Papua and New Guinea* (1956).

883



Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF OSMANIA, 2nd Class set of insignia, neck badge, 80 x 62mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, obverse centre incorrectly positioned, with a length of neck ribbon; Star, 80mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with 'Arabic' stamp mark and 'Arabic' embossed back plate, some enamel damage to badge rays, very fine (2) £400-500

884



Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 2nd Class breast star, silver, gold and enamel, with 'Arabic' stamp mark and 'Arabic' embossed back plate, nearly extremely fine £300-400

885



Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel, with 'Arabic' stamp mark and 'Arabic' embossed back plate, with a length of ribbon, nearly extremely fine £200-250

886



Ottoman Empire, Order of Medjidie, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel, with 'Arabic' stamp mark and 'Arabic' embossed back plate, with replacement 'wreath' suspension in place of the 'star and crescent', lacking suspension loop, with length of ribbon, *nearly extremely fine*
£200-250

887

Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 3rd Class badge by *Dupetitbosq, Palais Royale*, silver, gold and enamel, *lacking 'star and crescent' suspension, good very fine*
£80-100

888



Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 4th Class breast badge of the 'Crimea' period, silver, gold and enamel, unmarked, with silver buckle on ribbon, in fitted red leather case, the lid bearing a paper label, '4th Class', case worn, badge *nearly extremely fine*
£200-240

889



Ottoman Empire, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, with 'Arabic' stamp mark and 'Arabic' embossed back plate, with length of ribbon, *minor enamel damage, good very fine*
£120-160

890



Romania, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE STAR, 1st type, Commander's neck badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, some enamel damage to obverse centre, otherwise very fine *£100-140*

891

Russia, DEFENCE OF SEVASTOPOL MEDAL 1855, silver, no ribbon, nearly very fine

£80-100

892

Russia, MEDAL FOR THE SUBJUGATION OF THE WESTERN CAUCASUS 1859-64, silver; MEDAL FOR THE CORONATION OF NICHOLAS II 1896, silver; CHINA MEDAL 1900-01, silver, edge bruise, contact marks; St. GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, Nicholas II, silver, reverse impressed, 'No 1171407', these individually mounted Russian style, first three on incorrect ribbon; St. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, unnumbered brass copy without ribbon, fine and better (5)

£200-240

893



Russia, KEXHOLMSKY LIFE GUARDS BADGE, a privately manufactured enamelled screw-backed badge, base metals, unmarked, very fine

£80-100

Having some similarities to the Badge Commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the Kexholmsky Life Guards - ref: *P. & B. 3.1.18* and *Andolenko 61*.

894



Sarawak, POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, Vyner Brooke Rajah, silver, unnamed, with ribbon, good very fine

£150-200

895



Sweden, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *minor enamel damage, good very fine*

£300-400

896

Thailand, THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF CHAKRI, breast star, 57mm., silver, gold and enamel, with gold pin fitting, *lacking central motif, otherwise good very fine*

£150-200

897



Thailand, ORDER OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT, 1st type, Officer's breast badge by *Benson, London*, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, in worn velvet covered case of issue, *extremely fine*

£80-100

White Elephant, Officer, *Edinburgh Gazette* 4 September 1908, '... conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Siam, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.'

Awarded to Captain Thomas Marshall Derham Esquire, who is believed to have been the Captain of the Siamese Royal Yacht, awarded the order on the occasion of a visit of King Chulalongkorn to King Edward VII in 1907.

Thomas Marshall Derham was born in Yarmouth, Isle of Wight in 1854. At the time of the award, Derham's home address was 'Archer Villa, East Cowes, Isle of Wight'. He died in the Isle of Wight on 21 March 1929, aged 74 years.

With original Thai bestowal document and accompanying translation, to 'Captain Thomas Derham', dated 2nd August 1907, with envelope, together with a related letter from The Siamese Legation, dated 23 April 1908; the permission to wear document, to 'Thomas Marshall Derham, Esquire', dated 29 August 1908, together with a related letter from the Foreign Office, dated 7 September 1908; a post card photograph of the royal yacht (?) and copied gazette extract. Also with a Thai 1 baht silver coin (worn) of King Chulalongkorn (Rama V).

898



U.S.S.R., HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOUR, 2nd type, 3rd variation breast badge, gold, reverse impressed, '16131', on screw-backed rectangular suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine*

£1500-1800

The types and variations quoted for the above and succeeding Soviet lots are derived from *Soviet Orders and Medals*, by McDaniel & Schmitt.

899



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF LENIN, 5th type, 1st variation breast badge, gold, platinum and enamel, reverse impressed, '38536', on five-sided mounting bar, *good very fine* £1000-1200

900



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE RED BANNER, 'U.S.S.R.' issue, 1st type 'Mirror reverse', variation 2, screw-backed badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '12054', die crack to reverse, *good very fine* £1000-1500

901



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE RED BANNER, 2nd type 'Flat reverse', variation 2, screw-backed badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '76541', slight cracks to enamel, *good very fine* £500-700

902



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE RED BANNER (2), 3rd type 'circular', variation 4, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '346590'; another, 4th type 'oval' breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '443685', both on five-sided mounting bars, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-160

903



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF KUTUZOV, 3rd Class, 2nd type screw-backed badge, silver, reverse numbered, '7031', *good very fine* £3000-3500

904



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 1st Class, 1st type, variation 2, breast badge, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '5140', with screw-backed rectangular suspension, *badge and suspension reconstituted, good very fine* £600-700

905



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 2nd Class, 1st type, variation 3, breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse numbered, '31826', with stick-pin, with screw-backed rectangular suspension, *badge and suspension reconstituted, scratch marks on suspension, very fine* £600-700

906



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLES, breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '48068', on five-sided mounting bar, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

907



U.S.S.R., ORDER OF MOTHER HEROINE, badge, variation 1, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse numbered, '30939', *good very fine* £100-140

908



U.S.S.R., USHAKOV MEDAL, silver, reverse numbered, '1515', complete with silver chain on five-sided mounting bar, *minor contact marks, good very fine* £300-400

909



U.S.S.R., NAKHIMOV MEDAL, brass, edge impressed, '11814', on five-sided mounting bar, *good very fine* £300-400

910



U.S.S.R., PARTISAN MEDAL, 2nd Class, brass, on five-sided mounting bar; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR 20 YEARS OF THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' RED ARMY, 2nd type, enamelled, on five-sided mounting bar, *good very fine (2)* £80-100

911

U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, Commander's neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat and riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80

912

U.S.A., MEDAL FOR MERIT, gilt base metal and enamel, with old ribbon on slot brooch bar; N.A.S.A. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, gilt base metal and enamel, with ribbon on slot brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £50-70

913



U.S.A., MERCHANT MARINE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, gilt base metal, reverse numbered, '1282', with ribbon on slot brooch bar, *good very fine* £100-140

914



U.S.A., MARINER'S MEDAL, with ribbon on slot brooch bar; MERCHANT MARINE VICTORY MEDAL 1945, bronze, with ribbon on crimp brooch bar, *good very fine* (2) *£100-140*

915



U.S.A., CUBAN PACIFICATION MEDAL 1906-09, Navy issue, bronze, edge numbered, '1968', with ribbon on split brooch bar, *very fine* *£120-150*

916



Vatican, ORDER OF ST. GREGORY THE GREAT, Knight Commander's neck badge with wreath suspension, 75 x 51mm., gold and enamel, with neck cravat, *extremely fine* *£400-500*

Attributed to Count Georges Reusens, a former Belgian Ambassador to Egypt.

917



Vatican, CASTELFIDARDO MEDAL 1860, silver base metal (J. Campbel (sic)) *incorrect ribbon, very fine* *£80-100*

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

918



Pair: Private Thomas Roff, 15th Hussars

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (Thomas Roff, 15th Hussars); WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Roff, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars) fitted with ornate scroll suspension, *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* *£3000-3500*

Thomas Roff was born at Kingsclere, Hampshire, and enlisted for the 15th Hussars at Winton, Hampshire, on 2 February 1805 (service to count from 25 December 1804). He served in the Peninsula, at Corunna and in the campaigns of 1813 & 14, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He was stationed at Manchester in 1819 at the time of the Peterloo Massacre on 16 August, when the 15th Hussars together with the Manchester and Salford Yeomanry Cavalry charged a rally of some 60,000 protesters, resulting in '11 deaths and over 500 severe injuries'. Roff was discharged at Dublin on 13 May 1827, in consequence of length of service and being worn out.

The following letter appeared in the *Times*, 21 May 1864, under the heading 'A Veteran':

Sir, I am on the point of leaving my neighbourhood, but before doing so I should feel obliged if you lay before your readers the case of a poor neighbour.

Thomas Roff, aged 85, enlisted in 1805 in the 15th Hussars, landed in Lisbon with his regiment in 1812, served in the campaigns of 1813-14-15, fought at Vittoria, where he was wounded, at Orthes, the Pyrenees, where he was again wounded, at Toulouse, and finally at Waterloo, I think, under Sir Calhoun Grant. After 24 years' service he was discharged with the following certificate from his colonel, Sir Joseph Thackwell:- "Worn out, unfit for service; conduct extremely good." I have seen this certificate.

Roff has since worked as a farm labourer up to the age of 80. He has been receiving 1s. per day out-pension. His wife, aged 70, has been a helpless cripple for years, and he has never received a shilling of parish relief. It is pleasant to see him on Sundays at his parish church, with his breast covered with medals. It is sad to visit him in his cottage, and see the squalid poverty in which he lives. His memory is quite extraordinary; he is able to relate the smallest incidents which happened to his regiment, and on referring to Napier's History he is invariably correct. I trust that this statement may induce some of your readers to make the closing days of this deserving veteran more comfortable.

The Rev. E. Bulkley, incumbent of the district church at Kingsclere Woodlands, near Reading, has kindly consented to receive any subscriptions on Roff's behalf.

A subsequent letter from the Rev. Bulkley published on 11 June, thanked readers for the generous donations which amounted to a total of 33 pounds 15 shillings and 6 pence.

Sold with copied discharge papers, muster details and a paperback copy of *The Peterloo Massacre*, by Joyce Marlow.

919



Pair: Troop Sergeant Major John Coombs, 15th Hussars

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (J. Coombs, Tp. Serjt. Major, 15th Hussars); WATERLOO 1815 (John Coombs, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars) fitted with steel clip and contemporary silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the first very fine* (2) *£3000-3500*

John Coombs was born in Romsey, Hampshire, and attested for the 15th Hussars at Guildford on 18 January 1810, aged nineteen. He served 'nearly five months in France in 1814 and was present at the Battle of Toulouse; about a year in the Netherlands and France in 1815 & 16, was at Waterloo'. His papers note that he 'distinguished himself as a brave soldier in action'. He was stationed at Manchester in 1819 at the time of the Peterloo Massacre on 16 August, when the 15th Hussars together with the Manchester and Salford Yeomanry Cavalry charged a rally of some 60,000 protesters, resulting in '11 deaths and over 500 severe injuries'. Coombs was discharged at Dublin on 16 October 1834, having been found unfit for service from severe rheumatism and being worn out. Sold with copied discharge papers and muster rolls.

920



Pair: Private John Brumham, 18th Hussars

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (John Brumham, 18th Hussars); WATERLOO 1815 (John Brumham, 18th Regiment Hussars) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise, good fine, the first nearly very fine* (2) *£2500-3000*

John Brumham was born at Chiddingfold, near Haslemere, Surrey, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars on 17 May 1809, aged 20. He was discharged on 29 August 1821, in consequence of the disbandment of the regiment, his conduct being described as good. Sold with copied discharge papers.

921



Pair: Private Benjamin Higgins, 18th Hussars

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (B. Higgins, 18th Hussars); WATERLOO 1815 (Benjamin Higgins, 18th Regiment Hussars) fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) *£2500-3000*

Benjamin Higgins enlisted into the 18th Hussars on 26 March 1804. He served in Portugal, Spain and France from December 1812. He was present at Waterloo and was subsequently on Orderly duty with Major-General Sir Dennis Pack, K.C.B. from September 1815 to 27 November 1818. He was discharged and recommended for pension at Kilmainham Hospital on 10 September 1821, his service amounting to 19 years 169 days including 2 years for Waterloo. Sold with muster details.

922



Pair: Private Bartholomew Ratcliff, 3rd Grenadier Guards

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Coronna (B. Ratcliffe, 1st Foot Guards); WATERLOO 1815 (Barth. Ratcliff, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* *£2800-3200*

Bartholomew Ratcliff was born at Stamford, Lincolnshire, and enlisted there for the Grenadier Guards on 22 August 1799. He was a private throughout his period of service, which included Portugal and Spain 1808-09, the battle of Corunna, and the actions at Quatre Bras and Waterloo. He was discharged at Windsor on 2 November 1818, being found to be rheumatic.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

923



Pair: Gunner David Annan, Royal Horse Artillery

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (David Annan, Royal Horse Arty.); WATERLOO 1815 (David Annan, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension with unofficial clasp 'Waterloo', *the name of the battle and the date erased from the reverse of the last medal, contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (2)* *£2000-2500*

David Annan was born at St Johns, Newfoundland, America, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Artillery on 12 October 1797, a Shoemaker by trade, aged 18. He served in the Peninsula and at Waterloo in Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bull's troop of Horse Artillery. He was discharged at Woolwich on 31 March 1816, in consequence of 'being placed on the Pension List at One Shilling & One penny halfpenny per diem commencing 1 April 1816, by order of the Honble. Board of Ordnance'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

924



Pair: Private Walter Hill, 91st Foot

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes (Walter Hill, 91st Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (Walter Hill, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *polished overall, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£2000-2500*

Walter Hill was born at Forfar and enlisted into the 91st Foot on 2 May 1811, a Weaver by trade. He served in the Peninsula and at Waterloo in Captain J. C. Murdoch's No. 3 Company. He was discharged at York on 3 August 1816, in consequence of gun shot wounds to his right shoulder and left arm. His discharge papers further note that 'he uniformly maintained an excellent character in the 91st Regiment, that he was severely wounded at Toulouse and is entitled to count two years service for Waterloo'.

Despite his undoubted presence at the battle of Toulouse, his claim for this clasp was disallowed, a note on the roll stating 'sick rear'.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entries.

925



Pair: Regimental Sergeant Major William Boyd, 5th Dragoon Guards

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (W. Boyd, Serjeant Major, 5th Dragoon Guards); ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (W. Boyde, Reg. Serj. Major 5th Dragoon Guards 1837) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension, both fitted with display brooches, *the last with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine, the first better (2)* *£1800-2200*

Ex Seaborook collection, March 2002.

William Boyde was born at Sligo, Ireland, on 24 April 1792, and enlisted for the 5th Dragoon Guards at Dublin on 25 April 1807, at the age of 15 years. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1819, to Sergeant in November 1823, and became Regimental Sergeant-Major on 25 August 1827. He was invalided in September 1836, and discharged on 12 October 1836, being 'unfit for further service in consequence of a tumour over the right Ischium, which originated from a fall from his horse... at Edinburgh in 1836, on a Field Day. Served one year in the Peninsula, the remainder in Great Britain and Ireland, and was present at the battle of Toulouse.'

926



Pair: Corporal William Goodwin, 14th Foot, late Grenadier Guards

WATERLOO 1815 (William Goodwin, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (W. Goodwin, 14th Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *the first polished, good fine, the second very fine and better* (2) £3000-3500

927



Four: Private W. Ledgett, 50th Regiment

PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (Private William Ledgett, 50th Queen's Own Regt.) fitted with riveted V-shaped suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Wm. Ledgett, 50th Regt.) note spelling of surname; CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (1334 William Ledgett, 50 Regt.) engraved naming with correction to surname; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with swivel straight-bar suspension, the second and third with neatly refixed suspension claws, *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine and rather better* (4) £1000-1200

Ex D.N.W. 2 April 2003, when it was sold with an original 'In Memoriam' card entitled 'Death of a Crimean Veteran' - no longer with the lot but the text of which read:

'On Tuesday 22 January 1901, there died at Moorgate, Retford, William Ledgett, an old Crimean and Indian veteran. The deceased (who leaves a widow but no children) was the same age as the Queen, and died on the same day. He had, since his retirement from the army, been in business for himself as a baker and provision dealer, and was most highly esteemed by all who knew him. In the army he had an eventful career. He joined the Fiftieth Foot in 1837, the year of Her Majesty's accession to the throne, and went out shortly after with his regiment to New South Wales. He was twice shipwrecked, and in 1840 was present with the regiment in India, and saw a great deal of fighting against the Sikhs. For this campaign he was awarded two medals with bars for Puniah (sic), Aliwal and Sobraon. After seven years in India, the veteran was invalided to England suffering from a serious wound in the back. After several months he was discharged from hospital in time to embark with his regiment for the Crimea, and was present at the battle of Inkermann and the fall of Sebastopol, and for this campaign he also received two medals, in addition to which he was awarded the long service and good conduct medal. The deceased left the army in 1862, after serving in the ranks for exactly a quarter of a century.'

Ledgett is listed as being wounded at Sobraon on 10 February 1846.

928 Pair: Major-General T. L. Still, Royal Artillery

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. T. L. Still. Rl. Artillery) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, contemporary copy by 'J.B.', unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £150-200

Sold with small portrait cutting from *Black and White*, June 16, 1900, and obituary notice which states: 'The death is announced of Major-General T. L. Still, who retired from the Royal Artillery in 1882 after 30 years' service. He served in the Crimean campaign from July, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and received the medal with clasp and Turkish medal.'

929



Three: Troop Sergeant Major W. Parsons, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys)

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Sebastopol, Inkermann, Balaklava (W... Parsons, Rl. Scots ...) contemporary engraved naming, clasps mounted in order listed; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Troop S. Maj. W. Parsons, 2nd Dgns.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (S. W. Parsons. 2nd Dragoons) *the first with severe edge bruising and partial loss of naming, good fine, otherwise good very fine* (3) £400-500

William Parsons enlisted at Ipswich on 13 October 1843, aged 15. Discharged in August 1870, he received his M.S.M. on 16 February 1892, together with an Annuity of £10, and died on 8 November 1893. According to the medal rolls he is entitled to the Sebastopol clasp only as a Sergeant.

930



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel James Murphy, Royal Marines, mentioned in despatches for his 'conspicuous and gallant conduct' in an action against Chinese pirates, 1869

CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (J. Murphy, R.M., H.M.S. Imperieuse) renamed - engraved in a crude style; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Qr. Mr. J. Murphy, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. J. Murphy, R.M.L.I.); KHEDIVÉ'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, first with silver brooch bar, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) £300-350

James Murphy joined the Royal Marines as a Drummer in July 1858, transferred to the ranks in 1864 and reached the rank of Colour-Sergeant in 1876. He became Barrack Sergeant in 1879 and was promoted to Quartermaster in 1882. He was appointed 1st Quartermaster at the Portsmouth Division in 1888 and was promoted to Honorary Captain in 1892 and Honorary Major in 1896, retiring in November 1899.

Murphy served in the latter part of the China War 1860 (medal and clasp) and also in the operations against the Taiping Rebels, 1861-63, seeing action at the capture of the walled cities of Kah-ding, Singpoe and Chaolin, the entrenched camps at Wong-ka-dza and Lee-ka-kong, the stockades at Nahzian, the fortified towns of Kiachiao, Siotang and Tser-poo (slightly wounded), together with other minor affairs. Also in action with pirates in China, 1868-70, including the capture of five large junks at Gowtow, Gulf of Tonquin, 12 June 1869 - having swum off and reconnoitred at night, these junks were boarded: a landing party after a brisk fight with the pirates on shore, having boarded one junk turned her guns on the others. For his actions he was 'Recommended for some special mark of approval in Despatches from H.M. Gunboat *Bouncer* to Admiral Sir H. Keppel, 15 July 1869, on account of conspicuous and gallant conduct.'

He served in the R.M. Battalion sent to South Africa for special service in the Zulu War, June-August 1879 and was awarded the medal for long service and good conduct. He then served as Quartermaster in the R.M. Battalion in the defence of Suakin and the operations in the Eastern Sudan, 1884 (Medal and Khedive's Star).

Having retired from active service he was employed as Secretary to the Inspector-General, Royal Hoospital, Haslar, May 1903-May 1911. During the Great War he was appointed Recruiting Staff Officer at Brighton in April 1915 and was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1916, relinquishing his rank in October 1919. His name was brought to the notice of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for valuable services rendered during the Great War. Latterly living at 91 Festing Grove, Southsea, Lieutenant-Colonel James Murphy died on 26 November 1925. With copied service papers and other research.

931



An Arctic Exploration pair awarded to Gunner Samuel Beech, Royal Marine Artillery, who took part in the voyage of the *Phoenix* in 1854, and later served in the Maori war of 1860-61

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (S. Beech, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Niger); ARCTIC 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *the first with light scratching in obverse field, otherwise very fine, the second nearly extremely fine* (2)

£1000-1200

Samuel Beech served as a Private R.M. aboard the *Phoenix* in her voyage of 1854.

932 Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer J. Kendrick, Royal Navy

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Eng. Rm. Artfr., H.M.S. Argus 73-74); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Chf. E.R.A., H.M.S. Cygnet); KHEDEVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, mounted for display, *slight contact marks, very fine* (3)

£320-360

John Kendrick was born in Dublin on 8 August 1838. A Boiler Maker by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy in 1868. Served on *Argus*, March 1873-May 1877. He attained the rank of Chief Engine Room Artificer in July 1877 when on *Asia*. Served on *Cygnet*, July 1879-January 1883. Pensioned ashore on 30 June 1890.

With copied service papers.

933



Four: Sergeant R. Franklin, 9th Lancers

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1499 Sergt., 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1499 Sergt., 9th Lancers); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., S. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., S. Divn.) *very fine* (4)

£700-800

With some copied service details.

934



Pair: Private A. Muirhead, 92nd Highlanders, wounded at Kandahar, 1 September 1880

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (B/113 Pte., 92nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (56/113 Private, 92nd Highlanders) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £700-800

56B/113 Private Alexander Muirhead, 92nd Highlanders was slightly wounded at Kandahar, 1 September 1880; suffering a gun shot wound to the right hand (ref. *London Gazette* 3 December 1880). He was discharged by Purchase on 2 August 1883. With some service details.

935



Three: Lieutenant H. C. Edwards-Carter, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Kimberley Rifles; latterly the Deputy Commandant-General of the Legion of Frontiersmen

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. H. C. Carter, Kimb. Rif.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S. Lt. H. C. Edwards-Carter, R.N.V.R.); LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (Leg. Col. H. C. Edwards-Carter) *good very fine and better (3)* £220-260

Henry Cecil Carter was born on 27 July 1878. He served as a Private in the Kimberley Rifles, 1896-97 and was awarded the Cape of Good Hope G.S.M. with clasp for Bechuanaland. Taking the surname 'Edwards-Carter', during the Great War he became a Captain in the 12th Reserve Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in October 1914. He transferred to the R.N.V.R. as a Sub-Lieutenant in July 1918, becoming a Lieutenant in July 1919. During his time in the R.N.V.R. he served as an officer on H.M. Ships *Gunner* and *Gretna*. His temporary commission and rank in the R.N.V.R. was terminated in December 1919 due to his being medically unfit through asthma. He married Louise Puttick on 16 January 1919. Having become a member of the Legion of Frontiersmen, he later attained the rank of Deputy Commandant-General of the Legion. Edwards-Carter died suddenly at his home in Grosvenor Square, London on 26 January 1934, aged 55 years. With copied R.N.V.R. papers and other research.

936 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Nurse, Indian Army, late Royal Irish Fusiliers

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (Lieut., 2/R. Ir. Fusrs.); 1914-15 STAR, all naming erased; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884, unnamed, mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5)* £400-500

Charles George Nurse was born in Barnham, Suffolk c.1862. He was commissioned into the Royal Irish Fusiliers as a 2nd Lieutenant on 22 January 1881 and was advanced to Lieutenant in July the same year. Serving with the regiment in India, he was variously listed in the Army Lists as an Interpreter or Station Staff Officer, Kolapore. In December 1884 Lieutenant Nurse was seconded to the Indian Staff Corps (*London Gazette* 13 January 1885). In March 1885 he was appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps (*London Gazette* 28 September 1886) and was promoted to Captain in the Indian Staff Corps in January 1892 (*London Gazette* 15 March 1892) and to Major in January 1901 (*London Gazette* 26 March 1901). Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the 113th Infantry in January 1907 (*London Gazette* 19 March 1907), he retired from the Indian Army on 23 January 1909 (*London Gazette* 2 February 1909). Nurse served with the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers in the Sudan Expedition of 1884, seeing action at the battles of El-Teb and Tamaai. With the Indian Army he served with the Zaila Field Force during 1890, combating the activities of the 'Mad Mullah' in Somaliland.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nurse, Indian Army, returned to action with the onset of the Great War, being re-appointed from retirement on 12 May 1915 (*London Gazette* 5 June 1915). Attached to the 3rd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 May 1915. Latterly living at 'Redcote', Rusthall Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent; Lieutenant-Colonel Nurse died on 5 November 1933. With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.

937 Six: Lance-Sergeant F. Allen, Royal Army Medical Corps

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (4220 Pte., M.S. Corps); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4220 L/Sgt., R.A.M.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (4220 L. Sgt., R.A.M.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (4220 L. Sgt., M.S.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (F. Allen) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (6) £500-600

Frederick Allen was born in Dublin. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the Army Medical Corps on 11 October 1879, aged 14 years. He was discharged from the R.A.M.C. after giving notice on 2 February 1902. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

938 Pair: Private J. R. Knight, Royal Sussex Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (167 Pte., 1/Rl. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-86, unnamed, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £500-600

939 Three: Sergeant W. E. P. Crouch, Royal Marines Light Infantry

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Corpl., R.M.L.I.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Sergt., No. 1909 Chat. R.M.L.I.) mounted as worn, *pitted, good fine and better* (3) £300-350

940 Pair: Corporal S. Southwell, King's Own Scottish Borderers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3040 Lce. Corpl. S. J. Southwell, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (3040 Corpl. S. Southwell, K.O. Scot. Bord.) *very fine and better* (2) £220-260

Samuel Joseph Southwell was born in Carrick-on-Shannon, Co. Leitrim, Ireland. A Barber by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at York on 27 December 1888, aged 18 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, March 1890-January 1897, seeing service at the relief of Chitral during 1895. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 6 January 1897. Recalled to Army Service in October 1899, he served with the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers in South Africa, December 1899-October 1901. He was discharged having completed his period of service on 26 December 1901. With copied service papers and I.G.S. roll extracts.

941 Pair: Private R. Gornall, Cameron Highlanders

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3230 Pte., 1/Cam. Hdrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, The Atbara (3230 Pte., 1 Cam. Highrs.) *cleaned, good very fine* (2) £250-300

942**Three: Private G. Saunders, North Staffordshire Regiment, who served in the Maxim Gun Section at the battle of Firket, 7 June 1896**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, 1 unofficial slip-on clasp, Dongola (3331 Pte., 1/N. Staff. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3331 Pte, Nth. Staff. Regt.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Firket (No. 3331 Pte., 1 N. Staff. R.) with silver mounting bar, *slight edge bruising, very fine* (3) £450-500

Just 18 members of the 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, members of the Maxim Gun Section, served at the battle of Firket, 7 June 1896.

The above medals are featured in the article, *Machine Gunners' Medals*, by Peter Done, which featured in the magazine *Coins and Medals*, November 1969 - a copy with the lot. Together with other related research, including roll extract.

943 Pair: Private W. Tidd, Royal Dragoons

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4896 Pte., 1 Rl. Drgns.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4896 Pte., Rl. Dragoons) *good very fine* (2) £140-180

944 *Pair: Serjeant Drummer C. Ilsley, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Royal Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2582 Sgt. Drmr. C. Ilsley, Rl. Warwick Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2582 Sjt. Dmr. C. Ilsley, Rl. War. Regt.) note difference in spelling of surname, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £120-160

Charles Ilsley was born in Horsham, Sussex. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery on 26 September 1881, aged 22 years, 6 months. He served with the Cinque Ports Division at Home until, as a Bombardier, he purchased his discharge on 27 February 1886 for £18. Then employed as a Musician, he attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Oxford on 17 October 1889, aged 30 years, 6 months. He was appointed a Drummer in October 1891 and Sergeant Drummer in August 1892. Ilsley served in South Africa, November 1899-October (?) 1900 and Bermuda, July 1901-November 1902 - the island being used to hold Boer prisoners-of-war. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with gratuity in 1903, he was discharged in May 1906. With the onset of the Great War and living at 33 East Street, Osney, Oxford, he enlisted for the third time; attesting for service with the Territorial Force on 2 October 1914, then aged 52 years. He served as a Sergeant with the 4th (Reserve) Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, being transferred to the 258 Protection Company Royal Defence Corps in April 1916. Sergeant Charles Ilsley was discharged on 5 July 1917. With copied service papers and other research.

945 *Pair: Corporal D. Lennox, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2244 Corpl., K.O. Scot. Bord.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2244 Corpl., K.O. Scot. Bord.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £100-140

With copied roll extracts.

946 *Pair: Private T. Greenwood, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late Royal Berkshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (3263 Pte., Rl. Berks. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3263 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine* (2) £140-180

947 *Pair: 1st Class Staff Serjeant-Major E. H. Morton, Army Service Corps*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (Qr. Mr. Sgt., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (15909 St-Serjt.-Maj., A.S.C.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* (2) £400-460

Edward Henry Morton was born in Stoke Damorel, Devonport. A Musician by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, he attested for regular service with the regiment on 7 January 1884, aged 17 years. Originally serving as a Drummer, becoming a Private in July 1885 and promoted to Lance-Corporal in August 1885; Corporal in July 1886; Lance-Sergeant in December 1886 and Sergeant in April 1890. In October 1891 he was promoted to Colour Sergeant and transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks. Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant in October 1894, he attained the rank of Staff Sergeant-Major and was transferred to the Army Service Corps in March 1900.

Morton served in the Cape Province, October 1891-July 1897 and in South Africa, September 1899-October 1901. Serving in the Second Boer War he was present at the battle of Elandslaagte, at the defence of Ladysmith and at the battle of Belfast. He was slightly wounded at Wonderfontaine, 1901. For his services in the war he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 & 10 September 1901). In 1903 he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal and in 1906 was promoted to 1st Class Staff Serjeant-Major. He served in Hong Kong, November 1905-March 1908. Returning to home service, his papers record 'Wound to Throat, 20.9.08' and 'Court of Enquiry, 13.10.08'. Morton was discharged to a pension on 6 January 1909 having completed 25 years service. He died in Tunbridge Wells, Kent on 4 February 1947. With copied service papers and other research.

948**A Transport Medal and Lifesaving pair awarded to Captain G. J. Goudie, Merchant Navy**

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (G. J. Goudie, In Command); LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (Mr. Geo. Goudie, 1st Offcr., S.S. Denmark, For Rescuing With Boats Crew 10 of the George E. Corbett, May 22, 1890) *one or two edge bruises, generally good very fine* (2) £800-1000

Ex Glendining's, 21 March 1973 (Lot 58) and the Barrett J. Carr Collection, D.N.W. 7 March 2007.

George J. Goudie served as Master of the *America* and *Manhattan*, both vessels of the Atlantic Transport Company.



Five: Chief Petty Officer W. Hexter, Royal Navy

CHINA 1900, no clasp (W. Hexter, Lg. Smn., H.M.S. *Bonaventure*); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (159153 W. Hexter, C.P. O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (159153 William Hexter, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Cumberland*); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (159153 W. Hexter, C.P.O., "Michael", Patrol 1918); ROUMANIA, CROSS OF MILITARY VIRTUE, 1st Class, *contact marks and occasional edge bruising, nearly very fine or better* (5) £700-900

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris collection, 12 February 1997 (Lot 468), but the Roumanian Cross of Military Virtue not then included.

William Hexter was born in Teignmouth, Devon in August 1875 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1891. Advanced to Able Seaman in April 1895, he served off China in H.M.S. *Bonaventure* in July-December 1900, when he was advanced to Leading Seaman and, on his return to home waters, was among those to be presented with the China Medal by H.M. the King.

Having then been advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in early 1906, and been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1908, he was serving in the torpedo boat destroyer *Staunch* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, in which ship he would have served in the Dardanelles in the following year. At which point, however, he transferred to the *Michael*, another torpedo boat destroyer, is difficult to ascertain from his service record, but it was either in August 1915, in which case he was present at Jutland, or possibly in July 1917. Either way, he was undoubtedly present in the *Michael* on the occasion she destroyed the *U-110* off Northern Ireland on 15 March 1918, in company with her consort the *Moresby*. Beating the U-Boats by E. Keble Chatterton takes up the story:

'On 25 February there set out from Wilhelmshaven *U-110* on her third voyage. She was the newest thing in submarines which Germany owned: a big, powerful creature displacing 1000 tons below water. Her length was 225 feet, she mounted two guns, carried four torpedo-tubes, and could travel at 16½ knots on the surface. Her commanding officer, Korvetten-Kapitan K. Kroll, both by seniority and experience, had quite a reputation. Three more officers and 35 men completed his ship's company.

Now *U-110* cruised some time between Ireland and Scotland and on the morning of 15 March, being then some 30 miles west of Malin Head off the Ulster coast, torpedoed the Royal Mail liner *Amazon* (10,037 tons). Not far off were H.M.S. *Moresby* and *Michael*, two splendid destroyers, patrolling. At 9.50 a.m. they picked up *Amazon's* wireless S.O.S., hurried at full speed, and 15 minutes later found her already low in the water.

Moresby just had time to pick up survivors before *Amazon* went down, then joined *Michael* in making for the approximate position where *U-110* had been sighted by the liner. All this had to be done with great promptness lest the lurking enemy with other torpedoes should sink both destroyers. *Moresby* now dropped four depth-charges, *Michael* let go a couple, but then it was time for *Moresby* to leave the scene. She must hurry into port and land the shipwrecked people who crowded her decks, whilst *Michael* combed the Atlantic single-handed. She waited about but the time sped by and nothing like a submarine rose in the ocean swell.

Meanwhile aboard the invisible *U-110* things were not faring too well. After having torpedoed the *Amazon*, Kroll observed one of those two destroyers on the horizon and did not like the look of her, so he decided to hide, took his submarine down to 150 feet and presently it seemed as if Vesuvius, Mount Etna and four other volcanoes were suddenly erupting. For those six depth-charges could scarce have been better aimed.

They shook her violently with their explosions, put the after hydroplane motor out of gear so that the boat lost trim, took a steep dive at an angle of 45 degrees and then more vicious than a wilful mule she went bow first to the incredible depth of 334 feet.

Certainly in October 1917, when *U-58* off Queenstown surrendered to American destroyers, she had already sunk to the preposterous depth of 278 feet and withstood the pressure. But 334 feet? Kroll was horrified. Especially when she now developed serious leaks and a stream of water some half-inch in diameter was being forced into the control-room.

Thoroughly scared, Kroll now had but one desire: to bring his submarine up to lesser depths as quickly as possible. Ordering his men aft to trim the boat, he blew tanks, and she rushed to the surface. What now? If she remained there, surely from the lofty bridge of a destroyer she would be visible. Try escaping back to Germany on the surface all the way, giving headlands and patrols a wide berth?

Well, that had been accomplished early in the war by one or two exceptionally resourceful commanders. But today there would be too many hours before nightfall. No chance of getting clear away under cover of dark. Besides, the English now were relentless with their patrols. Those destroyers at any moment ... Bang! Boom! Bang! Shells falling around. A fresh danger had developed.

It was 11 a.m., *Michael* was scouring the sea at high speed and suddenly, when five miles distant, sighted this blot on the waves. She opened fire. *Moresby* now returned and did the same with such accuracy that Kroll, against his will, dived again. But not for long. He was between the destroyers and the deep sea: whichever he chose would seal his fate ...'

Hexter was duly mentioned in despatches for services in action with enemy submarine (*London Gazette* 14 September 1918 refers), and was awarded the M.S.M. for services on convoy escort and patrol duties in the period 1 July to 11 November 1918 (*London Gazette* 11 April 1919 refers). Moreover, he received the rare distinction of the Roumanian Cross of Military Virtue, 1st Class (*London Gazette* 17 March 1919 refers). He finally came ashore from the *Michael* as a Chief Petty Officer in April 1919; sold with research, including confirmation that his missing 1914-15 Star was held a private collection in 1997.

950



A rare Boxer Rebellion and Great War M.S.M. group of three awarded to Foreman of Works J. G. McGregor, Royal Engineers, who served with No. 4 Balloon Section R.E. in China 1900

CHINA 1900, no clasp (3563 L. Cpl. J. McGregor, R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (3563 F. Of W. Q.M. Sjt. J. G. McGregor, R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3563 F. of W. Q.M. Sjt. J. G. McGregor, R.E.) together with a small gilt 'Balloon School Royal Engineers' medallion, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£800-1000*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

As a Lance-Corporal McGregor served with No. 4 Balloon Section Royal Engineers in the Boxer Rebellion in North China, 1900-01, for which he received the China Medal without clasp, one of 80 such awards to this unit. The roll also confirms that he was one of seven men subsequently transferred to the Experimental Balloon Section, Bengal Sappers and Miners, for service in India. Sold with copy medal roll and copied extracts from *The Indian Sappers and Miners* by E. W. C. Sandes, which describes the work of No. 4 Balloon Section in China, and of the Experimental Balloon Section in India.

951 Three: Gunner C. W. Durrant, Royal Artillery

1914 STAR, WITH (COPY) CLASP (21865 Gnr. C. W. Durrant, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21865 Gnr. C. W. Durrant, R.A.), *minor contact marks, very fine* (3) *£80-100*

Charles W. Durrant first entered the French theatre of war as a Gunner in 8th Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A., on 6 November 1914, but later saw service with the R.G.A.

952 Three: Gunner W. Allen, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 STAR (30144 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30144 Gnr., R.A.) B.W.M. with slack suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (3) *£60-80*

Gunner William Allen, 5th (S) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 September 1914. Later awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. upon which is inscribed and then crossed out, 'Service prior to 22.8.16 forfeited for desertion.'

For other medals to the 'Allen' family see lots 1018 and 1032.

953 Three: Chauffeur W. M. Jane, No. 2 Motor Ambulance Unit, British Red Cross Society & Order of St. John of Jerusalem

1914 STAR (W. H. Jane, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W. H. Jane, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£240-280*

William Henry Jane (Junior), B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Chauffeur with No. 2 Motor Ambulance Unit on 6 November 1914. The chauffeurs drove their employer's cars which had been lent to the Ambulance Unit.

With copied m.i.c. and a copied medal roll of chauffeurs of No. 2 Motor Ambulance Unit awarded the 1914 Star. With other related research.

954 Three: Private D. Bryce, 179th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, late Seaforth Highlanders, who died on 4 July 1916

1914 STAR (8698 Pte., 2/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8698 Pte., Sea. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£160-200*

Private David Bryce, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 August 1914. Transferred to the Royal Engineers on 17 August 1915. As a Sapper in the 179th Tunnelling Company R.E. Bryce died on 4 July 1916, aged 33 years. He was buried in the Albert Communal Cemetery Extension. David Bryce was born in Cronberry, Auchinleck, Ayrshire and was the son of David and Margaret Bryce. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and casualty details.

955 Seven: Captain A. T. Way, South African Air Force, late Royal Air Force and Royal Flying Corps

1914 STAR (1354 2/A.M., R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1354 Cpl., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these four officially named (203199 A. T. Way) *very fine and better (lot)* £240-280

Alfred Thomas Way was born in England on 20 June 1894. With the onset of war he served from the start as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class with the R.F.C. and later attained the rank of Corporal with the R.A.F. Living in South Africa at the time of the Second World, he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the S.A.A.F. in August 1940, being posted as a Technical Officer to No. 70 Air School, S.A.A.F. Kimberley in December 1940. Appointed a Captain in October 1941. After service in the Italian theatre of war he was demobilised on 18 June 1945.

With W.W.2 miniature dress medals (4), riband bar, together with badges (6) and buttons (13) relating to his South African service. Also with copied service papers.

956 Three: Private P. Shaw, 7th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, killed in action, France, 25 September 1916

1914-15 STAR (2714 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2714 Pte., L'pool. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Percy Shaw) *extremely fine (4)* £160-200

Percy Shaw was born, lived and enlisted at Southport, Lancashire. Serving with the 7th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 December 1915. Serving in the battle of the Somme, he was killed in action on 25 September 1916. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied m.i.c. - indicating Victory Medal re-issued in 1926 - this in card box of issue. Also with paper-cutting: 'In loving memory of Percy Gordon Shaw, K.L.R., killed in action, Sept. 25th, in the battle of the Somme - From his Wife, Daughter and Granny.'

957 Three: Private J. H. Tinkler, 1st/7th Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 17 September 1916

1914-15 STAR (1842 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1842 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine (3)* £100-140

Joseph Henry Tinkler was born in Basford, Nottinghamshire, lived in Radford and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the Notts & Derby Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 February 1915, aged 20 years. Serving with the 1st/7th Battalion, he was killed in action on 17 September 1916. He was buried in the Bellacourt Military Cemetery at Riviere. He was the son of John William and Jane Tinkler of 118 Forster Street, Radford, Nottinghamshire. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

958 Three: Second Lieutenant J. Gentry, Labour Corps, late Norfolk Regiment

1914-15 STAR (1872 L. Cpl., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1872 Cpl., Norf. R.) *very fine and better (3)* £50-70

Lance-Corporal John Gentry, Norfolk Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 6 August 1915. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Labour Corps on 17 November 1917. Post-war address: 2 Burnside, Butter Hill, Carshalton, Surrey. With copied m.i.c.

959 Four: Able Seaman H. A. Sibley, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (J.26337 Ord., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.26337 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.26337 A.B., H.M.S. *Courageous*) mounted as worn, *contact marks, fine (4)* £80-100

H.M.S. *Courageous* was a light battlecruiser, built by Elswick, launched in February 1916 and completed in January 1917. The brainchild of First Sea Lord Fisher, the *Courageous*, her sister ship *Glorious* and the related *Furious* were built for a proposed Baltic Sea expedition that came to nothing. In order to get funding for the 19,000 ton vessels they were described as 'large light cruisers!' During 1924-28 the ship was converted to an aircraft carrier. As such H.M.S. *Courageous* was sunk by the German submarine *U.29* on the S. W. Approaches on 17 September 1939.

960**A Great War Naval M.S.M. group of four awarded to Yeoman of Signals E. Whittlesey, Royal Navy, for 'Convoy Service 1918'**

1914-15 STAR (233390 L. Sig., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (233390 Y.S., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (233390 Yeo. Sigs. Convoy Service 1918) *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £350-400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919.

961 Four: Senior Reserve Attendant A. M. Pride, Royal, Navy

1914-15 STAR (M.9759 S.R.A., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.9759 S.R.A., R.N.); CORONATION 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. A. M. Pride) *some contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£80-100*

962 Four: Air Mechanic 1st Class H. W. Season, Royal Naval Air Service

1914-15 STAR (F.1221 A.M.1, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F.1221 A.M.1, R.N.A.S.) mounted as worn; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917; together with a metal 'Wound Stripe' and an unrelated Silver War Badge (RN1155 (?)) *medals nearly extremely fine (6)* *£100-140*

Harold Walter Season was born in Leeds, West Yorkshire on 25 November 1880. An Engineer by occupation, he enlisted as an Air Mechanic Grade II in the R.N.A.S. on 11 November 1914. He served on *Pembroke III*, November 1914-March 1915 and *President II*, April 1915-June 1916, being invalided ashore on 9 June 1916, having suffered a bullet wound to his left hand. With copied service paper. Croix de Guerre not confirmed.

963 Three: Chauffeur J. R. Fabling, Motor Ambulance Unit, British Red Cross Society & Order of St. John of Jerusalem

1914-15 STAR (J. R. Fabling, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. R. Fabling, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.) *extremely fine (3)* *£140-180*

Chauffeur John R. Fabling, Motor Ambulance Unit entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in June 1915. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

964 Three: Gunner R. J. Day, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 STAR (70918 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (70918 Gnr., R.A.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private S. Hill, Machine Gun Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (171204 Pte. S. Hill, M.G.C.) *very fine (8)* *£70-90*

Group of three to Day: M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1917. With M.I.D. Certificate and photograph of the recipient in glass-fronted wooden frame.

Pair to Hill with a 'M.G.C.' button and two badges.

965 Seven: Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class R. J. Shorten, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (M. 1422 R. J. Shorten, E.R.A. 3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. 1422 R. J. Shorten, Act. C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M. 1422 R. J. Shorten, C.E.R.A. 2, H.M.S. Thunderer), *the earlier awards with contact marks and occasional edge bruising, and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine, the remainder rather better (7)* *£80-100*

Robert John Shorten was born in Norwich, Norfolk in February 1889 and entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in March 1909. An E.R.A. 3rd Class serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Christopher* at the time of the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was present in her at the battle of Jutland, when she acted in support of the Third Battle Squadron with three other destroyers, including the *Shark* under Commander Loftus Jones, who was awarded a posthumous V.C. Removing to another destroyer, the *Norman*, in July 1916, Shorten was similarly employed at the War's end, and he was still serving as a regular in the rate of C.E.R.A. I in the late 1920s - he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1924; sold with copied service record.

966 Four: Able Seaman J. Kennedy, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 STAR (126841 J. Kennedy, A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (126841 J. Kennedy, A.B., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., Admiral's bust (126841 (Po. B. 539) J. Kennedy, A.B., R.F.R.), mounted as worn, together with Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'R.N. 3366', *very fine or better (5)* *£60-80*

John Kennedy was born in Liverpool in April 1868 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1884. Advanced to Able Seaman in July 1889, he was invalided ashore to Plymouth Hospital in September 1891. Having then joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1902, he was mobilised in August 1914, when he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Grafton*, in which capacity he served until the end of the year, when he came ashore to an appointment in the gunnery establishment *Excellent*. Shortly afterwards, however, in February 1915, he was once more invalided from the Service, on this occasion as a result of Myelitis.



Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. F. Driver, Royal Navy and Royal Australian Navy

1914-15 STAR (O.N.304070 Sto. P.O.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (304070 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7725 Sto. P.O.) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* (4) £150-200

James Frederick Driver was born in Ryde on the Isle of Wight on 18 April 1883. A Labourer by occupation he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 15 May 1903. He was promoted to Stoker in May 1904 when serving on *Excellent*; to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 when on *Surprise*; Acting Leading Stoker in March 1911 on *Achilles*; and Leading Stoker in November 1911 when on *Fisgard*. Driver transferred to the Royal Australian Navy in January 1913 and served on the battle cruiser *Australia*, June-December 1913, being promoted to Stoker Petty Officer whilst on the ship in December 1913. His next posting was on the light cruiser H.M.A.S. *Pioneer* on which he served during the early years of the Great War, December 1913-November 1916. During this period the cruiser captured two German merchant ships, took part in the blockage of the German light cruiser *Königsberg* in the Rufiji River and took part in the bombardment of Tanga and Dar-es-Salaam. Driver returned to Australia aboard the *Pioneer* in November 1916 when the ship was paid off as being too old and decrepit for further service - having actually seen more combat service than any other R.A.N. warship. Driver then served on *Tingira*, November 1916-May 1917, followed soon after by service on the light cruiser *Brisbane*, July 1917-December 1918. In May 1918 he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. In January 1919 Driver re-engaged for a further five years service in the Royal Australian Navy and served on H.M.A. Ships *Sydney* and *Penguin*.

Just over 1000 G.V.R. issue Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medals awarded to the Royal Australian Navy. With copied R.N. and R.A.N. service papers.

968 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class A. J. Bennett, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (269685 C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (269685 Ch. E.R.A.2, R.N.) service number on B.W.M. is '69685'; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269685 C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. *Pyramus*) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £80-100

H.M.S. *Pyramus* was a 3rd Class cruiser built by Palmers and launched in 1897. In 1914 she escorted the New Zealand division involved in the capture of Samoa. In 1915 she formed part of the force blockading the *Königsberg* in the Rufiji River. After her destruction, she served in the Persian Gulf and then in the East Indies.

969 Four: Captain G. V. C. Knox, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt., R.N.); CORONATION 1911, silver, unnamed, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £180-220

Gerald Vivian Cuff Knox was born in Dublin on 29 April 1875. Entering the Royal Navy, he was appointed a Midshipman on 15 July 1891. He was promoted to Acting Sub-Lieutenant in April 1895; Sub-Lieutenant in June 1895; Lieutenant in December 1897; Commander in August 1907 and Acting Captain in January 1916.

As Commander aboard H.M.Y. *Victoria* and *Albert*, he was awarded the Norwegian Coronation Medal 1905 of King Haakon VII (not with lot). He was later awarded the Coronation Medal of King George V in 1911. Knox served as Commander aboard the 2nd class cruiser *Sappho* from April 1912 - the ship being the tender to the flagship of the Grand Fleet, 1914-16. In January 1916 he was appointed Acting Captain of the ship 'in recognition of skilful handling of *Sappho* when she broke from her mooring in a gale, 23.12.15'. He remained Acting Captain of the *Sappho* until December 1916. Later serving in Mesopotamia, he was mentioned in the G.O.C's. despatches of 2 November 1917 'for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty.' His papers record that he 'has done very good work in [the] Persian Gulf'. Knox was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Captain on 23 October 1919. With copied service papers.



An emotive Great War campaign and Belgian Civil Decoration group of four awarded to Flying Officer M. H. Steff, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy and Royal Naval Air Service, who was Second Officer of the R. 101 and Officer of the Watch at the time of her tragic loss over France in October 1930

1914-15 STAR (M. 8534 M. H. Steff, 3 Wtr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2/Lieut. M. H. Steff, R.A.F.); BELGIUM, CIVIC DECORATION, 2nd Class, silver and enamel, *crude repairs in places to the enamel on the latter, otherwise good very fine*

TOGETHER WITH:

AERO CLUB ROYAL DE BELGIQUE PRESENTATION MEDALLION, in bronze, for '11e Coupe Gordon Bennett, Anvers 1926', the reverse inscribed, 'Flying Off. M. H. Steff', 45mm. by 66mm.

BRITISH COLONY AT ANTWERP PRESENTATION MEDALLION, in bronze, for 'The Gordon Bennett Cup, May 30th 1926', the reverse inscribed, 'Flying Officer M. H. Steff', 56mm. by 65mm., *extremely fine (6)* *£5000-6000*



Officers of H.M. Airship "R. 101", posing in front of the airship's control car in September 1930 - Flying Officer Maurice Steff on the right

Maurice Henry Steff, who was born in Luton, Bedfordshire, in March 1896, entered the Royal Navy as a Writer and Coder in September 1914. Subsequently present at the battle of Jutland in H.M.S. *Inflexible*, he transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service's Kite Balloon Section in the rank of Flight Officer in January 1918, in which capacity he served in the Adriatic Barrage. Having then participated in minesweeping operations in the Aegean, Dardanelles and Black Sea in 1919, he was posted to the Staff of the R.A.F.'s Balloon Training School back in England, and, as an accomplished "balloonatic", participated in the Gordon Bennett Cup in Belgium in May 1926, representing Great Britain in the balloon *Bee*.

Indeed it was on the back of such experience that he was subsequently posted to Royal Airship Works at Cardington in September 1928, the commencement of two years employment as an airship officer in the *R. 100* and *R. 101* projects. Thus his important part in the maiden and trial flights of both airships and, in fact, the *R. 100*'s epic return flight to Canada, when, for the first time, he acted as Second Officer. So, too, as Officer of the Watch in the control car, with a team of two Coxswains, seven Engineers, four Riggers and a W./T. Operator under his direct command. And it was in that capacity that he effectively took command of the *R. 101* at 2 a.m. on 5 October 1930, just eight minutes before disaster struck over Beauvais on her ill-fated flight to India.



The *R. 101* disaster needs little introduction here, attracting as it did a mass of world wide media coverage at the time and much published material since - the airship's roll honour listed no less than 48 names, among them a host of experienced airship pioneers like Steff, and Brigadier-General Lord Thomson, C.B.E., D.S.O., the Secretary of State for Air. But to put the project in perspective, it was back in 1924 that the British Government had decided to build two modern rigid airships with a view to starting an airline with a preliminary route being London-India and eventually London-Australia. Constructed at the Royal Airship Works at Cardington in Bedfordshire, the *R. 101* found herself under growing competition from airship *R. 100*, the latter being privately funded and being constructed by Vickers.

However, after much political wrangling over her size and engines, *R. 101* completed her first test flight in October 1929, though she was found to be lacking in several fundamental areas, not least the fact she weighed some 23 tons more than originally intended, as a result of her complex design; so, too, the added concern of a reduction in lift. Accordingly it was argued that the programme should be scrapped, but the incumbent Labour Government had already invested a fortune in the project and was reluctant to back down. Modifications were therefore carried out, including the scrapping of a particularly costly power steering unit, while Lord Thomson, the Secretary of State for Air, pressed for a maiden flight to India - his intention being for a triumphant return to the U.K. in mid-October 1930, to attend the Imperial Conference, an intention no doubt further influenced by the fact the *R. 100* had just completed her successful crossing to Canada. Further frustrated by the results of *R. 101*'s next test flight - one engine had to be shut down after the failure of the oil cooling system - Lord Thomson continued nonetheless to push for the flight to India and obtained *R. 101* a Certificate of Airworthiness without even a proper inspection of the airship being carried out; her speed trials, meanwhile, were to be carried out during the trip to India.

Thus was set in motion the ill-fated long distance flight of the world's largest airship, *R. 101*'s 777 feet long airframe carrying 54 passengers - the resultant weight compelling her to ditch four tons of water to get airborne from Cardington at 7.34 p.m. on 4 October 1930. James Leasor's *The Story of the R. 101* takes up the story:

'Farther across the field [at Cardington], Violet Steff, the wife of Second Officer Maurice Steff, had brought their fourteen month-old daughter to see her father leave. Mrs. Steff was there with her friend, Janita Daisy Johnston, whose husband was the Navigator ... He and Steff were in the strange position of holding similar posts in both the big airships, *R. 100* and *R. 101*, a position that arose from the general shortage of trained men of their skill and calibre ... For the Steffs, a family reason had already made the afternoon noteworthy. Their daughter has said the word "Dad" for the first time. When Maurice Steff had left for Canada in the *R. 100* that July, he had shaved off his moustache, for all the crew were clean-shaven another left-over from his Navy days - and he had also made all sorts of arrangements in case anything went wrong. This time he made no such provisions at all, for the *R. 101* was the biggest, safest, most modern ship in the world. Nothing could go wrong ...'

Rolling and pitching a few miles out of Cardington, and consequently flying very low, the *R. 101* reached the coast over Hastings at around 9.30 p.m. and thence set out over the Channel.

At 02.00 hours, having crossed the Channel and passed over Poix airfield, Steff entered the *R. 101*'s control car as the next Officer of the Watch, the airship then being battered by a ferocious storm over the Beauvais area. And when, about five minutes later, he received a report of damage to the airship's forward outer covers - damage that was likely to spread rapidly - he ordered a reduction in speed. Sir Peter Masefield's history of the *R. 101*, *To Ride the Storm*, continues the story:

'At 0207 the new watch would have barely settled down to its three hour tasks. Steff would still be occupied with his writing up of the 0200 hours Journey Log. The height and rudder coxswains would still be getting the feel of the ship. *R. 101* was flying at, perhaps, a little below the mean height of 1,200 feet in heavy turbulence above ground varying in height between 200 and 300 feet.

Inevitably - and quite normally in the rough air and with fresh hands on the wheel - the nose of the ship would be hunting up and down, the height of the ship varying by two or three hundred feet around the mean. For a combination of reasons, one of these downwards surges took on a steeper tilt and then, it seems probable, entered a downwards gust in the lee of the Beauvais Ridge, which depressed the nose still further. The power of the engines, inclined downwards, would continue to drive the airship towards the ground.

In such conditions, the Height Coxswain probably took several seconds to grasp the situation. When he did, the evidence shows that he reacted with urgency and spun the wheel to wind the elevators to their full-up position. That would take about twenty-five seconds. The time would be about 0208.

'Full-up elevator' would have one immediate effect on an airship flying at cruising speed. It would depress the tail and so bring the whole ship nearer to the ground, squashing downwards to come gradually into a horizontal position after losing some 700 feet of height. Then, with up-elevator and under power, in normal conditions the ship would begin to climb away from a position uncomfortably close to the ground.

But there was, certainly, something else going on as well during these critical sixty seconds of time ... At that moment there was just one chance of survival, one chance to pluck safety out of disaster. Sadly, but understandably, it was not taken.

Full engine power with full up elevators would not only have continued to check the dive but would also have driven *R. 101* upwards even in its dire condition. The airship would have climbed slowly away and time would have been won for jettisoning of more ballast and some of the remaining 22 tons of fuel-oil to lighten and trim the ship. The situation was desperate but not catastrophic. In somewhat similar circumstances on 27 March 1929, the vastly experienced Hugo Eckener had called for full power and had saved the *Graf Zeppelin* from plunging into the ground in the Danube valley.



With such action *R.101* could have regained height and then limped home, down-wind, flying on low engine power to reduce the strain on the cover and to conserve the remaining fuel.

But with an urgent report of damage forward there would, no doubt seem - as a snap judgement - to be an overriding need to reduce speed.

For Steff, relatively inexperienced, in the control car of *R.101* the instinctive and obvious reaction was to shut down power. He did just that. It was the fatal step.

So, tragically, but understandably, Steff took exactly the opposite action to that which would have saved the ship. He rang the engine telegraphs for a reduction in rpm from fast-cruise to slow.

Bereft of power, bereft of forwards way, bereft of dynamic lift, *R.101's* nose fell away again slowly and then more steeply. At 300 feet above the ground the airship was less than twenty seconds from disaster.

At 0209 hours at a forward speed of no more than ten miles an hour over the ground, the underside of *R.101's* nose drove hard into the thick undergrowth of the Bois de Coutumes on the 200 feet contour-line in a little valley just south of the hamlets of Allonne and Bongenoult.

The control-car beneath the hull was crushed up into the main structure and with it a row of calcium flares, slung along the sides, were split open against the soaking ground and brushwood. In such conditions they would instantly ignite to start the fierce fire below the passenger accommodation so clearly remarked upon by all the survivors from positions further aft.

At the same time the two forward engine cars, attached below the hull, were swung round and pushed up into the envelop where their hot exhaust pipes would ignite the mixture of hydrogen and air around the ruptured bags.

In a moment, in the high wind and the driving rain, the whole countryside was lit by the glare of flames.

Eight survivors, four of them from the three rearward engine cars, one from the fire-proofed smoking room, scrambled somehow out of the wreck and stumbled across the wet grass beside the wood; shocked, scorched, bleeding; two of them fatally injured.

They watched helplessly as the holocaust consumed *R.101*, consumed the future of British airships, consumed the work, the hopes, the ambitions, the wit and the wisdom, the achievements and the miscalculations too, of a gallant company of men.

In two minutes of disaster a door had closed on a chapter of aviation's history.'

Amidst the carnage, five incinerated bodies were found in the crushed remains of the control car, none of which could be identified, but one of which was undoubtedly that of Steff. The return of the *R.101's* dead aboard two destroyers, their lying in state in Westminster Hall, and their burial in a common grave at Cardington were yet further cause for extensive media coverage, so too the subsequent investigation in to the causes of the tragedy, a story retold in Sir Peter Masfield's detailed investigative history, and with much reference to Steff; sold with an original *R.101* "In Memoriam" card and a postcard with image of the crew's burial site, together with a reprint of the *Daily Express*, dated 6 October 1930, and a small quantity of research.

971



Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. McGhie, Royal Field Artillery and Liverpool City Police

1914-15 STAR (4036 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4036 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (655584 W.O. Cl. II, R.F.A.); LIVERPOOL CITY POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL (2) silver, reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Watch Committee to Sgt. 80.K. J. McGhie 22-8-44', with silver brooch bar; another, bronze (Sgt. 80 "K" John McGhie), reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Watch Committee 22nd Aug. 1939', with bronze brooch bar, *extremely fine* (5)

£280-320

972 Three: Private C. Wilson, Cameron Highlanders, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 17 July 1916

1914-15 STAR (S-16623 Pte., Cam'n. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-16623 Pte., Camerons) *extremely fine* (3)
 £80-100

Crawford Wilson was born in Gourrock, Renfrewshire and lived and enlisted at Glasgow. Serving with the 5th Battalion Cameron Highlanders, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, 17 July 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the La Neuville British Cemetery, Corbie. He was the son of Alexander Simpson Wilson and Agnes Welch Wilson of Largs, Ayrshire.

973 Three: Serjeant R. Bain, Liverpool Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 1 September 1918

1914-15 STAR (29156 Pte., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (29156 Sjt., L'pool. R.) *good very fine* £100-140

Robert Bain was born in Aberdeen and lived and enlisted at Liverpool. Serving with the 6th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, 1 September 1918. He was buried in the H.A.C. Cemetery, Ecoust-St. Mein.

974 Three: Gunner D. Lewis, Royal Artillery

1914-15 STAR (W-45 Gnr. D. Lewis, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W-45 Gnr. W. Lewis, R.A.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (David Lewis), all contained in the card forwarding boxes, *extremely fine* £100-150

David Lewis, who first entered the French theatre of war in December 1915, died at home on 13 September 1917, while serving in 119th Brigade Ammunition Column, R.F.A. He left a widow, Sarah, of Talafon, Station Square, Pwllheli, and is buried in Denio (St. Beuno) Churchyard at Capel Deugorn, Caernarvonshire.

Also see Lot 1030 for his son's awards.

975 Seven: Conductor H. Stephens, Indian Army Service Corps and Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 STAR (No.14077 S. Sergt., S. & T. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14077 S. Sjt., R.G.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Condr., I.A.S.C.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt., I.A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Sjt., S. & T. Corps) *generally good very fine* (7)
 £280-320

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Force in East Africa during the present war.'

976**Three: Able Seaman J. Wanders, Royal Australian Navy, who served on H.M.A.S. Swan in the Black Sea, 1918-19**

1914-15 STAR (ON.1468 J. Wanders, A.B.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1468 Jack Wanders, A.B., R.A.N.) *very fine* (6)
 £450-550

Jack Wanders was born in Pirfield, Victoria on 26 January 1893 and volunteered for the Royal Australian Navy on 22 June 1912, being appointed an Ordinary Seaman. His first seagoing appointment was on the protected cruiser *Encounter*, July-November 1912. He served on the battlecruiser *Australia*, June 1913-January 1916, being advanced to Able Seaman in January 1914. He took part in the operations against German New Guinea. Able Seaman Wanders then served at the naval base *Cerberus*, January-August 1916 and then for the remainder of the war he served aboard the *Swan*. The ship was employed in the East Indies until May 1917 when she was posted to service in the Mediterranean. Immediately after the war, in December 1918, the *Swan* carried out a number of operations in the Black Sea - carrying a mission to Rostov and Novocherkassk in Russia and then employed on anti-Bolshevik guard duties at Sevastopol. Then with her Black Sea duties completed, the *Swan* with Wanders aboard her visited England in early 1919 before returning to Australia in March. The ship was placed on reserve and on 1 August 1919 Wanders was discharged to shore. With parchment service papers, together with identity disk, R.A.N. 'Returned from Active Service' badge, brass, reverse numbered '2732' and Australia Returned Soldiers and Sailors Imperial League badge, enamelled, reverse numbered, '68062'.

977 *Seven: Colour Sergeant F. Cox, Royal Marines Artillery, mentioned in despatches for service aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. Indomitable at the battle of Jutland*

1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.6668 Sgt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with incorrect M.I.D. oakleaf emblem (R.M.A.6668 Cr. Sgt.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6668 Frederick Cox, Corporal, R.M. A.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with incorrect bronze oakleaf emblem on ribbon, mounted for display, *some with contact marks, very fine and better* (7) £250-300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916. '... for services rendered by Petty Officers and men of the Grand Fleet in the action in the North Sea on the 31st May-1st June, 1916.'

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 30 November 1917.

Frederick Cox was born in Nottingham on 28 February 1879. He enlisted into the R.M.A. at London on 21 April 1897. He was promoted to Bombardier in May 1906; Sergeant in April 1912 and Colour Sergeant in January 1918. Cox served throughout the war aboard the battlecruiser *Indomitable*. As such he served in the ship during the pursuit of the *Goeben* and *Breslau* during the early months of the war; at the battle of Dogger Bank, 23 January 1915, during which she fired over 100 heavy calibre shells at the doomed *Blücher* and was subsequently obliged to tow the damaged *Lion* back to port; and then at Jutland, 31 May-1 June 1916 as part of the 3rd Battlecruiser Squadron, when the ship formed part of the vanguard of the British Battle Fleet - her sister ship, the *Invincible*, being destroyed in the battle. For his service in the latter action, Cox was mentioned in despatches. He was later awarded the French Croix de Guerre. Cox was demobilized on 14 May 1919.

With copied service paper and gazette extracts.

978 *Three: Engineer Sub Lieutenant F. W. Wiltshire, Royal Naval Reserve*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Eng. S. Lt., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Frederick W. Wiltshire) suspension loose; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Eng. S. Lt., R.N.R.) *very fine and better* (3) £60-80

Frederick William Wiltshire was born in Leytonstone, Essex on 17 July 1892.

With photocopied service certificate with photograph.

979 *Pair: Private W. Inkster, Gordon Highlanders*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (292655 Pte., Gordons); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, bronze star on ribbon, *very fine* (2) £80-100

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 22 November 1918. '... for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

The recipient came from Lerwick, Shetland Islands.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

980**Pair: Sergeant E. W. Russell, 18th Battalion Indian Defence Force, a former pupil of La Martiniere School, Calcutta**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (509 Sgt. E. W. Russell, 18 Bn. I.D.F.); LA MARTINIÈRE CALCUTTA PRIZE MEDAL, 2nd type, 43mm., silver (Edwin W. Russell, 13th September, 1901) ref. *Puddester* 836.1.3, this last on original (?) ribbon, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* (2) £150-200

981 *Pair: Chief Petty Officer J. Purcell, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (114893 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (114893 Joseph Purcell, C. P.O., H.M.S. *Columbine*) *good very fine* (2) £50-70

H.M.S. *Columbine* was a base ship for motor torpedo boats based at Rosyth. Launched as the sloop H.M.S. *Wold Swan* in 1876; converted to a base ship and renamed H.M.S. *Clyde* in 1904 and renamed H.M.S. *Columbine* in 1912.

982



Three: Sergeant A. J. Mather, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4105 Sgt., A. N. Mather 1 Bn. G.I.P. Ry. I.D.F.) note different initials; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Lce. Serjt. A. J. Mather, 1st Btn. G.I.P. Ry. Vol. Rifle Corps) minor correction to unit; together with prize medals (3) - obverse, Edward VII, reverse inscribed, 'Championship 1906, 2nd Prize, Score 190' (Corpl. A. Mather), 32mm., silver, with suspension bar inscribed, '1st Bn. G. I.P. Ry. Vols'; another, bronze, reverse inscribed, '1st Bn. G.I.P. Ry. Volrs. Championship 1909, 3rd Prize, Score 145' (Cpl. A. Mather) with uninscribed suspension bar; another, obverse, shields, reverse inscribed, '1st Bn. G.I.P. Ry. Vols. Championship 1912, 3rd Prize, Score 177' (Lce-Serjt. A. J. Mather) 29mm., bronze, *nearly extremely fine* (7)

£150-200

With a 'C.N. Regt.' (Chota Nagpur) badge and some copied research.

983 Pair: Private T. Smith, Liverpool Regiment, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 15 August 1916

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5165 Pte., L'pool. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Smith) this pierced at 12 o'clock, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£100-140

Thomas Smith lived and enlisted at Bootle, Liverpool. Serving with the 7th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 15 August 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery.

984 Four: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer S. G. Moss, Royal Navy, late Royal Marine Light Infantry

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.21436 Pte., R.M.L.I.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.37003 S.B.C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue coinage head (M.37003 S.B.P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke) *nearly very fine and better* (4)

£160-200

The N.G.S. in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr S. Moss, 81 Carlton Avenue, Gillingham, Kent'.

985



A poignant Second World War campaign group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. P. Wisden, Royal Navy, a gallant destroyer captain who was mentioned in despatches on Mountbatten's recommendation for saving the damaged *Kelly* in May 1940, but who was killed in an air raid on H.M. Dockyard Portsmouth a few months later

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mid. J. P. Wisden, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935, *generally good very fine* (6)

£300-350



May 1940: "Bulldog" prepares to take in tow the crippled "Kelly"

John Patrick Wisden, who was born in October 1901, was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Navy in September 1917, when he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Hercules*, and he remained similarly employed until the War's end.

Gaining steady promotion between the wars, he was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in September 1931, and was given command of the destroyer *Bulldog* at the end of April 1940. And it was in this latter capacity, on 10 May, while patrolling off the mouth of the Skagerrak, that *Bulldog* joined up with the *Kandahar* and the *Kelly*, the latter the command of the Captain (D.), 5th Destroyer Flotilla, Louis Mountbatten - shortly afterwards, about midnight, German E-Boats were sighted. William Pattinson's *Mountbatten and the Men of the Kelly* takes up the story:

'Visibility was about four cables with banks of mist forming. In less than ten minutes a blurred object was sighted from the bridge of *Kelly*. This was an enemy M.T.B. lying almost stopped. It put a torpedo into the side of the *Kelly*, blowing a forty-foot hole in her side from the waterline down to the keel. Flames rose internally and externally above the level of the *Kelly*'s bridge and the foremost boiler room was blown open to the sea. The entire ship was enveloped in steam and black smoke from the explosion. *Bulldog* sighted *Kelly* well down by the bows and with heavy list to starboard. At that time it was not established whether *Kelly* had been torpedoed by the M.T.B. or a U-boat so depth charges were dropped by *Bulldog*. The fog became very thick but *Bulldog* succeeded in taking *Kelly* in tow and was heading for home within an hour of the explosion, having also conducted a U-boat hunt. *Kelly*'s crew had thrown overboard top weight but she had an excessive bow trim and the starboard gunwale was awash; with this very cumbersome tow *Bulldog* was making only six knots.

Just after midnight on 10 May a German M.T.B. emerged from the fog at high speed and accidentally rammed both destroyers. There was further damage to *Kelly* but the *Bulldog* was not seriously damaged. The M.T.B. was thought to have foundered. Three hours after this *Kandahar* joined the two ships and later took off *Kelly*'s wounded. While the ships were lying alongside the first German bombers arrived. They were repelled by gunfire and by an escort of Hudson aircraft that had just arrived. Later the same morning the *Fury* and the *Gallant* joined as escort and in the afternoon the cruisers *Manchester* and *Sheffield* also put in an appearance and helped beat off repeated bombing attacks by the enemy. Twice on 10 May the *Kelly* became unmanageable and the tow had to be made longer and stronger. Next morning, with wind and sea rising *Kelly* yawed badly and the tow parted so it was decided to ask for the aid of tugs.

An Admiralty report said that at 14.00 *Kelly*'s list had increased and it seemed that she might sink at any moment. Lord Louis decided to send out of the ship everybody not required to man guns. The escorting destroyers had stopped and sent boats to transfer these men when the enemy made another and their heaviest bombing attack, but there were no hits. Six officers and twelve men were left aboard the *Kelly*. They were all volunteers. Towing was suspended because of the bad weather. *Kelly* was lying waterlogged and stationary when two submarines were reported in the vicinity. Mountbatten realised that *Kelly* was a sitting target and transferred his volunteer party to *Bulldog*. Throughout the night the destroyers steamed round *Kelly*. Two rescue tugs arrived early next morning (12 May) and the volunteer party returned to *Kelly* while the tow was established again. The sea had remained calm during the night but by about eight in the morning had got up again and washed right over the starboard gunwale to the port side. There was a further bombing attack at noon but the skeleton volunteer crew, having to work the guns by hand because the electrical system was out of action, helped fight off the attack.

The badly damaged *Kelly* got back to the Tyne shipyard after 91 hours in tow or hove-to.'

Wisden was duly mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 9 August 1940 refers), Mountbatten having stated in his official report: 'The *Bulldog* proceeded to take me in tow in the fog which had now become very thick. I consider that the handling of the *Bulldog* was a supreme display of seamanship and ship-handling, in that she had *Kelly* in tow and was proceeding ahead by 2340 hours, no less than one hour after the explosion and during which she carried out a submarine hunt. For this I consider the greatest credit to be due to her Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Commander J. P. Wisden.'

After undergoing repairs, *Bulldog* transferred to the 1st Destroyer Flotilla, and Wisden commanded her in support of "Operation Cycle", the evacuation of British troops from Le Havre and Cherbourg on 10-13 June.

On the afternoon of 24 August 1940, however, after *Bulldog* had returned to Portsmouth from patrol, an enemy bombing raid commenced on H.M. Dockyard and the surrounding area of the city. It was a substantial raid which resulted in the death of 100 people, and many more injured, and, as related by one crew member, extensive damage to the *Bulldog*, two bombs landing on the jetty alongside her, while another hit her Quarter-Deck - her gallant C.O. was mortally wounded by bomb splinters and died of his wounds on 29 August 1940.

Wisden, who was 38 years of age, left a widow, Mary, of Worthing, Sussex, and is commemorated at Brighton (Woodvale) Borough Crematorium.

986 Four: Captain E. N. G. Harper, Lancashire Fusiliers, late Honourable Artillery Company - a minor county cricketer, who played for Lincolnshire against India in 1911

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. E. N. G. Harper); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; CORONATION MEDAL 1953, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £140-180

Edward Norton Guy Harper was born in Croydon, Surrey on 27 September 1883 and educated at Lancing College. In 1911 he played for Lincolnshire County Cricket Club in a match against India. The Indians defeated the minor counties side by an innings and 50 runs; Harper scored 4 and 12 with the bat and had bowling figures of 4 overs, 1 maiden, 1 wicket for 6 runs.

Employed as a Brewer and living in "Roseneath", Gregory Street, Old Lenton, Nottingham, he enlisted into the Honourable Artillery Company at Nottingham on 30 November 1915, aged 32 years, 2 months. He had previously served in the H.A.C., 1900-07, before resigning due to moving to the Midlands. As a Private he was posted to the Army Reserve in December 1915 but was mobilised on 17 May 1916 and was advanced to Acting Corporal. He was discharged to a commission in the 3rd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers on 28 August 1917 (*London Gazette* 17 September 1917). With the 15th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 October 1917 and was subsequently ranked as Acting Captain and Adjutant. Post-war he relinquished the acting rank of Captain on ceasing to be employed as Adjutant of the 115th Training Reserve Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers on 27 August 1919.

In 1953 he was awarded the Coronation Medal as Chairman (1952-53) of the Hartley Wintney Rural District Council. Latterly employed as a Pig Farmer, Edward Harper died on 4 April 1962, aged 78 years.

With copied service papers, m.i.c., genealogical research, cricket match details and death certificate.

987 Seven: Captain Arthur Harris, Indian Ordnance Department

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-Cond., I.O.D.); WAR AND INDIAN SERVICE MEDALS 1939-45, unnamed; JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; CORONATION 1937 (Capt., I.A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt., I.O.D.) mounted court style for wear, *minor edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) £100-140

Arthur Harris was born in Chester on 10 October 1885 and attended the Royal Hibernian Military School. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for service in the Cheshire Regiment at Dublin on 10 September 1901, aged 15 years, 11 months. With the 2nd Battalion he was posted to India in September 1904. He transferred to the Indian Ordnance Department as a Sergeant in July 1912. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant in July 1915, Sub Conductor in October 1920 and Conductor in October 1923. During the Great War he was based at Rangoon Arsenal, July 1912-March 1915 and Kirkee Arsenal, March 1915-December 1918. He then served with the Aden Field Force, January 1919-April 1920. He was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal by I.A.O. 297 of 1920. On 16 November 1932 Conductor Harris was promoted Lieutenant (Assistant Commissary) and on 16 November 1935 was further promoted to Captain (Deputy Commissary). Captain Harris retired on 10 October 1937 but returned to service during the Second World War possibly with the rank of Major.

Sold with copied research.

988 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (266425 Pte. T. Parker, L'pool. R.; 42343 Pte. J. Baxter, R. Ir. Rif.) nearly very fine and better (4) £50-70**989 Pair: Private W. H. Hunt, Royal Army Medical Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (68318 Pte. W. H. Hant, R.A.M.C.) note spelling of surname on medals

ROYAL ANTEDILUVIAN ORDER OF BUFFALOES JEWEL, silver and enamel (**Presented to Sir Jas Dickinson by the Queen's Own Lodge No. 82 Dec. 21st 1901**) hallmarks for Birmingham 1900; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION BADGE, bronze (**CDA 40435 Catherine Owens**); GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class, *good very fine* (5) £40-60

William Henry Hunt, a Railway Good's Checker, living at Poplar, London, attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Stepney on 11 September 1915, aged 37 years. With them he served in Egypt, January-March 1916 and in France from March 1916. On 4 July 1916 he suffered shell shock due to a violent enemy bombardment in his vicinity and was admitted to hospital. Invalided to England and the Wharnccliffe War Hospital, Sheffield, August-September 1916, he was discharged on 6 October 1916 as being no longer physically fit for war service. Resulting from his discharge he was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With original certificate stating '68318 Pte. William Henry Hunt, Royal Army Medical Corps served with honour and was disabled in the Great War. Honourably discharged on 6th October 1916' - with plastic protective covering.

Together with copied service and discharge papers.

990 Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class A. Lancaster, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20341 2 A.M., R.A.F.) in damaged named card box of issue

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**28944 Pte. L. Robson, North'd. Fus.**) *good very fine and better* (3) £40-60

Lawrence Robson was born in Carlisle and enlisted at Halifax. Serving as a Private in the 13th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 22 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

991 Four: Painter 1st Class J. Harding, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.24241 Ptr. 4, R.N.) 'Victory' with correction to naming; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.24241 Ptr. 1, H.M.S. Centurion) correction to 'Centurion'; FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*, mounted as worn, *fine and better* (4)

£100-140

H.M.S. *Centurion* was a battleship, built at Devonport, launched in November 1911 and completed in May 1913. She served in the 2nd Battle Squadron of the Grand Fleet and was present at the battle of Jutland. Between the wars she was converted to a radio-controlled target ship and was finally sunk as a blockship off the Normandy coast on 6 June 1944.

With copied service papers. Legion of Honour not confirmed.

992**Four: Lieutenant-Commander R. N. Kempe, Royal Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Commr., R.N.); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed; CORONATION 1902, silver, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4)

£300-360

Lieutenant-Commander R. N. Kempe, R.N., serving aboard the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Europa* was mentioned for Good Services whilst employed on Transport Duties at the Dardanelles 1915-1916 (*London Gazette* 31 May 1916).

993 Three: Chief Gunner A. Fisher, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. Gnr., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, narrow suspension (Alexander Fisher, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. *Alexandra*) *good very fine* (3)

£160-200

Alexander Fisher was born in Perth, Scotland on 22 December 1866. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *Boscawen* on 26 April 1882 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in June 1883. Serving on the *Rapid*, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in January 1885 and to Able Seaman in November 1885. When on *Collingwood* he was promoted to Leading Seaman in November 1889 and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in March 1891. He gained the rank of Petty Officer 1st Class in May 1894 when on the broadside ironclad battleship *Alexandra*. Fisher was promoted to the commissioned rank of Gunner in January 1896 and attained the rank of Chief Gunner in April 1912. Serving throughout the war, he was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Lieutenant on 22 December 1921.

With copied service papers.

994 Pair: Signal Boy F. H. Moss, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.82373 Sig. Boy, R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine, scarce rank* (2)

£40-60

995 Three: Able Seaman W. J. Glover, Royal Navy and Royal Australian Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (190183 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190183 A.B., H.M.A.S. *Australia*) impressed naming, *good very fine* (3)

£200-250

H.M.S. *Australia* was a battlecruiser paid for by the Dominion of Australia, built by J. Brown & Co., launched in October 1911 and completed in June 1913. During the early part of the war she served in the Pacific operating against the German East Asia Squadron and other German assets. Later with the Grand Fleet, she missed the battle of Jutland, being repaired following a collision with her sister ship H.M.S. *New Zealand*. She became the flagship of the Royal Australian Navy in 1919 and was scuttled off Sydney as part of the obligations of the Washington Naval Treaty in 1924.



(Part Lot)

Pair: Miss G. M. Jones, Serbian Relief Fund

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G. M. Jones), mounted as worn, together with THE COLLEGE OF NURSING, oval badge, by J. R. Gaunt, London, in silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '6338', THE CIVIL NURSING RESERVE, silver and enamel shield-shaped badge, with crown above, a LAY READER'S BADGE FOR BATH & WELLS, oval, bronze, and GUY'S HOSPITAL CAZENOVE MEDAL 1897, oval award, in silver, the reverse officially inscribed to 'Gladys Leigh, 1905', generally good very fine and better (6) £40-60

Miss Jones served in Serbia from July to December 1915 (her MIC entry refers).

997 Pair: Private J. Beckett, Labour Corps, late Manchester Regiment, who died on active service in Salonika in September 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (29561 Pte. J. Beckett, Manch. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Joseph Beckett), this last pierced at 12 o'clock and somewhat polished, nearly very fine, but the first two good very fine (3) £80-100

Joseph Beckett died on active service on 28 September 1918, while serving in 711th Area Employment Company of the Labour Corps, most probably as a result of influenza. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Beckett of Stockport, he was 33 years of age and is commemorated at the Kirechkoï-Hortakoi Military Cemetery, Greece.

998 Three: Driver S. Sharples, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-302 Pte., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-254221 Dvr., R.A.S.C.) very fine and better (3) £100-140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France & Flanders.'

999 Pair: Lieutenant H. C. Brown, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) good very fine (2) £40-60

Two officers with this name. A British one serving in No. 206 Squadron and a Canadian serving in No. 4 Squadron. Service sheets for both included with lot.

1000 Pair: Orderly May A. M. Eadie, French Red Cross

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. A. M. Eadie) nearly extremely fine (2) £60-80

Miss May A. M. Eadie, an Orderly with the French Red Cross, entered the Balkan theatre of war in August 1916. With copied m.i.c.

1001 Three: Private V. J. Lambley, Camerons

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-33064 Pte., Camerons); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted as worn

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. F. R. Whitham, R.A.F.) this with some edge bruising, very fine and better (4) £50-70

Frank Rothwell Whitham was born on 2 June 1896. Formerly employed in the cotton spinning manufacturing trade in Oldham, 1913-15. After serving 2 years in an infantry regiment and 1 year in a Pioneer Battalion, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A.F. on 18 August 1918 (*London Gazette* 24 September 1918). Sent to France/Flanders in September 1918, he served as a night fighter pilot in 102 Squadron. Promoted to Lieutenant on 7 November 1918, he was transferred to the Unemployed List in February 1919. With copied service papers.

1002 Three: Staff Sergeant E. Hughes, Military Engineer Services, late South Lancashire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8072 Sjt., S. Lan. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt., M.E.S.) official correction to 'u' of 'Hughes', mounted as worn, good very fine (3) £60-80

1003



Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. H. Whittle, 3rd Dragoon Guards, late 1st (The King's) Dragoon Guards

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-5661 Sjt., 3-D. Gds.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (Cpl., K.D. Gds.) impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (391596 W.O. Cl. II, 3-D. Gds.) mounted as worn; together with AUSTRIA, COMMANDER'S JUBILEE MEDAL FOR FOREIGNERS 1848-1908, bronze (Sgt.W. Whittle, K.D. Gds.) impressed naming; with cap badges of the King's and 3rd Dragoon Guards, *very fine, scarce group* (7) £500-600

The Austrian Emperor, Franz Joseph I became Colonel-in-Chief of the King's Dragoon Guards in 1896, and remained so until the outbreak of war in 1914. On 2 December 1908 the Emperor instituted the Commander's Jubilee Medal for Foreigners to commemorate the 6th Anniversary of rule. It was awarded to certain members of the 11 non-Austrian regiments of which the Emperor was honorary commander. It was awarded in three metals: in gold to certain German royal princes; in silver to all officers of the regiments, and in bronze to ensigns, standard bearers and non-commissioned officers. Some 40 gold, 635 silver and 2,000 bronze medals were issued, of which 35 in silver and 88 in bronze were issued to the King's Dragoon Guards. The Delhi Durbar and Austrian Jubilee Medals impressed in the same style - possibly done at the Calcutta Mint.

With a postcard commemorating the Emperor's Jubilee and copied research.

1004



A scarce Great War Egypt operations M.S.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Clerk J. Bicknell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (19430 F. Sgt. J. Bicknell, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., coinage bust (19430 F./Clk. Jesse Bicknell, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better* (3) £600-700

Jesse Bicknell, who enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps at Coventry in January 1916, entered the Egypt theatre of war in May of that year, where he was advanced to Sergeant in November 1917. Appointed a Flight Sergeant Clerk in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, he was mentioned in despatches by Allenby for his services in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in the period March-September 1918 (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919 refers), and awarded the M.S.M. for like services (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919 refers), the latter being one of approximately 90 such awards for that theatre of war.

Sold with a file of research and original R.A.F. Record Office forwarding letter for the recipient's Great War awards.

1005 *Pair: George A. Foss, Mercantile Marine*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (George A. Foss) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£40-60

George A. Foss, Mercantile Marine, is believed to have served on the S.S. *Orsova*. The ocean liner, of 12,026 tons, was built by John Brown & Co., Clydebank in 1909 and was operated by the Orient Steam Navigation Co. on the passenger service between London and Australia. Taken up as a troopship in 1915, she was torpedoed on 14 March 1917 causing her to beach in Cornwall. She was later refloated and repaired and resumed her civilian passenger service duties after the war. It is possible Foss was wounded in the action - in which eight lives were lost.

With facsimile 'Buckingham Palace' letter wishing the recipient 'an early restoration of health', this in original envelope on which is printed 'A Message to you from the King', and is additionally inscribed in ink, 'Foss. Orsova'.

With some copied research.

1006 *Pair: John William Ashley, Mercantile Marine*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (John W. Ashley) *good very fine (2)*

£40-60

With damaged 'Authority to Wear War Medals for the Mercantile Marine' - named to John William Ashley.

1007 *Pair: Fifth Engineer Officer Henry Seymour West, Mercantile Marine, killed in action when the hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed, 20 March 1917*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Henry S. West) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£100-140

Henry Seymour West was born at St. Anthony-in-Roseland, near Falmouth in 1890. When serving as 5th Engineer Officer on H.M.H.S. *Asturias*, he was killed in action when the ship was torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of 20/21 March 1917. West's name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial. He was the son of Henry and Eliza West, and husband of May West, of "Colaba", Grange Lane, Netley Abbey, Southampton.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's liner *Asturias* was taken over by the Admiralty during the Great War for use as a hospital ship. In March 1917 she had transported wounded from Salonika and had landed them safely at Avonmouth. On the night of 20/21 March 1917 she was continuing her journey up the Bristol Channel with all lights burning and the red crosses on her side clearly visible, when she was torpedoed by a German submarine 6 miles off Start Point. The number of persons on board at the time was 206, of which 49 were nurses. The explosion caused 45 deaths, 29 of which were crew - one of whom was 5th Officer West. Although holed in the stern, the vessel remained afloat and was towed and beached at Bolt Head. She was subsequently refloated, towed to Plymouth and was used for the remainder of the war as an ammunition hulk. After the war she was refitted and in 1923 she returned to service as the cruise ship *Arcadian*. She was laid up in 1930 and sold for scrap in 1933.

With copied research and photographs.

1008 *Pair: Captain Bertram George Hayward, Mercantile Marine, Master of the S.S. Wiltshire that ran aground on Great Barrier Island, New Zealand, 31 May 1922*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Bertram G. Hayward) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£100-140

Bertram George Hayward was born in Croydon, Surrey, c.1870. Entering service in the Merchant Navy, he passed for Second Mate in 1889, First Mate in 1891, and served as Mate aboard the *Maori King*, operating in Australian waters, 1893-97. He received his first appointment as Captain on the *Attic King* in September 1897. Further appointments as Captain followed on into the Great War, where he served as Captain of the Steam Navigation Co. vessels, *Shropshire*, December 1913; *Northumberland*, January 1916, and *Wiltshire*, from July 1916. For his wartime services he was awarded the British War and Mercantile Marine Medals.

Hayward continued as Captain of the liner *Wiltshire* after the war. On the night of 31 May 1922, in a violent storm, when on a voyage from Liverpool to Auckland, the ship ran aground on the rocks at Rosalie Bay, Great Barrier Island, New Zealand. Several ships and tugs put out from Auckland but were unable to get near enough to the stranded vessel. Fortunately the ship was held fast to the rocks and on 2 June a line was put ashore whereby all the crew of 104 were rescued by means of breeches buoy.

The Court of Inquiry found Captain Hayward had made two grave errors of judgement which had resulted in the stranding of his ship - although he was allowed to retain his Masters' Certificate he was ordered to pay the costs of the inquiry. However, it was also said in conclusion 'that on the *Wiltshire* after the stranding splendid work must have been done by the Master and officers under trying conditions. All the crew were saved, and nothing went wrong, a fact which must stand greatly to the credit of the Master and his officers'. Captain Hayward died at Knaresborough, Yorkshire on 16 May 1942. Sold with a quantity of copied research, including details of the incident and the subsequent court of inquiry.

With copied photographs.

1009 *Pair: Samuel Buck, Mercantile Marine*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Samuel Buck) in damaged card boxes of issue, *extremely fine**Pair: Robert Holmes, Mercantile Marine*BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Robert Holmes) *worn through polishing, poor*BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**William Evans**); together with an erased Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18, *very fine* (6)

£70-90



Five: Rab Tremma Yokhanan Narsa, Royal Air Force Iraq Levies

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (45719 Yokhanan Narsa, 2-Iraq Levies); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, clasp, Royal Air Force Levies, Iraq (X.30 A/R.T. Mokhana Nasu); IRAQ ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp, mounted as worn, very fine and rare (5) £1200-1500

Confirmed on roll, the prefix indicating that he was a locally commissioned officer. This rare Long Service award was instituted in 1949, and was terminated in 1955. After the First World War the R.A.F. took over responsibility for defending much of British territory in the Middle East, as a few aircraft were considered to be as efficient in remote areas as static army garrisons. In Iraq, local levies were raised to assist the R.A.F., and were for most purposes considered to be a part of the R.A.F., although they were commanded by army officers in the main. During the Second World War, the Iraq Levies remained loyal during the Rashid Ali Revolt and by 1944 they numbered over 10,000. After the war their strength was much reduced, and when the British withdrew from Iraq they were disbanded. A total of 309 medals were issued, about 115 of which were awarded to locally commissioned officers. Despite the apparent high numbers issued, only a small handful of medals is known to exist today, probably reflecting the turbulent history of that region in the years since the Second World War.

Sold with original invitation to 'meet Their Majesties The King and Queen and Queen Mary' at an evening reception at Hampton Court Palace, named in the rank of Rab Emma (leader of 100 men), two bullion and metal shoulder slides in the rank of Rab Tremma (leader of 200 men), and a modern bullion blazer badge.

In 1946, with the rank of Rab Emma, Yokhanan Narsa (note variations in spelling of name) was a member of the Iraq Levies contingent that sailed to the U.K. to participate in the 1946 London Victory Parade. The contingent arrived at Liverpool, via Malta and Gibraltar, on 20 May 1946. Over the ensuing month the Levies were treated to a great variety of tours and visits, both in and around London, but also a Dakota flight to Germany where they landed at Cologne and Berlin and visited Hitler's Headquarters and the air raid shelter where he died. Other highlights included visits to the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the Whitbread brewery.

These jollies were interspersed with occasional drill and rehearsals for the Victory Parade itself which took place on 8 June, the officer commanding the contingent noting that 'the parade went very well except for the rain at the end. We wore our full rig-out and made quite a splash of colour in the centre of the R.A.F. blue. Our plumes were somewhat bedraggled, however, when we eventually returned to camp.'

Rab Emma Yokhanan Narsa was one of the officers who attended an evening reception at Hampton Court Palace on 11 June, also attended by King George and Queen Elizabeth, and Queen Mary. Tea with the Bishop of London on 25 June concluded their visit before they embarked at Liverpool on the following day en route to Habbanyia. Sold with some research including extracts from a diary of their visit with several copied group photographs of members of the contingent, some identified including Yokhanan Narsa who was later sometime promoted to Acting Rab Tremma.

1011



A Second World War Fleet Air Arm pilot's group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Commander (A.) E. M. Britton, Royal Navy, a Squadron C.O. and Wing Leader who was twice mentioned in despatches

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Sub. Lieut. E. M. Britton, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (7)

£400-500

Edwin Michael Britton was born in 1920, the son of Brigadier E. J. J. Britton, C.B.E., D.S.O., and was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Navy in May 1938. Subsequently qualifying as a pilot in the Fleet Air Arm, he was advanced to Lieutenant in June 1941.

In his subsequent wartime career, Britton held several Squadron commands, his first such appointment occurring in August 1942, when he became C.O. of No. 788 (F.A.A.) Squadron in East Africa. Removing to the command of No. 828 Squadron in March 1943, he led his unit's Barracudas on anti-shipping operations out of Ta Kali, Malta, gallant work that won him his first "mention", not least for successful strikes in the Sicilian Channel (*London Gazette* 5 October 1943). The original recommendation, written by Air Vice-Marshal Keith Park in July 1943, states:

'Lieutenant Britton arrived in Malta on 11 April 1943, and commanded No. 828 Squadron for a period of four weeks. Subsequently he flew as a senior pilot showing great keenness for operational flying. During his tour of duty in Malta he has taken part in 11 sorties, several of which he has led, and has now completed 60 operational hours. He secured a direct hit with a bomb on an Italian destroyer, scored near misses on E-Boats, and bombed a number of land objectives.'

In September 1943, Britton assumed command of No. 831 Squadron, and remained similarly employed until January 1944, when, as an Acting Lieutenant-Commander, he became successively Wing Leader of 2, 12, and 52 Torpedo Bomber Reconnaissance (T.B.R.) Wings. And it was in this latter capacity that he won his second "mention" for gallantly leading a successful Barracuda strike from the carrier *Indomitable* against enemy shipping and installations in Emmahaven harbour, Sumatra, in August 1944 (*London Gazette* 2 January 1945). The original recommendation states:

'He was Wing Leader of the strike on Emmahaven harbour, Sumatra. This strike achieved an estimated six hits on two motor vessels and considerable damage to harbour installations. He has always shown zeal and fighting spirit and led this strike in a most competent manner. He himself scored one hit and one near miss on a motor vessel.'

Britton ended the War as C.O. of No. 778 Squadron, but died in Malta in June 1946, while serving as C.O. of No. 728 Squadron in *Falcon*, the Royal Naval Air Station at Hal Far. Just 26 years of age, he left a widow, Pamela, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, and was buried in the Capuccini Naval Cemetery, Malta.

1012 Pair: Stoker Petty Officer J. M. Boyne, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX.78269 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.78269 Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Vansittart) *good very fine* (2)

£120-160

H.M.S. *Vansittart* was an Admiralty modified 'W' Class destroyer, launched in April 1919 and sold in February 1946.

1013 Pair: Corporal R. J. M. Burns, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (530985 Cpl., R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; CORONATION 1937, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2)

£80-100

The award of the Coronation Medal is not confirmed.

1014 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. P. Weld, Royal Indian Army Service Corps, late 1/1 Punjab Regiment and Cheshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Capt. D. J. P. Weld); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine and better* (5)

£250-300

Dennis John Patrick Weld was born on 1 April 1907. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment on 29 January 1927 and was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1930. Serving in India, he was attached to the 1/1 Punjab Regiment in November 1935 and was promoted to Captain in January 1936. In August 1938 he was transferred to the R.I.A.S.C., being promoted to Acting Major in February 1943, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1943, and war substantive Major and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1944. He retired with the rank of Major c.1946/47. With copied annual report for 1946 and copied service notes.

1015

**Eight: Commander A. D. M. Williams, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt. Cdr. (S), R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, some with contact marks, very fine (8) £240-280

Antony David Merlin Williams was baptised in the Parish Church of Llangothen, Carmarthen on 3 September 1913. Entering the Royal Navy, Acting Paymaster Sub-Lieutenant Williams was confirmed in that rank in May 1934 (*London Gazette* 11 May 1934). He was promoted to Paymaster Lieutenant in October 1935 (*London Gazette* 8 October 1935). In November 1944 he was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander (*London Gazette* 24 November 1944) and attained the rank of Commander in 1949 (*London Gazette* 14 January 1949). As Paymaster Lieutenant he served as Secretary to the Chief Staff Officer aboard H.M.S. *Barham* (*Navy List*, January 1939); H.M.S. *Manchester* (*Navy List*, April 1940); H.M.S. *Tamar* (*Navy List*, December 1940); and H.M.S. *Sultan* (*Navy List*, August 1940). Was Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander on H.M.S. *Dauntless* (*Navy List*, June 1943) and Acting Commander on H.M.S. *Mauritius* (*Navy List*, January 1946). Commander Williams retired from the service on 13 March 1965.

With original baptism certificate; six photographs and copied *London Gazette* and *Navy List* extracts.

1016

**Seven: Lieutenant-Commander (L.) P. R. Simpson, Royal Navy, whose wartime career included the destruction of at least one U-Boat while employed in H.M.S. *Havelock***

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Lt. Cdr., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Lt. Cdr. (L.), R.N.) some with contact marks, very fine and better (7) £400-450

Peter Radcliffe Simpson entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1941 and was appointed a Midshipman in September of the same year. Having then served at the Lyness base *Proserpine*, on the island of Hoy in the Orkneys, and off North Africa during Operation "Torch", he was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in the destroyer H.M.S. *Verdun*, in which he served on East Coast convoy defence duties in the period May-September 1943.

His final wartime appointment was in another destroyer, the *Havelock*, from September 1943 until the end of hostilities, when he was employed on the Atlantic run and off Normandy in the 14th Escort Group in June 1944 - a period that encompassed her part in the depth-charging and destruction of the *U-767* off the Channel Islands on the 18th, and the finishing off of *U-242* by "hedgehog" attack in the Irish Sea on 30 April 1945, on which latter occasion her C.O., Lieutenant-Commander H. A. Stuart-Menteth, R.N., was awarded the D.S.C.

Post-war, he served aboard the aircraft carrier *Triumph* off Korea in 1950, which ship mounted numerous sorties with Seafires from No. 800 and No. 827 Squadrons, attacking enemy targets at sea and ashore, not least on the occasion of the Inchon landings, and as a Lieutenant-Commander ('L.' for Electrician) in the Near East operations of 1956. Latterly employed in the office of the Director-General (Dockyards and Maintenance), he retired in August 1963.

Sold with copied photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his awards, together with a folder containing *London Gazette* and *Navy List* extracts and other research.



Seven: Lieutenant-Commander D. M. McConnell, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (A/Lt. Cdr.(E), R.N.)
very fine and better (7) £260-300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945 (H.M.S. *Argonaut*).

Dennis Malcolm McConnell was born in Ceylon on 4 May 1918. Educated in England, he joined the Royal Navy as Cadet in January 1936. After passing out as a Midshipman (Engineering) in December 1936, he went to the Royal Naval Engineering College in Devonport. After passing out as a Sub-Lieutenant (E) in April 1940, he was posted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Glasgow*. On 3 December 1940, whilst employed in the Mediterranean, the *Glasgow* was attacked by Italian torpedo armed aircraft at Suda Bay, Crete and was damaged by two hits. For his bravery in assessing the damage McConnell was recommended for a 'mention in despatches' (M.I.D. apparently not given).

Recommendation reads: 'H.M.S. *Glasgow*, 21st December 1940' 'Sub-Lieutenant (E) Dennis Malcolm McConnell' 'Went down alone to the Half Deck to investigate the damage wearing only a gas mask, as no "Salvus" or Pattern 230 was available. He was overcome by fumes and taken to the Sick Bay. On coming round, he returned to the scene of the damage and took charge of the parties working there.'

The damaged ship managed to struggle back to Alexandria. Then in the Indian Ocean, the *Glasgow* was involved in operations against the pocket-battleship *Admiral Scheer*, February-March 1941, before going to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs. McConnell's next posting was on the cruiser H.M.S. *Argonaut* as Senior Engineer, serving in the Indian Ocean and Singapore. The ship returned to home waters in time for D-Day and formed part of the support force for 'Gold' Beach and was involved in the bombardment of bridges and German positions around Caen. For his services aboard H.M.S. *Argonaut*, McConnell was mentioned in despatches. During December 1945-July 1946 he was employed as Torpedo Engineer Officer at H.M.S. *Moreta* at Haifa. McConnell's later served aboard H.M. Ships *Norfolk* and *Indomitable*. His last appointment was as a Personnel Selection Officer at H.M.S. *Fisgard*, Cornwall. He retired from the Navy in April 1958.

With photograph of the recipient; original M.I.D. Certificate; M.I.D. recommendation slip; the recipient's hand-written account of his Naval service; Certificate for Qualifying in the Course of Diving for the rank of Lieutenant, October 1939; Certificate for Qualifying in the Course of Engineering for the rank of Lieutenant, May 1940; R.N.E. College, Keyham Economics of Engineering Certificate, May 1940; Engine Room Training of Officers specialising in Engineering Certificate, October 1940; Service Certificates 'Flimsies' (14) - dating from December 1936 as a Cadet (E) Midshipman (E) at H.M.S. *Drake*, to April 1953 as a Lieutenant-Commander at H.M.S. *Fisgard*. All these papers all held in an album; together with copied gazette extracts.

1018



A well-documented Second World War campaign group of three awarded to Sergeant W. Allen, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on a sortie to Berlin in November 1943, while serving as an Air Gunner in No. 77 Squadron

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box to 'Mrs. E.A. Allen, Queen's Lodge, Windermere Road, Thundersley, Essex', *virtually as issued* (3) £300-350

William Allen, who was born in November 1922, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in July 1942, and qualified as an Air Gunner in October of the same year. Advanced to Sergeant in July 1943, he shortly afterwards commenced his operational career in No. 77 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Elvington, Yorkshire. Taking-off for a raid on Berlin at 1712 hours on 22 November, his aircraft, Halifax LW 290 KN-U, was later reported as having crashed at Kloster Zinna, some 30 miles from Berlin - the only survivor, Flight Sergeant E. A. Davies, was taken P.O.W.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising the recipient's R.A.F. Airman's Service and Pay Book, including his completed Will, dated 14 June 1943; Buckingham Palace condolence letter, addressed to his mother, Mrs. E. A. Allen, as is the following poignant correspondence: official telegram reporting him missing in action, dated 23 November 1943; similarly dated letter from the C.O. of No. 77; letter regarding the recipient's personal effects, dated 29 November, with subsequent typed list of possessions and receipt for railway delivery, dated 11 January 1944; Air Ministry casualty branch communication, dated 30 November, reporting that efforts were being made to establish his fate via the International Red Cross; Air Ministry and R.A.F. Benevolent Fund letters, dated in December 1943, regarding on going salary payments; telegram reporting that the International Red Cross had found information confirming his fate, dated 8 January 1944, and related Air Ministry casualty branch letter, dated on the 13th, this latter also stating that another member of crew had survived; subsequent Air Ministry letter, dated 23 March 1944, confirming his place of burial in the local cemetery at Kloster Zinna, and other official communications regarding his Will and outstanding pay, together with a letter from the London and Manchester Assurance Co. Ltd. in respect of a policy; and closing Air Ministry communications, dated 10 March 1948, regarding the transferral of his remains, and those of his crew, to the British Military Cemetery in Berlin, and a receipt for a photograph of the relevant headstone, dated 13 June 1949; and two wartime portrait photographs, one taken at Bournemouth on 24 September 1943, shortly before his death in action.

For other medals to the 'Allen' family see lots 952 and 1032.

1019 Four: Lieutenant J. H. McTavish, East Yorkshire Regiment, captured in North Africa, March 1942

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt., E. Yorks.) *good very fine* (4) £140-180

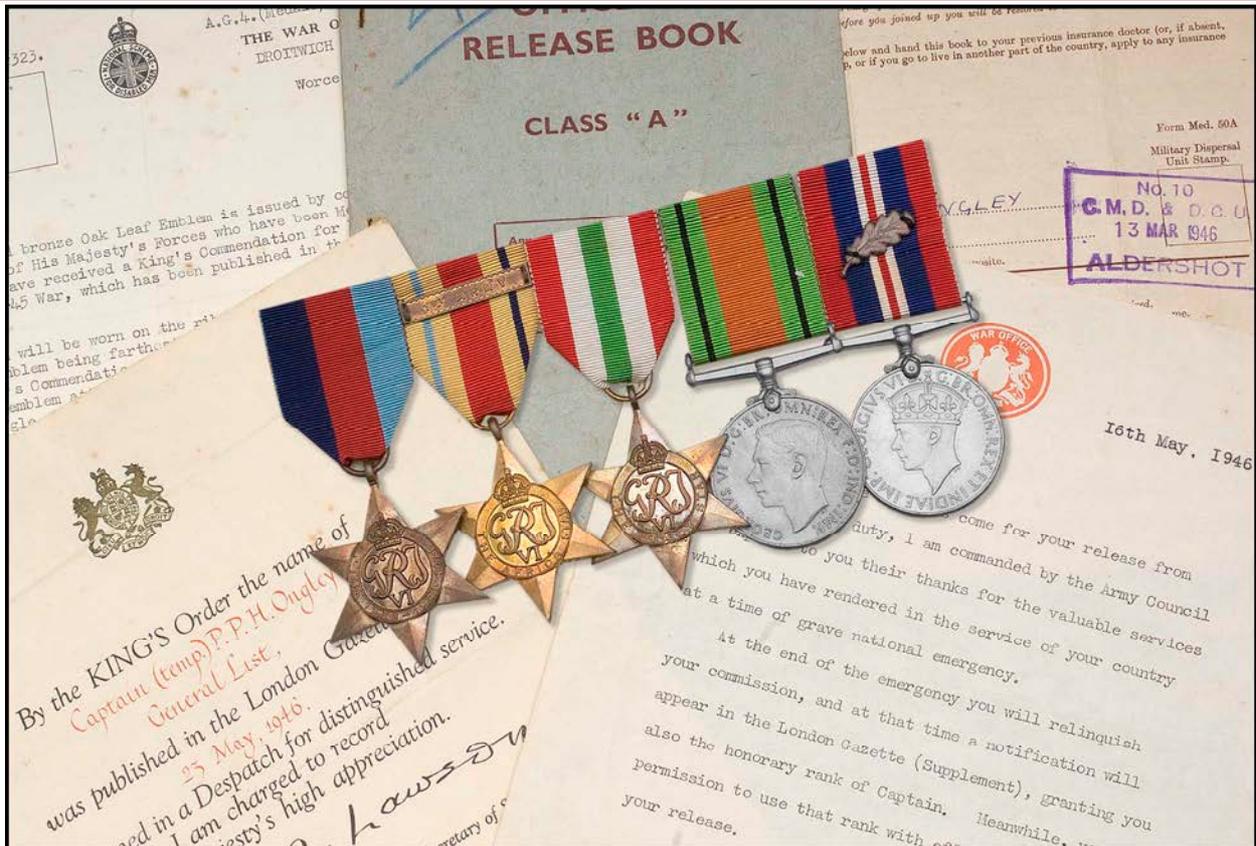
James Hill McTavish was born on 31 May 1912 in Bicester, Buckinghamshire. He received an emergency commission in the 4th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment on 2 November 1940. The 4th Battalion was part of the 150th Infantry Brigade Group, 13 Corps. It comprised of four rifle companies and a support company. The 4th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment was destroyed on 28 March 1942 about a fortnight before the start of the battle of Gazala, in which the unit, after a gallant defence, was overrun by the enemy. Lieutenant McTavish along with 30 other officers was captured. He was imprisoned in Oflag 79 at Waggum, near Brunswick. With extract from a published P.O.W. listing.

1020 Five: Drum-Major G. A. Bingham, Lancashire Fusiliers

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3435342 W.O. Cl. 2, Lan. Fus.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £140-180

George Alan Bingham was born in Sevenoaks, Kent on 2 January 1901. Entering the Lancashire Fusiliers, he became well-known as the Drum-Major of the 2nd Battalion during the 1930's. With the 2nd Battalion he served in France and was evacuated from Dunkirk. He then served in Malta and North Africa. After leaving the Army having attained the rank of Warrant Officer 1st Class, he was employed as a Police Sergeant at the War Department. Latterly living at 12 Glen Close, Stratton Audley, Bicester, George Bingham died at Horton General Hospital, Banbury on 26 September 1970. His death was reported in *The Fusilier* of December 1970 in which, as Drum-Major, the 'Bingham Jigs' were fondly remembered.

With copied marriage and death certificates, copied regimental journal extracts and two copied group photographs which feature the recipient.

1021**Five: attributed to Captain P. P. H. Ongley, General List, attached to the Psychological Warfare Branch**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better* (5) £100-150

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

Philip Percy Henry Ongley was born in London on 24 November 1911. Ongley enlisted into the Corps of Military Police (T.A.) on 16 May 1940 but was transferred to the Intelligence Corps in July 1940 and then to the Royal Army Service Corps in October 1940. On 26 November 1942 he was posted to the Psychological Warfare Branch, being appointed a Local Staff Sergeant in August 1943. On 15 September 1944 he was discharged to a commission, being appointed to an Emergency Commission into the General List as 2nd Lieutenant permanently attached to the Psychological Warfare Branch. Promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant in March 1945, Acting Captain in June 1945 and Temporary Captain in September 1945. On 17 June 1946 he relinquished his commission being granted the honorary rank of Captain. Ongley served in North Africa, 26 November 1942-15 September 1944 and with the Central Mediterranean Force, 16 September 1944-12 March 1946. Ongley later settled in Australia, employed as a Company Director and married in Elizabeth Bay, N.S.W. Latterly living at 14 Cliff Street, Watson's Bay, N.S.W., he died on 30 September 1973.

With original M.I.D. certificate, War Office letter to accompany the M.I.D. emblem; War Office letter re relinquishing his commission; medal forwarding slip; Officers' Release Book; portrait photograph; together with copied Marriage and Death Certificates and other research.

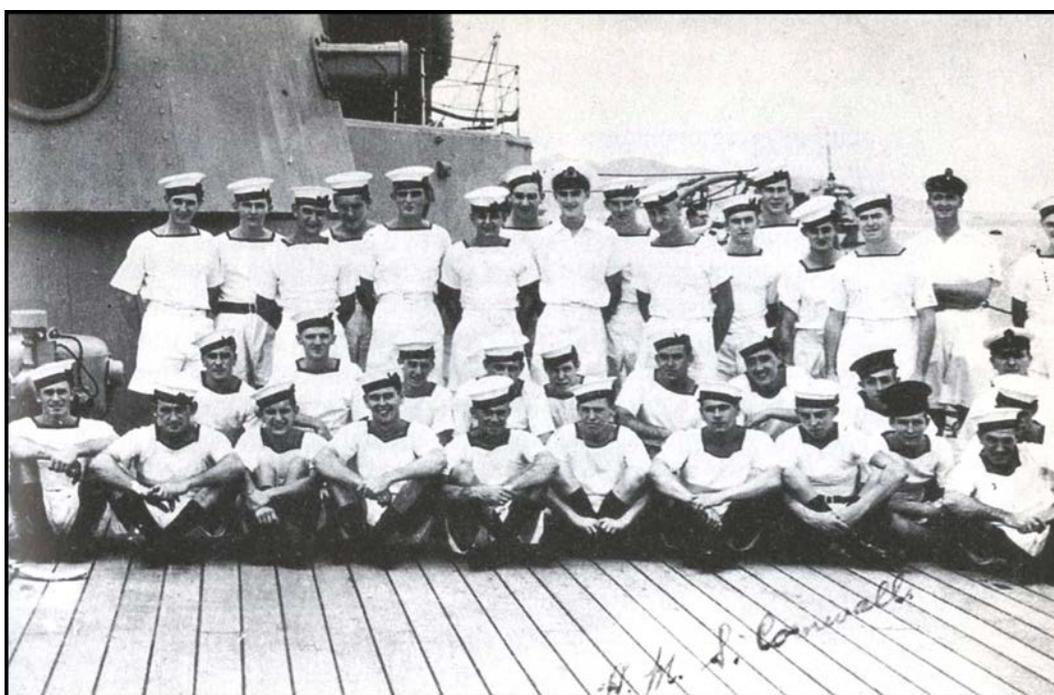
1022 Six: Commissioned Radio Officer H. W. Smith, Canadian Forces

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, cupro-nickel, these unnamed; CANADIAN FORCES DECORATION, E.I.I.R., with Second Award Bar (Cmd Rad Off H. W. Smith) mounted court style as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £80-100



Five: Electrical Artificer 4th Class A. Hardie, South African Naval Force, attached Royal Navy - who was wounded in action when H.M.S. *Cornwall* was sunk by Japanese aircraft in the Indian Ocean, 5 April 1942

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially named (68041 A. Hardie) mounted as worn, very fine and better (5) £250-300



The South African contingent aboard the "Cornwall" - 23 of whom died on the occasion of the cruiser's loss in May 1942

In the Indian Ocean on 8 May 1941, the heavy cruiser, H.M.S. *Cornwall*, encountered the German Auxiliary Cruiser, *Pinguin*, posing as the Norwegian vessel *Tamernane*. After a 27 minute action, during which the *Cornwall* suffered a power failure and several gunnery hits, the *Pinguin* exploded and sank - of the crew of 401, only 60 members were rescued, and of the 238 allied prisoners held aboard the vessel, only 24 survived. The *Pinguin* was the most successful German raider of the war, responsible for the sinking, mining or capture of 32 allied ships.

Operation 'C', the Japanese naval sortie into the Indian Ocean, 31 March-10 April 1942, was designed to destroy British naval sea power in that theatre and to support the invasion of Burma. The raid was centred around the Japanese 1st Carrier Fleet (Vice Admiral Nagumo) composed of six aircraft carriers and some 350 aircraft. The mainly British Eastern Fleet with three aircraft carriers (Admiral Somerville) fearing an attack on Ceylon, had been concentrated at the Maldives Islands. When an early expected attack on Ceylon failed to materialise, the heavy cruisers *Cornwall* and *Dorsetshire* and the R.A.N. destroyer *Vampire* were sent to escort the aircraft carrier *Hermes* to Trincomalee for repairs. Having completed their task and with the prospect of an imminent attack on Ceylon the two cruisers made for the fleet in the Maldives. On 5 April the cruisers were located by a Japanese reconnaissance plane, after which they were attacked by 53 carrier-borne dive bombers. Without any air support, the two cruisers were overwhelmed and sunk. The loss on board the *Cornwall* amounted to 10 officers, 149 British, 16 Maltese and 23 South African ratings killed. Over 1,100 survivors from the two ships, having fended off sharks, were picked up the next day by British destroyers. Amongst the survivors from H.M.S. *Cornwall* was Electrical Artificer A. Hardie who had been wounded in the action. To complete the disaster as far as the British were concerned, on 9 April, H.M.S. *Hermes*, sent to sea without any aircraft, together with the *Vampire* and the corvette *Hollyhock* were attacked by Japanese bombers and sunk.

Less than 500 Pacific Stars were awarded to South Africans, and less than 300 were awarded with the Burma clasp.

With registered envelope for the medals addressed to 'Mnr/Mr A. Hardie, Kingard House, Main Road, Kalk Bay, Cape Town'. Hardie's Pacific Star and Burma clasp, ship and wound are confirmed in *South African Recipients of the Pacific Star or Clasp*, by MacEoin Bisset.

1024



Five: Sergeant 2nd Class A. W. Logan, Royal Australian Navy, Naval Dockyard Police

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR, these unnamed; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (F.V.250 A. W. Logan); AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL (F.V.250 A. W. Logan); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (R56091 Sgt. 2 A. W. Logan, N.D.P.) *good very fine and better* (5) *£200-260*

Alexander William Logan was born in Claremont, Western Australia on 4 June 1910. He enlisted into the Royal Australian Navy as a Boy on 4 May 1926 and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in August 1927. Discharged due to reduction of forces in June 1928. He enlisted into the R.A.N.V.R. in 1942. Served in the R.A.N., June 1942-June 1946, being appointed Senior Mate in September 1943 and holding the rank of Temporary Petty Officer, November 1944-June 1946. Served in the Naval Dockyard Police, May 1949-June 1965. Attaining the rank of Sergeant 2nd Class, he was largely based at H.M.A.S. *Leeuwin*. With copied service papers and a history of the Royal Australian Navy Police.

See lot 317 for a related badge in the sale of Militaria to be held on 14 December 2011.

1025 Four: Captain N. J. Williamson, Intelligence Corps (India), late Frontier Force Rifles and Highland Light Infantry, killed in action with Indonesian insurgents, 9 May 1946

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£60-80



Norval John Williamson was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 15th Battalion 13th Frontier Force Rifles on 22 January 1943. The Battalion was part of 29th Indian Division which carried out the amphibious landing in the Arakan then fought their way down Burma taking part in the battles of Letpan, Akyab, Meiktila until finally reaching Rangoon.

At the end of the War the 13th Frontier Force Rifles became the 2nd Battalion Frontier Force Rifles and Captain Williamson was posted to the Intelligence Branch at HQ 29 Division. On 30 January 1946 he was transferred into the Highland Light Infantry but on 27 February 1946 he transferred to the Intelligence Corps (India) and was promoted Temporary Captain to take command of the 625 Field Security Section. The unit went with the 29th Division to Sumatra and Captain Williamson was given the task "To gather as much intelligence of a military or general nature as you can." One of his tasks was to recover a shipment of British arms and ammunition which had been captured by the Japanese in 1942. The arms were found and taken out to sea and dumped however, that night the Indonesians went back to the spot and with divers recovered the weapons. Another task was to try and find the fate of British Agents who had been landed in Batavia but had disappeared. Interrogations of Japanese Kempeitai were undertaken. In May 1946 reports were received that the Indonesians were kidnapping Chinese citizens and that some were being held in a house at 25, Djalan Gadja.

On 9 May Captain Williamson led a party of four Intelligence Corps NCOs and two Interpreters to investigate. At the house they were ambushed by Indonesians and Captain Williamson was shot in the head and killed. One interpreter was also killed. Two Intelligence Corps NCOs escaped and reached the nearby 6th Battalion of South Wales Borderers at Medan but the other two, with the remaining interpreter, were taken prisoner. Captain Williamson was buried in the Military Cemetery in Jakarta and six weeks later the two Intelligence Corps NCOs and the Interpreter were exchanged for captured Indonesians. Norval John Williamson was the son of Norval Stewart and Margaret Eleanor Williamson of West Worthing, Sussex.

With card forwarding box (no name or address) and named condolence slip. Also with copied research including photocopied photograph.

1026



Seven: Major (Survey Executive Officer) R. L. Eade, Royal Engineers

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (1952846 Sgt., R.E.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt., RE.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (1952846 W.O. Cl. 1, R.E.) mounted court style as worn, some with contact marks, *nearly very fine and better* (7) £250-300

Robert Lawrence Eade was born on 7 June 1925. After serving in the ranks for over 21 years he was commissioned a Lieutenant (Survey Executive Officer) on 3 April 1963. He attained the rank of Major (Survey Executive Officer) on 25 June 1972. He served until 1984. In the following year he was living at 24 Packsaddle Way, Frome, Somerset.

With some copied research.

1027 Nine: Corporal T. J. Bedford, South Wales Borderers, late Welch Regiment

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14987405 Pte., Welch); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14987405 Pte., S.W.B.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (14987405 Cpl., SWB.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14987405 L/Cpl., SWB.) mounted as worn, in damaged 'Hunt & Roskell' case, *light contact marks, very fine* (9) £300-400

With booklet, *The History of the 1/5th Battalion The Welch Regiment D-Day to VE-Day*, reprint; and the magazine, *The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot), History, Uniforms & Equipment*.

1028 Six: Private S. Hardcastle, Army Catering Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (3314289 Pte., A.C.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (6) £140-180

1029 Five: Sergeant A. W. F. Stewart, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14869377 C. Sgt., K.S.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14869377 Sgt., K.S.L.I.) correction to initials and surname; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14869377 Sgt., KSLI.) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine* (5) £280-320

1030



(Part Lot)

Pair: Third Officer R. D. Lewis, Royal Air Force, seconded Air Transport Auxiliary

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, in their original addressed Air Ministry card forwarding box, *extremely fine* (2)

£300-350

Robert David Lewis was born in Pwllheli, Wales in July 1916, the son of David Lewis, an artilleryman who died in the following year, and was educated at Ratcliffe College. According to the roll of pilots published in Cheeseman's *Brief Glory* (copy included), Lewis was seconded to the Air Transport Auxiliary from the Royal Air Force, and is known to have served in No. 6 Ferry Pool at Ratcliffe towards the end of the War.

Sold with the recipient's rare embroidered bullion T.I. and A.T.A. cap badges and "Wings", together with his R.A.F. and A.T.A. identity discs and a quantity of original documentation, the latter including his A.T.A. Flight Authorization Card, dated 25 June 1944, British Empire Aviator's Certificate, dated 20 June 1947, Ministry of Civil Aviation Private Pilot's Licence (2), dated 20 June 1947 and 25 June 1953, and two A.T.A. Association newsletters (1947 and 1948), a copy of the A.T.A.'s *Pilot's Reminder Book*, together with two signed Accident Committee reports, dated at White Waltham in March 1945, one of them regarding a Spitfire IX which swung off the runway at Snitterfield and tipped on its nose - Lewis was absolved of any blame, the pipe line to the brakes on the control column having become detached during the flight.

Also see Lot 974 for his father's awards.

1031 Three: Corporal J. McStea, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Able Seaman, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/JX.795340 J. McStea, A.B. R.N.); another (P/JX.795340 J. McStea. A.B. R.N. Replacement); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22792602 Cpl. J. McStea, R.E.M.E.) *good very fine* (3)

£160-200

With a newspaper cutting dated 25 July 1972, giving the details of an incident in which 'John McStea (44), of Highbury Villas, Kingsdown, admitted burgling the warehouse of Kingsdown Wholesale House and stealing a toy pistol valued at 50p. He also admitted making use of an imitation firearm with intent to resist arrest.' The article relates that McStea held three police officers at bay with the toy pistol until disarmed. Tried at Bristol Crown Court, he was gaoled for six months - it was reported that he had 19 previous convictions.

1032 Pair: Corporal J. Allen, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (5570272 Cpl., R.A.O.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; together with a 1939-45 STAR, unnamed, *extremely fine* (3)

£140-180

The medals sold with original National Service Enlistment Notice; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Record Book for All Arms Regular Army at Home; Certificate of Discharge, all relating to 5951465 Private Jack Allen, 7th Battalion Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment. Jack Allen was born in Woodford Bridge, Essex on 15 May 1919. A Machinist by occupation, he enlisted into the 7th Battalion Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment (T.A.) at Ipswich on 18 January 1940. He was discharged on 22 September 1940 'Ceasing to fulfil Army Physical Requirements'.

Also with a 1943 Christmas and New Year Greetings (paper) card, from 5570272 Private J. Allen, H.Q. Coy., 7 B.O.D., P.A.I. (Persia and Iraq) Force, to his mother, 'Mrs E. A. Allen, "Brampton", 68 Marlborough Road, South Woodford, Essex, England.' Together with a related photograph. The relationship between the 'J. Allen' of the Korea medals and those of the paperwork is unknown. For other medals to the 'Allen' family see lots 952 and 1018.

1033



Six: Staff Sergeant N. J. Graves, Royal Army Medical Corps

U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone (25016400 Cpl. N. J. Graves, R.A.M.C.); IRAQ 2003, no clasp (25016400 Sgt. N. J. Graves, R.A.M.C.); JUBILEE 2002; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., Regular Army (25016400 S. Sgt. N. J. Graves, R.A.M.C.), mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (6) £600-800

1034



Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Young, Royal Engineers, who was mentioned in despatches for gallant and distinguished service in Northern Ireland in the early 1980s

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (24113138 L./Cpl. A. Young, R.E.); JUBILEE 1977; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., Regular Army (24113138 Sgt. A. Young, R.E.), mounted as worn, *minor contact wear, very fine and better* (3) £400-500

Alexander Young, who enlisted in the Royal Engineers in 1967, was awarded his Jubilee Medal 1977 while serving as a Corporal in 62 (Cyprus) Support Regiment (official records refer), and would appear to have been serving as a Sergeant in 12 (Air Support) Engineering Brigade at the time of being mentioned in despatches 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 November 1982 to 31 January 1983' (*London Gazette* 21 June 1983 refers). He retired in the rank of Warrant Officer Class 2 in 1989; sold with research.

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

1035



A fine Second World War C.B., Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of ten awarded to Major-General T. C. Newton, Royal Artillery, who was awarded the Order of the White Rose for services on attachment to the Finnish General Staff in the early 1930s

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Capt. T. C. Newton, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. T. C. Newton); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FINLAND, ORDER OF THE WHITE ROSE, Commander's neck badge, by *Tillander*, silver-gilt and enamel, in its case of issue, mounted as worn where applicable, in *Garrard & Co.* leather case with gilt initials 'T.C. N.' to lid, *minor enamel damage to wreaths on the second, otherwise generally good very fine* (10) **£2000-2500**



C.B. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

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

Thomas Cochrane Newton was born in Folkestone in January 1885, the son of G. O. Newton of Croxton Park, St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, and was educated at Wellington and the R.M.A. Woolwich, and commissioned in the Royal Artillery in December 1903.

Advanced to Captain on the outbreak of hostilities, he first went out to France with 10th Anti-Aircraft Section in early November 1914, but transferred to 22nd Anti-Aircraft Section in June 1915 and became C.O. of the 4th Army's Anti-Aircraft Defence in December 1916, in the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. He was awarded the D.S.O., the O.B.E., and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 21 May 1918 refers). Between the Wars, Newton was attached to the Finnish General Staff in July-October 1932, gaining appointment as a Commander of the Finnish Rose, and served as Commandant of the School of Anti-Aircraft at Biggin Hill from June 1935 until May 1939, when, as a recently promoted Major-General, he was appointed to the General Staff of Ack Ack Command, T.A., in which role he was awarded the C.B. - presumably on the recommendation of General Sir Frederick Pile, who worked closely with "Stuffy" Dowding in the Battle of Britain.

Placed on the Retired List in February 1942, the General was a High Sheriff for Bedfordshire 1945-46, and afterwards settled in Cambridgeshire, where he died in July 1976.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's warrants for his C.B., dated 11 July 1940, D.S.O., dated 3 June 1918, and O.B.E., dated 3 June 1919, and Finnish Order of the White Rose, dated at Helsinki on 21 April 1933, with related Licence to Wear document, together with his commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, dated 23 December 1903 and three portrait photographs.

1036



A Great War C.M.G., D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Brigadier-General W. P. L. Davies, Royal Field Artillery

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. & Adjt., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Cpt., I.Y.); 1914 STAR with copy clasp (Major, R.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Brig. Gen.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (Brig. Gen.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Walter P.L. Davies); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, all except first mounted court style for wear, *cleaned, some with contact marks, very fine and better* (10) *£2400-2800*



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; 22 June 1915; 1 January 1916; 19 October 1916; 15 August 1917; 27 August 1918.

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 31 August 1917.

Walter Percy Lionel Davies was born on 14 January 1896, the 2nd son of the Rev. W. P. Davies. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A. on 1 February 1893, he was promoted to Lieutenant in February 1896 and to Captain in May 1900. During the Boer War he served in operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900 and saw action at Paardeberg and Driefontein. Afterwards he performed duties as Staff Officer to the Officer Commanding troops at Harrismith from December 1900. Served as Adjutant for the 6th Brigade R.F.A., December 1900-September 1901 and served with the Imperial Yeomanry in the Orange Free State and Transvaal. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Queen's and King's medals.

Promoted to Major in February 1910 and Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1915, he served on the Staff in France and Belgium, October 1914-December 1915; then in Mesopotamia, January 1916-October 1918. He was appointed Temporary Brigadier-General, December 1916-December 1920; received the brevet of Colonel in March 1917 and was promoted to Colonel in August 1920 and Temporary Colonel Commandant in October 1921. For his services he was five times mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G., D.S.O. and Croix de Guerre. The General retired from the Army in 1924 and died in November 1952.

With m.i.c., roll and gazette extracts, photograph and other research.



The important C.V.O., D-Day and Normandy D.S.O., O.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Colonel R. A. G. Bingley, 11th Hussars, who raised and commanded the Inns of Court Armoured Car Regiment, leading it ashore under fire on Juno Beach on 6 June 1944

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered 'C826', in its *Collingwood* fitted case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1945'; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's breast badge, silvered-metal and enamel; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CORONATION 1953; LUXEMBOURG, ORDER OF CIVIL AND MILITARY MERIT OF ADOLPHE OF NASSAU, Commander's neck badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, in its case of issue; THE NETHERLANDS, ORANGE HOUSE ORDER, Commander's neck badge, by *Begeer, Voorschoten*, silver-gilt and enamel, in its fitted case of issue; THE NETHERLANDS, QUEEN JULIANA'S CORONATION MEDAL 1948, *enamel work slightly chipped in places, otherwise good very fine and better* (12) *£8000-10000*



Bingley in discussion with General Sir Brian Horrocks, C.O. of 30 Corps

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Bingley commands the Inns of Court Regiment. A detachment of this unit, under his personal command, landed in Normandy on D-Day and achieved a very deep penetration of the enemy defences, reaching Tilly-sur-Seuille. During this action he came under very heavy fire and his detachment suffered very heavy losses.

Ever since this day his unit has been engaged in the battle. Every detachment has shown the same thrust and determination as was displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel Bingley to penetrate the enemy defences, report on his doings and disorganise and demoralise his rear areas.

I consider this spirit due to the splendid example set by Lieutenant-Colonel Bingley both on D-Day and thereafter and strongly recommend that (if he has not already been recommended) he be awarded the D.S.O.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

Robert Albert Glanville Bingley was born in November 1902, the son of Hon. Major R. N. G. Bingley, O.B.E., of Notley Abbey, Thame, Oxfordshire and Braiseworth, Suffolk, and was educated at Charterhouse and R.M.C. Sandhurst. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 11th Hussars in February 1923, he was appointed Adjutant of the Regiment in the rank of Captain in August 1933, and Adjutant of the Inns of Court Regiment in April 1936.

Similarly employed on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, he was advanced to Major in February 1940 and assumed command of the Inns of Court Regiment as an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel at the end of the same year, when it transferred to the Royal Armoured Corps (R.A.C.). Here, then, his part in raising and commanding the newly established Inns of Court Armoured Car Regiment.

Moreover, he led 'C' Squadron of the Regiment ashore on Juno Beach, near Graye-sur-Mere, on D-Day, charged with making a swift advance inland in the unit's "Dingo" cars to secure vital bridges and to halt or slow the 21st Panzer Division reinforcing the beachhead. Arriving 30 minutes behind the main assaulting force, the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division, one of the Regiment's landing craft hit a mine, causing the first of many casualties that day - the Canadians alone suffered 340 men killed and another 574 wounded. Notwithstanding such losses, Bingley and 'C' Squadron had advanced as far inland as Tilly-sur-Seuille by nightfall, a remarkable achievement for a regiment embarked on its first bout of active service. He was awarded the D.S.O., one of just two such distinctions won by the Regiment in the War.

In the immediate aftermath of D-Day, 'C' Squadron acted as a "Phantom" wireless unit, until the main body of the Regiment landed in Normandy at the end of the month. Thereafter, as part of 11th Armoured Division, the Regiment became the reconnaissance asset of I Corps, was heavily engaged in the fierce encounters of the *bocage* and, prior to Bingley relinquishing his command in January 1945, the Arnhem relief operations, fine work that no doubt contributed to his next appointment as Assistant Military Secretary to Field Marshal Montgomery in 21 Army Group, until March 1946, and in which role he was awarded the O.B.E. and advanced to the substantive rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

He served subsequently as Head of the British Military Mission in Luxembourg in 1946-47 and as Military Attache at the British Embassy in The Hague 1947-51, in which appointments he was awarded his Orders of Adolphe of Nassau and Orange House Order. Returning to the U.K. in the latter year to take up appointment as Assistant Military Secretary in Eastern Command, he served in that capacity to General Sir Gerald Templer (1951-52), General Sir George Erskine (1952-53) and Lieutenant-General G. K. Bourne (1953-54), and was awarded the C.V.O. in January 1954 for services in the Royal Mews Department on State Occasions.

Placed on the Retired List in the honorary rank of Colonel in February 1955, Bingley became a Director of the St. John Ambulance Association, gaining appointment as O. St. J. (*London Gazette* 6 January 1956 refers), and C. St. J. (*London Gazette* 13 January 1959 refers), in addition to farming in Devon. The Colonel died in 1974.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's original warrants for the C.V.O., dated 1 January 1954, D.S.O., dated 1 February 1945, with related forwarding letter, and O.B.E., dated 13 June 1936, together with the warrants, and related correspondence, for his Orders of Adolphe of Nassau and Orange House Order, including Buckingham Palace restricted permission to wear document for the latter, and several original forwarding envelopes; one or two portrait photographs and the recipient's father's O. B.E. (Civil), Member's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, as awarded to him for services as an Hon. Major and Assistant Commissioner in the British Red Cross in Salonika.



A fine inter-war Royal Yacht M.V.O., Great War minesweeping and mine disposal operations D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Commander W. G. C. Crouch, Royal Navy - 'on several occasions, and under dangerous conditions, he has rendered mines safe which have drifted on shore, particularly on one occasion when the horn of a mine was badly bent'

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '571'; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse privately inscribed, 'W. G. C. Crouch, Gunner, R.N., March 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (Gnr. W. G. C. Crouch, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr. W. G. C. Crouch, R.N.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, together with a fine presentation silver cigarette box, 18cm. x 9cm. x 4cm., hallmarks for London 1936, the lid engraved 'H.M. Yacht Victoria & Albert, 1922-1938', and bearing the facsimile signatures of the yacht's officers, *the last with chipped reverse enamel, otherwise good very fine (8)* £2000-2500



M.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1931.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918. The original recommendation states:

'He has served in the Fleet Sweeping Flotillas during the whole of the War, and been employed in practically every minesweeping operation. On several occasions, and under dangerous conditions, he has rendered mines safe which have drifted on shore, particularly on one occasion when the horn of a mine was badly bent. He also rendered the most valuable assistance on the occasion of H.M.S. *Carnation* being mined. And he conducted a highly hazardous sweep in very rough weather in the entrance of Kirkwall Harbour when it was confidently expected that mines would be encountered and was also in charge of important minesweeping operations in Eastern Waters of the North Sea.'

French Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 15 September 1916.

Walter George Collingwood Crouch was born in Fareham, Hampshire in April 1883, and entered the Royal Navy direct from Greenwich Hospital as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1898. Advanced to Able Seaman in July 1902, to leading Seaman in August 1904 and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1905, he passed for Gunner (Warrant Officer) in April 1912.

Appointed to the gunboat H.M.S. *Skipjack* as a Commissioned Gunner on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until removing to the sloop *Hollyhock* in June 1915. His C.O. in the *Skipjack* was Commander L. G. P. Preston, R. N., who was affectionately known as "L.G.P." to his subordinates and rose to become Admiral Sir Lionel Preston, K.C.B. Here, then, the commencement of an uninterrupted wartime career in minesweeping and mine disposal, the details of which may be traced though his seagoing commissions in Taffrail's *Swept Channels*. Thus the author's detailed description of the occasion when *Skipjack* and some trawlers ran into a large minefield laid by the *Kolberg* off Scarborough in mid-December 1914:

'The *Skipjack* was quite close to the trawlers when the stillness of the morning was rudely shattered by the thudding boom of a heavy explosion. A column of white water mingled with greyish smoke leapt out of the calm sea. It was as high as a church spire, and seemed to hang for a moment in mid-air before curling over to fall sizzling and hissing back to the surface in the midst of a blackened area dotted with silver bodies of dead fish.

The detonations continued, one after the other. Within five minutes eighteen mines were swept up, or had exploded in the trawlers' sweeps. The *Kolberg's* cargo had been very thickly sown. Never afterwards throughout the whole period of the war were mines discovered in such profusion, or so close together.

But the situation was alarming. The 'safety period' had passed. The tide was falling fast, and every minute brought the mines nearer the ships' bottoms.

The scene was extraordinary. Trawlers, most of them with their sweeps parted, were intermingled with mines torn from their moorings and floating ominously on the surface. The mines were being fired upon.

Two trawlers had been blown up. One, the *Orianda*, unable to stop her engines, steamed on, sinking as she went, until nothing remained but the tip of her masthead travelling along the surface like the periscope of a submarine. Then this last trace of her disappeared.

A second trawler, Lieutenant Parsons' *Passing*, was down by the bows, badly on fire, and blowing off dense clouds of steam from the severed steam-pipe. Her sweeping consort promptly went alongside to render what help was possible.

A third little ship, commanded by Lieutenant Crossley, R.N.R., was in immediate danger of sinking owing to leaks caused by the heavy explosions close alongside her. Crossley himself was below in the cramped space near the screw shaft trying to stop the inflow of water by divesting himself of his clothing and stuffing it into the stern gland. He plugged it sufficiently to allow the pumps to keep down the inrush of water, and so saved the ship.

It was a hideous melee of trawlers and unexploded mines drifting with the tide. The rattle of rifles and heavier guns rent air. Now and then a mine hit by gunfire detonated with a mighty roar, or was punctured and sank bubbling to the bottom. Low water was rapidly approaching. The extent of the minefield was unknown.

Commander Preston was the senior officer on the spot at the moment. In the midst of this hideous danger he did not hesitate, but gave the order to anchor as the only possible method of avoiding further heavy loss.

Many men, confronted with the same problem, would have trusted to luck and beat a hasty retreat. But Preston argued to himself that the ships would be comparatively safe at anchor until the tide turned. And when it did turn, the risk of striking mines as the ships swung was infinitesimal compared with the danger of trying to extricate the whole flotilla then and there. At high water all vessels could be withdrawn in safety. So the anchors rattled down to the bottom, and for a time there was peace ...'

In June 1915, Crouch accompanied "L.G.P." to his next command, the sloop *Hollyhock*, so, too, in June 1916, to his final seagoing command, the *Lupin*, evidence indeed of how much he was valued by the future Director of Minesweeping Operations at the Admiralty. And it was in the latter sloop that Crouch lent valuable service on the occasion that H.M.S. *Carnation* was mined off Lerwick in March 1917.

Between the Wars, Crouch served continuously in the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert III* from November 1922 until his retirement in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in April 1938, in which period he was awarded his M.V.O. and was present at the Fleet Reviews of 1935 and 1937, thereby qualifying for the Jubilee & Coronation Medals. Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, he was given command of the *Victoria & Albert III* in December 1939, shortly following which she was converted to an accommodation ship to the gunnery establishment *Excellent*. Crouch remained similarly employed to the War's end and died in February 1948.

Sold with the recipient's original warrant for his M.V.O., dated 3 June 1931, and certificate of award for his French Medaille Militaire, dated 11 November 1916.

1039 An M.V.O. 4th Class group of four attributed to Canon Clement Leslie Smith, Rector of Whippingham

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, unnumbered; JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1911, silver, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear; together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, *nearly very fine and better* (8) £340-380

Clement Leslie Smith graduated with an M.A. from Christ Church, Oxford. He was ordained a Deacon in 1869 and Priest in 1871. Appointed Chaplain of Guildford Grammar School, 1869-75; was Curate of Michelmersh, Hampshire, 1875-78; Vicar of Awbridge, Hampshire, 1878-86; Vicar of Hedge End, Hampshire, 1886-90; Vicar of St. Nicholas-in-the-Castle, Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight from 1893 and Rector of Whippingham, Cowes, Isle of Wight, from 1895. Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, 1893-96 and Chaplain in Ordinary from 1896. As Rector of Whippingham he was awarded the Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O. 4th Class on 19 March 1901. The Rev. Canon Smith died in 1923. His son Lieutenant (later Brigadier) Clement Leslie Smith, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, won the Victoria Cross for his service at Jidballi (*London Gazette* 7 June 1904). With some copied research.



A Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Major H. R. Poole, Royal Artillery

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 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 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lieut. H. R. Poole, R.G.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. H. R. Poole, R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (Major H. R. Poole, R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major H. R. Poole); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *this last with occasional enamel damage, contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (8)*

£1600-1800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

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

Henry Reynold Poole, who was born in May 1877, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in June 1899, and quickly witnessed active service in the Royal Garrison Artillery in the Boer War. Present in operations in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal in the period April 1900 to May 1902, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill, he was awarded the above described Medals & clasps, and was advanced to Lieutenant in February 1901.

Promoted to Major in October 1914, Poole first entered the French theatre of war in mid-May 1915 and remained actively employed there until returning to the U.K. in December 1916, gaining the D.S.O. in addition to a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916 refers), and being appointed a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 24 February 1916 refers). Having then received his D.S.O. at an investiture held in April 1917, he went back to France, and witnessed further active service in June-September of the same year, and added an O.B.E. to his accolades before being placed on the Retired List in November 1921; sold with copied research.



A well-documented Great War D.S.O., M.C. group of seven awarded to Major J. C. Cooke, Canadian Forces, late Militia, Seaforth Highlanders and Army Cyclist Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. J. C. Cooke, A. Cyc. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major J. C. Cooke); CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, *obverse enamel centre of the first slightly chipped in places, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise very fine or better* (7) £2400-2800



"Investiture Day"

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. The original recommendation states:

'During the withdrawal on 21 March 1918, and succeeding days, Major J. C. Cooke, M.C., acted as A.A. & Q.M.G. until the return from leave of Lieutenant-Colonel A'Court, D.S.O., on 25 March 1918, and it was largely due to his energy, forethought and capacity for organisation and to his constant presence in the forward area that transport and baggage of the Division escaped with trifling loss. He personally supervised the arrangements he had made for the supply of hot food and ammunition to troops in the front line, generally under heavy shell fire, with the result that the troops only once failed to get a hot meal, during the night, in the period from 21-31 March 1918, and that failure was due to the Infantry Brigades being cut off from their transport by the enemy. Subsequently, Major Cooke rendered invaluable assistance in the training, equipping and supplying of four American Divisions. I strongly recommend him for the award of the D.S.O.'

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

John Campbell Cooke was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment in June 1904, direct from his appointment in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Having then been placed on the Reserve and settled in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, he applied to be reinstated in his old regiment on the outbreak of hostilities but, after some prevarication on the part of the authorities, he ended up gaining appointment as a Captain in the 8th Battalion, the Seaforth Highlanders, and, by early 1915, was in command of the 15th Divisional Cyclist Company - and it was in this latter capacity that he first entered the French theatre of war, his unit quickly seeing action at Loos.

Next appointed Brigade Major, 46th Infantry Brigade, 15th (Scottish) Division, he witnessed further service in the Loos salient and on the Somme, and, from April 1917, on the Arras front and beyond, including actions on the Menin Road in September, this time as a Staff Captain in 43rd Infantry Brigade. He was awarded the M.C. Finally, as a newly appointed D.A.Q.M.G. in 39th Division, he added the D.S.O. to his accolades for the above cited deeds in the German Spring Offensive. He was also twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 15 June 1916 and 20 December 1918 refer).

Having returned to Canada on being demobilised in the Summer of 1919, Cooke was appointed a Major on the Reserve of Officers in the Canadian Militia on the eve of the renewal of hostilities and, in September 1941, finally gained appointment in the Veterans Guard of Canada, in which role he served until early 1945.

Sold with two particularly fine albums full of original documentation and photographs, the first of them including the recipient's D.S.O. warrant, dated 1 January 1919, old carbon copy of the recommendation, dated 12 October 1918, and Buckingham Palace investiture ticket, dated 7 June 1919, together with his M.I.D. certificates, dated 30 April 1916 and 8 November 1918; commission warrants for the ranks of 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, dated 19 March 1902, and in the Royal West Kents, dated June 1904, and for the rank of Major on the Reserve of Officers, Canadian Militia, dated April 1939; considerable correspondence of a military nature, from his application to be re-instated in the Royal West Kents in September 1914 to his appointment in the Veterans Guard of Canada in the last War, and several letters spanning early soldiering days through to the Great War, including exchanges between family and friends with glimpses of Cooke in the front line, where reports refer to him being a capable and courageous officer who was cool under fire; assorted photographs, newspaper cuttings, etc., and much besides; and the second album of a purely photographic nature (approximately 200 images), covering early military career in the Royal Inniskillings (Militia) in 1903, via the Royal West Kents on garrison duty in Malta in 1905 and back in the U.K., to scenes from Canada just prior to the Great War, in addition to an assortment of family images.

1042



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Barkley, Royal Army Medical Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (Lieut., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Surgeon); 1914-15 STAR (Major, R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.) *very fine and better* (6)

£1400-1800

Ex Colonel David Riddick Collection, D.N.W. 7 March 2007.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917, 30 December 1918.

James Barkley was born at Maghera, Co. Londonderry on 29 June 1870. He qualified as L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, 1899; L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, 1899 and L.F.P.S., Glasgow, 1899. He then served as a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C., serving in the Boer War, resigning from the service in July 1901. Employed as a Physician and Surgeon he received a commission in the 3rd Home Counties Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. (T.F.) in April 1911. Barkley served in France/Flanders from 20 December 1914. As a Major serving with the 83rd Field Ambulance, he was returned to England in June 1915 suffering from several debilities. He returned to France in January 1917, remaining there until August 1919, serving as Acting Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 2/3 Home Counties Field Ambulance & 26 General Hospital. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. Sold with copied service papers.

1043



A Great War 'Mesopotamia operations' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lt-Colonel C.E. Cox, Army Service Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *minor enamel damage*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., A. S.C.) *slight edge bruise*; 1914-15 STAR (Major, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.)' KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-22, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (6)

£1400-1800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 February 1918. '... for distinguished services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Mesopotamia.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917; 12 March 1918; 27 August 1918; 5 June 1919 (all for Mesopotamia).

Charles Edward Cox was born on 30 January 1881. Educated at Sandhurst, he was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 21 February 1900. Posted to South Africa, he served in operations in Cape Colony, February 1901; operations in Transvaal, March-August 1901; and operations in the Orange River Colony, August 1901-May 1902. Promoted Lieutenant in April 1901, Cox remained in South Africa until 1905 and was promoted to Captain in August 1905. Attached to the Egyptian Army from 3 February 1911 (Egyptian Army Transport Corps) with the rank of Bimbashi (Major), Cox served in the operations against the Beir and Annuk Tribes in S.E. Sudan, 1912. He was advanced to Major in October 1914. He served in the Salonika theatre of war, September 1915-January 1916 and then with the Egypt Expeditionary Force, January-August 1916. From April 1916 he was in command of the 53rd Divisional Train. Arriving in Mesopotamia in August 1916, he served in that theatre until December 1918. For his services in Mesopotamia he was four times mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. On 2 June 1919 he was granted the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. In the early 1920's he was posted to India as Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, remaining there until December 1926. Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1923, Cox retired on 15 October 1927 and died on 12 March 1937. With copied research.

1044



A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel O. C. du Port, Royal Field Artillery

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lieut., "A" Bty. R.H.A.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col.) mounted court style for wear, *cleaned, nearly extremely fine* (5) *£1500-1800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; 1 January 1916; 4 January 1917; 18 May 1917; 20 December 1918; 5 July 1919.

Osmond Charteris du Port was born on 9 July 1875 and was educated at Harrow School and the Royal Military Academy. He received his first commission on 2 November 1895. Serving in the Boer War, he served in operations in Natal during 1899, including the actions at Talana and Lombard's Kop. At the defence of Ladysmith he was slightly wounded. Then in operations in Natal, March-June 1900, including the action at Laing's Nek; operations in Transvaal, east of Pretoria, June-November 1900, including the action at Lydenberg. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Queen's medal with 6 clasps. During the Great War he served in France and Flanders, 31 May 1915-11 November 1918 and was in command of 35 Brigade R.F.A., 11 March 1916-4 February 1917. For his many services he was five times mentioned in despatches, awarded the D.S.O. and received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 June 1919. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Reserve of Officers on 2 May 1919. In civil life du Port farmed in Southern Rhodesia, was a member of the legislative Assembly of Southern Rhodesia, 1924-28 and a Minister of Agriculture and Lands 1927-28. He died on 21 June 1929.

1045



A good Great War D.S.O. group of five attributed to Captain H. Smith, East Yorkshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H. Smith); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze palm, mounted as worn, *contact marks and polished, thus nearly very fine or better* (5) *£1000-1200*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He had advanced his company in daylight, and without artillery preparation, some 500 yards, capturing a new line and taking prisoner one officer, sixty other ranks and four machine-guns. He assisted in the capture of strong points and sent back under heavy shell and machine-gun fire most accurate information, which enabled close liaison to be maintained with the flanks. Through his resolution and ability the operation was completely successful, with unusually few casualties.'

Henry Smith first entered the French theatre of war as a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Yorkshires in mid-June 1917, and was on attachment to the 11th Battalion from the 4th Battalion in the rank of Lieutenant at the time of winning his D.S.O. in the action at Grand Sec Bois on 12 July 1918, a rare distinction indeed for one so junior in rank - accompanying copied extracts from the unit's war diary and post-action report by the C.O. refer in particular to Smith's gallantry and the fact some 40 of the enemy were killed, in addition to the prisoners taken. Also the recipient of a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 27 December 1918 refers), and the Silver War Badge, Smith received his D.S.O. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 9 November 1918.

N.B. There were four men by the name of 'H. Smith' who received British War & Victory Medals in the rank of Captain, though of these one was also awarded the 1914 Star and another the 1914-15 Star (*MIC* records refer). The above described awards are mounted entirely as worn.



A fine Second World War Italy operations D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Captain H. A. Warner, Royal Artillery: microphone in one hand and revolver in the other, he gave a running commentary by radio back to his guns - as his Observation Post in a farm house was surrounded by overwhelming enemy forces

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, in silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.I.I.R., Territorial, with Second Award Bar, the reverses of the Decoration and Bar officially dated '1959', mounted as worn, good very fine (7) £1800-2200



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 May 1945. The original recommendation states:

'On 8-9 December 1944, Captain Warner was manning an Observation Post at Rinaldina, south-west of Faenza. The farm was held by two sections of infantry. The nearest other British troops were about 400 yards away. Throughout the 8th, the farm was heavily shelled, receiving many direct hits, and the infantry wireless set was put out of action.

Early on the 9th, the enemy put in a heavy counter-attack along the whole front south-west of Faenza and the farm was subjected to continuous shelling, and any movement outside drew heavy machine-gun fire, and all windows were engaged frequently. Throughout the morning, Captain Warner directed the fire of the Regiment on to repeated counter-attacks, though the least movement drew further fire, and succeeded in breaking several attacks.

Later in the day, the enemy succeeded in working a tank round behind the farm, and in getting considerable numbers of infantry, unobserved, into the dead ground in the valley just in front. About 1500 hours, approximately 30 enemy appeared out of the valley, about 100 yards from the farm and too close to be engaged by medium artillery, and put in a determined attack. Captain Warner took charge of the two infantry sections, who were tired after 36 hours almost continuous shelling, and succeeded by small arms fire in halting the attackers and driving them to cover. The farm was by this time completely surrounded. The enemy then brought up a Bazooka and tried to cover a further assault by engaging the house with it. This was also repelled by small arms fire, and then the enemy again drew off to cover.

Throughout the action, Captain Warner kept his battery and representative with Brigade informed of the situation, and as he knew our tanks were near, asked for tank support. This was not forthcoming, but Captain Warner succeeded in so keeping up the spirits of his small garrison that a further attack at last light was also driven off. After dark, Captain Warner took out a patrol to investigate and found that the enemy had given up their attempts to take the farm, and had withdrawn, leaving behind two dead and one seriously wounded officer.

Captain Warner's courage, determination and personal example, undoubtedly prevented a vital point in our position being overrun and contributed in a very great measure to the complete defeat of all counter-attacks on that section of the front.

A captured German operation order proves that the area of Rinaldina was considered to be one of greatest importance. Captain Warner, during the whole of the time his Observation Post was subjected to attack, set a fine example to all ranks and by his courage and outstanding devotion to duty, frustrated all attempts by the enemy to capture his post.'

Henry Alfred "Harry" Warner was a captain of Ipswich Rugby Football Club and the Naiad Rowing Club, and a pre-war Territorial in the 58th (Suffolk) Medium Regiment, R.A., who was called-up on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939. Posted to 229 Medium Battery, he served with the B.E.F. and was lucky to be evacuated from Dunkirk, presumably having been among those members of his unit who famously elected to use German propaganda leaflets as lavatory paper.

Posted to the Middle East in 1942, he witnessed further action in North Africa and was mentioned in despatches in for his gallant and distinguished services in that theatre of war (*London Gazette* 23 September 1943 refers), and was awarded his immediate D.S.O. for the above cited deeds in Italy in December 1944 - a rare distinction indeed for one so junior in rank. A colourful account of the action, written by the war correspondent Maurice Watts, was subsequently published in *The Daily Sketch*:

'In the farmhouse O.P. a few men of the K.O.Y.L.I., dog tired after 36 hours of hard fighting, were waiting with the gunners' Captain, H. A. Warner of Ipswich and Reading, Signaller F.W. Burge, of Manchester, and Lance-Bombardier G. Davenport, of Congleton.

After shelling the farm all night, the Germans appeared in force over the hill crest at the other side of the valley. Calling up his guns on the radio, Captain Warner was able to tell them that the Germans had been well brassed off. He had hardly reported this fact before the Germans began to shell the farm again, and down went the aerial. Burge climbed out of a window to fix it up again.

Round about noon, a mist began to settle in the valley. The Captain suspected that the Germans would try to move up on him through the mist. Called up to take a look, one of our observation planes circled slowly right down in the valley, but he could not see clearly either.

What the Captain suspected proved to be correct. Just after three o'clock, about 30 Germans came up out of the mist and closed in on the farm. All hands sprung to action. Between firing bursts through the window with his pistol, the Captain grabbed his hand microphone and gave the helpless listeners, back at the guns, a graphic running commentary on the fight. It raged fast and furious for about 15 minutes. Then the Germans went back.

Fifteen minutes or so later they reappeared – this time with a bazooka. Apparently they were determined to knock that house down piece by piece. Once again the Captain gave a running commentary on the fight. Then all went silent. Everyone back at the guns thought it was the end. But it was only the aerial shot away again. Signaller Burge climbed out through his window and fixed it and the running commentary was resumed.

A couple of grenades were lobbed in through a window but no one was hurt, and no Germans got into the house, and eventually they withdrew. They put down another artillery concentration on the farm and waited until the last light of day. They then came in, as they thought, for the kill. This time there were Germans everywhere but inside the house. They were behind carts, dodging round haystacks firing from slit trenches, climbing over the roofs of barns.

To the people listening in on the radio a few miles away, the fight seemed hopeless. This time the O.P. must surely be over-run. But it wasn't. The little garrison held out. All went quiet. Captain Warner decided to have a look-see and took out a small party of the K.O.Y.L.I.s on a reconnaissance.

The Germans had gone and this time they did not come back.'

Warner, who received his D.S.O. at a Buckingham Palace investiture in July 1947, remained in the Territorial Army after the War, and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Decoration and Bar (*London Gazette* 15 May 1959 refers). He finally relinquished his commission as a Captain in October 1963 and later served as a J.P. and Deputy Lieutenant in Suffolk.

Sold with the recipient's original D.S.O. warrant, dated 24 May 1945, a studio portrait photograph, a wartime carbon copy of his D.S.O. recommendation, and signed congratulatory note from his C.O., together with a selection of wartime newspapers and cuttings regarding the same action; and his original certificate of appointment as Deputy Lieutenant to Suffolk, dated 15 May 1968.

1047



A Great War civil O.B.E. group of three awarded to Chief Engineer John Philip Plage, Mercantile Marine

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (John P. Plage); together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals, *extremely fine* (6) £200-250

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920 and *Edinburgh Gazette* 1 April 1920. '... for services in connection with the War.' 'John Philip Plage, Esq., Chief Engineer, S.S. "Australind."

The *Australind* was utilized as a troopship during the Great War. With copied gazette extracts.



A fine Second World War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. C. Fryett, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for his role as Counter Battery Officer, 8th Army, at El Alamein

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1950', on H.A.C. riband; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BRONZE STAR, with its case of issue, mounted as worn, generally good very fine (8) £600-800



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 October 1943. The original recommendation - approved by Montgomery - states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Fryett carried out the duties of Counter Battery Officer, both with 13 and 30 Corps, with great energy and skill during the operations which led up to the defeat of the enemy at El Alamein in November 1942. It was to a great extent due to his efforts that the Counter Battery fire was so successful.'

American Bronze Star *London Gazette* 17 September 1948. The original recommendation states: 'For meritorious service in support of combat operations as Fifth Army Liaison Officer with the Royal Artillery during the period 19 January to 17 June 1944. It is due largely to Lieutenant Colonel Fryett's tact, personality, knowledge of British and American artillery tactics and technique that the splendid co-operation and co-ordination of artillery fires of British and American artillery were so accomplished. The mutual confidence enjoyed by American and British artillery commanders is largely due to the splendid work and ceaseless efforts of this outstanding liaison officer.'

James Ernest Charles Fryett was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery (Territorials) in March 1939, initially being posted to 57th Field Regiment, R.A. However, as confirmed by accompanying documentation, he quickly obtained advancement, serving as C.C.M.A., 1 Corps, under Lieutenant-General M. Barker, with the B.E.F., in addition, presumably, to earlier attachment to 57th Field Regiment, a component of 3 Corps, under Major-General E. A. Osborne.

Interestingly, the C.O. of another Field Regiment in the latter Corps was Brigadier Sidney Kirkman, under whom Fryett served as Counter Battery Officer (C.B.O.) in North Africa - Kirkman was a friend of Montgomery, had been specially selected to command the 8th Army's artillery in the El Alamein offensive, and would afterwards recommend Fryett for suitable recognition for his part in that momentous battle. Indeed few men carried such onerous responsibility as the C.B.O., a vital role that commenced with the famous 'Alamein barrage' on the night of 23-24 October 1942: 'At the appointed second, 882 field and medium guns were to open fire, in Montgomery's words to the author, 'like one battery'. For this second the gunners had been preparing all day and the gunnery staffs for much longer. The fire plan created by Kirkman for the whole thirty-eight miles from the sea to Hemeimat had been allotted and sub-allotted from Army to Corps, Corps to Division, Division to regiment and Regiment to Battery ... The storm of fire that burst was an experience never to be forgotten by those who heard it. The trumpeting of the 'Alamein barrage' echoes still within every man's memory. It had not the volcanic violence of the great barrages of the First World War, such as those of Arras and Amiens, when the staccato barking of the serried ranks of field guns was fortified by the deep-throated roar of the heavy howitzers and the sharp of the 60-pounders, yet there was a quality in the clamorous roar that was peculiarly memorable. It had a tremendous and imperious assurance. It rang with confidence. It proclaimed itself irresistible. It told men that at last a firm hand was now directing the great orchestra with professional mastery. Everywhere men who were not engaged watched entranced at the long line of leaping gun flashes ripping open the night sky for thirty-eight miles and listened to the urgent and compelling roar, drowning out the sound of aircraft passing overhead ...' (Alamein, by C. E. Lucas-Phillips refers).

As cited above, Fryett went on to serve with distinction as a Liaison Officer in Italy in 1944, in the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, adding the American Bronze Star to his previous accolades - a role that no doubt led to his subsequent appointment on the British Army Staff in Washington D.C.

Sold with the recipient's original commission warrant for the rank 2nd Lieutenant, R.A. (Territorials), dated 7 March 1939, together with three wartime identity cards, comprising his B.E.F. Officer's Identity Card, dated 1 January 1940, as C.C.M.A., 1 Corps, his Military Identity Card as a 2nd Lieutenant based at Newhaven Fort, dated 3 July 1940, with portrait photograph, and his British Army Staff in Washington D.C. Identity Card, with portrait photograph, dated 1 August 1945; together with a quantity of military career photographs (approximately 25), mainly scenes from early T.A. days but with one or two wartime images as well.

1049



A scarce post-war O.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain M. Bruce, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services as a Lieutenant-Commander in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Triumph* during the Korea War

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53, M.I.D. oak leaf (Cdr. M. Bruce, R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, mounted as worn, good very fine or better (6) £600-800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1959.

Martin Bruce, a pre-war pilot in the Fleet Air Arm, was serving as a Lieutenant on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, and gained advancement to Lieutenant-Commander in February 1940. Later that year, he joined the Fleet Air Arm base *Vulture* at St. Merryn, near Padstow, in which capacity he appears to have served until the end of 1942, when he took up an appointment at the Naval Ordnance Department.

Having then been promoted to Commander in December 1946, he won a mention in despatches for services in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Triumph* off Korea in the period July-September 1950 (*London Gazette* 2 February 1951 refers), which ship mounted numerous sorties with Seafires from No. 800 and No. 827 Squadrons, attacking enemy targets at sea and ashore, not least on the occasion of the Inchon landings.

Bruce subsequently added the O.B.E. to his accolades for his services as Director-General Aircraft, which insignia he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 17 February 1959, and he was finally placed on the Retired List as a Captain.

1050



An O.B.E., K.P.M. group of six to P. I. M. Irwin, Director of Security, Atomic Energy Authority, late Assistant Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Asst. Commr. Peter I. M. Irwin, Hong Kong Police); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, last four medals plated, very fine and better (6) £700-800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978: 'Peter Irwin Montgomery Irwin, K.P.M., Director of Security, Atomic Energy Security Branch, United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953: 'Peter Irwin Montgomery Irwin, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong.'

With copied gazette extracts.



A fine post-war M.B.E., Second World War Mediterranean operations D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Commander D. V. A. Pearce, Royal Navy, who saw extensive action in the destroyers *Maori* and *Jervis* 1939-43, including the destruction of the *Bismarck* in May 1941, and who finally 'came ashore' in 1987, when he received a C.-in-C's Commendation for his 50 years in the Senior Service

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (JX. 154938 D. V. A. Pearce, A./T./P.O.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; MALTA, 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1942-92; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY'S MEDAL, bronze (Mr. D. V. A. Pearce, Royal Navy, 3rd Oct. 1947), complete with riband buckle, together with his Armed Forces Veteran's lapel badge, in its case of issue, *contact marks and polished, particularly the second, but otherwise generally very fine (10)* £2000-2500



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1972.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 August 1943:

'Four courage, resolution and skill in a successful attack on an enemy convoy while serving in H.M.S. *Jervis*.'

Douglas Victor Alan Pearce was born in Newton Abbot, Devon in February 1922 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1937. A rating aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Maori* on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, he remained similarly employed until that ship's loss as a result of an enemy raid on Valetta, Malta in February 1942, gaining rapid advancement to Acting Petty Officer in the interim.

The *Maori*, commanded by Commander Noel Brewer, R.N., at the onset of hostilities, quickly saw action off Norway, not least during the evacuation of Nasmos in April 1940, when two near misses from enemy aircraft caused extensive damage and wounded 20 of her crew, five of them mortally. Commander H. T. "Beaky" Armstrong, D.S.C., R.N. (afterwards a D.S.O.* and D.S.C.*), then having been appointed C.O., *Maori* went on to lend valuable service with *Cossack*, *Sikh* and *Zulu* during the *Bismarck* action in May 1941 - after creeping up at 25 knots on the enemy's port quarter, under fire, and delivering a torpedo attack, she and her destroyer consorts clung to their quarry to await the arrival of Tovey's big guns. In his own account of the torpedo attack action, Pearce describes the moment *Bismarck's* shells started to find their range:

'Armour piercing shells, each weighing a ton, splashed on all sides sending up large plumes of water. One passed under the wireless aerials between the funnels, and, as *Maori* gathered speed *Bismarck* changed to shrapnel, shells exploding in the air, fragments passing through the superstructure ...'

Maori was subsequently present at the *Bismarck's* demise, and picked up 24 survivors.

At the end of the year, with Commander Rafe Courage, D.S.O., D.S.C.* now serving as C.O., *Maori* was ordered to the Mediterranean to reinforce the 14th Destroyer Flotilla, and was in support of Force 'K' at the time of the sinking of the Italian cruisers *Alberico da Barbiano* and *Alberto di Guioassano* off Cape Bon that December - Courage receiving a Bar to his D.S.O. on the same occasion. Shortly thereafter *Maori* participated in the 1st battle of Sirte, before removing to the 22nd Destroyer Flotilla at Malta, where served as a convoy escort until her demise, as stated, in an air raid on Grand Harbour in February 1942.

In April, Pearce joined another famous destroyer, H.M.S. *Jervis*, commanded by Captain John Crawford, D.S.O., R.N., and first saw action in her during convoy "M.G. 2" in the following month, when, famously, *Lively*, *Kipling* and *Jackal* were lost to sustained enemy air attacks - *Maori* picked up survivors from all three ships, many of them seriously wounded.

But it was for his part in spectacular night action against an enemy convoy off Cape Spartivento on 1-2 June 1943 that Pearce won his D.S.M., when, in company with the Greek destroyer *Vasilissa Olga*, and with Allied aircraft illuminating the enemy targets, *Maori* sank the Italian torpedo boat *Castore* at point-blank range, in addition to inflicting severe damage on two merchantmen.

Pearce, who afterwards participated in the landings in Sicily, Salerno and Anzio, as well as operations in the Aegean, returned to the U. K. in November 1943. Subsequently employed at *Drake* for the remainder of the War, he was invested with his D.S.M. at Buckingham Palace on D-Day, 6 June 1944, and was appointed a Gunner, R.N. in November 1945.

Post-war, while borne on the books of H.M.S. *Haydon*, he served on mine clearance duties, and won his Royal Humane Society's Medal for saving a diver in Haifa in October 1947, the latter being a member of Lieutenant-Commander "Buster" Crabb's team. In April 1957, he qualified as a Gunnery Officer, and it was in that capacity that he was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in October 1966.

And it was for his subsequent work as Gunnery Officer in command of all training at the shore establishment *Cambridge* 1968-72 that he was awarded his M.B.E., which insignia he received at Buckingham Palace on 22 February of the latter year. Here, then, the end of his official career in the Royal Navy, but he was invited to stay on at *Cambridge* as a 'Retired Officer in uniform', serving as a Seaman Missile Divisional Officer (S.M.D.O.), an invitation which he accepted and a role in which he remained employed until his final retirement in 1987, after 50 years in the Senior Service - he was duly awarded a C.-in-C's Commendation.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Admiralty letter of notification for his D.S.M., dated 25 August 1943, and related Buckingham Palace investiture admittance ticket, dated 6 June 1944; Royal Humane Society's certificate of award for his Bronze Medal, dated 9 March 1948, and related Naval message regarding a presentation ceremony, dated 14 June 1948; commission warrant for the rank of Gunner, R.N., dated 14 October 1948; Certificate of Hurts & Wounds, dated 5 September 1962, for a knee injury received in H.M.S. *Tartar*; parchment Certificate of Service, Gunnery History Sheets and a run of ship's "flimsies" (24), covering the period 1946-72; C.-in-C's Commendation, dated February 1987, with extensive citation; a run of career photographs (approximately 20); and a copy of the recipient's privately printed memoirs; together with a plated salver, by *Hutschenreuter*, 21.5cm. by 26.5cm., purportedly given to Pearce by a *Bismarck* survivor (as a founding member of the *Maori* Association after the War, Pearce attended a number of reunions held by the enemy ship's survivors), and the recipient's Naval officer's sword, complete with scabbard and carrying case.

1052 A civil M.B.E. group of six awarded to Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 C. M. Mackenzie, Royal Army Service Corps

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S4-254065 T.W.O. Cl.1, A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-254065 T.S.S. Mjr., R.A.S.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S4-254065 Cpl.-T.S.S. Mjr., R.A.S.C.); together with two identity disks to 'Lt. Mackenzie H. C., Cong., 107987v'

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (67758 Dvr. G. Burdett, R.F.A.) this medal mounted as worn with the above group; together with a mounted group of seven miniature dress medals similar to the above, these in leather case *good very fine* (16) £250-300

M.B.E. not confirmed.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 Colin May Mackenzie, R.A.S.C. came from Westcliffe-on-Sea. He was not entitled to the 1914 Star.

Driver George Burdett, 40th Brigade, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914. Clasp not confirmed. He was later awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 16 July 1918) and the Silver War Badge. The recipient came from Barking. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts for Mackenzie and Burdett.

1053 An Order of St. John group of nine awarded to Divisional Superintendent E. A. Lucassi, St. John Ambulance Brigade, late Leading Sick Berth Assistant, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SICK BERTH RESERVE L.S. & G. C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5464 E. A. Lucassi, L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.) *edge bruise*; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 3 silver clasps (18537 Sgt. E. A. Lucassi, Bedminster Div. No. 2 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1938) silver, mounted court style as worn; together with an ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother badge, silver and enamel, unnamed, in case, *good very fine* (10) £200-260

Ernest Alfred Lucassi was born in Bristol on 24 March 1900; married in June 1925 and died in June 1969.

Sold with a newspaper clipping relating to the recipient and bearing his photograph, reading: 'Most bemedalled member of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in Bristol is Divisional Superintendent Ernest Lucassi, of Coronation Road, Bedminster. He has just received the award of a Serving Brother of this Order, which brings his total of decorations to a round dozen. A state-enrolled assistant nurse by occupation, Mr Lucassi joined the Bedminster division of the ambulance brigade in 1924. He received his commission in 1946, and was promoted divisional supt. five years later. He served in both wars - with the Hampshire Regiment in France during the first; and on Naval convoy duties in the Atlantic and the Pacific during the second. "Lu"- as he's known among his friends - is employed in the medical department of Wills', and is a Civil Defence demonstrator for two of the firm's factories.'

The recipient's Great War medals implied in the article are not with the lot.



A rare post-war R.R.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Myrtle Chamberlain, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the lower arm officially dated '1976'; U. N. KOREA 1950-54; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Malaya (Capt. M. Chamberlain, Q.A.R.A.N.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major M. Chamberlain, Q.A.R.A.N.C.); JUBILEE 1977, mounted court-style as worn, together with General Nursing Council of England & Wales badge, metal and enamel, the reverse inscribed, 'M. Chamberlain, S.R.N., 179111', and Charing Cross Hospital badge, bronze, the reverse inscribed, 'M. Chamberlain', *good very fine* (7) *£800-1000*

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1976.

The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Chamberlain has served in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps for 23 years and during that time her nursing standards have always been very good.

In 1974 she was posted to the U.K. Military Hospital, Singapore as Deputy Matron and in June 1975 she assumed the appointment of Matron. The hospital was staffed by nurses of every rank from the Services of the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia as well as locally employed Singapore nurses.

She had the welfare of her staff at heart and was always ready to attend to problems whether personal or professional. As a result of her forthright manner, exceptional devotion to duty and her example, she had the complete confidence and loyalty of the staff under her command in an atmosphere where service and national customs and tradition could have provoked disharmony.

On 1 April 1975, the hospital welcomed within its barracks the Singapore Armed Forces Commissioning Team to plan the take over of the U.K. Military Hospital, Singapore and establish the Singapore Armed Forces Military Hospital.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chamberlain was liberal with technical and professional advice and her tactful handling of the nursing staff of the team ensured a smooth hand over of the hospital.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chamberlain displayed a sound sense of diplomacy and judgment and responsibility and I strongly recommend that she be considered for the award of the Royal Red Cross 1st Class.'

Myrtle Chamberlain, who was born in March 1929, was commissioned in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps in September 1952. Having then been placed on the Reserve of Officers in November 1968, she was recalled to duty and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1976.

Sold with her original commission warrants for the ranks of Lieutenant, dated 10 October 1952, and Captain, dated 17 November 1961.



A rare Great War Dardanelles bombing operations D.S.C. group of four awarded to Flight Commander A. M. Waistell, Royal Naval Air Service

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Flt. S. Lt. A. M. Waistell, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Flt. Cr. A. M. Waistell, R.N.A.S.), mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)*

£3000-3500

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918:

'For determination and pluck shown by him in carrying out a bombing raid on Chanak on the night of 17 October 1917. In spite of the fact that there was no moon and that the weather conditions were so adverse that the other pilots were unable to reach the objective, he succeeded in reaching Chanak and in dropping his bombs. On the return journey he hit the side of a mountain, being unable to see it on account of the darkness, his machine catching fire on crashing. Although severely injured about the face and knee, he was able to climb out of the machine and eventually reach the aerodrome, having ridden 10 miles over extremely rough country with a badly lacerated knee.'

Alan Murray Waistell, who was born in Northallerton, Yorkshire in January 1889 and educated at Haileybury, was commissioned in the 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment direct from the O.T.C. in August 1914, but transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in the following year and was confirmed in the rank of Flight Sub. Lieutenant in August 1915, after taking his aviator's certificate in a Maurice Farman Biplane at Farnborough. Thereafter, as cited above, he won an immediate D.S.C. for his gallant attack on Chanak in October 1917 - an area of forts and other strong defences on the Asiatic side of the Narrows, guarding the entrance to the Sea of Marmora.

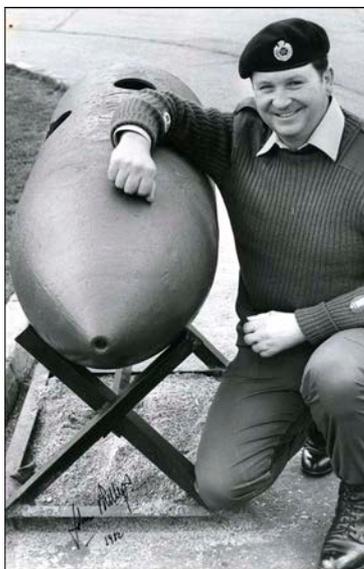
Advanced to Flight Commander in January 1918, Waistell ended the War on the Staff of the Naval Air Division at the Admiralty, and relinquished his commission in the Royal Air Force on account of ill-health in July 1920 - he had been in receipt of a pension for his wounds since October 1918. He died in the Isle of Wight in late 1952.



"Jim was standing right next to me. We had a momentary glance at each other as if to say, 'Oops,' then I was flying through the air... I thought I was dead. I was going down this very dark tunnel, with this whooshing sound, and there was a silhouette of my father at the end waiting for me. Behind him were green fields. I thought, 'If this is death it's not bad'. There was a feeling of peace and serenity. But then I hit the bulk-head which brought me back to reality"

The unique Falklands War 'Army Bomb Disposal' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer II (later Captain (QM)) J. H. Phillips, 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron, Royal Engineers, who was decorated for his exceptional gallantry alongside Staff Sergeant James Prescott in rendering safe an unexploded bomb aboard H.M.S. *Argonaut* on 22 May 1982 and in attempting to defuse the following day an unexploded bomb aboard H.M.S. *Antelope*, which was in a highly volatile condition and which in the event exploded killing Staff Sergeant Prescott and seriously wounding Warrant Officer Phillips, the resultant explosion sinking the ship and leading to one of the most iconic photographs of the Falklands War - Sergeant Prescott was awarded a posthumous C.G.M. for his gallantry and Phillips the D.S.C., both of which are unique awards to the British Army in the modern era - extraordinarily despite the loss of his left arm Phillips was back defusing bombs the following year

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1982'; with Royal Mint case of issue; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23675237 S Sgt, RE); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (23675237 WO2, RE); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (23675237 WO2, RE) court mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£80000-100000**



WO2 John Phillips, DFC with artificial left arm, October 1982, after announcement of his award

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 8 October 1982.

The published citation states:

'On 22nd May 1982 Warrant Officer Class 2 Phillips and another NCO of 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron Royal Engineers were carrying out explosive ordnance disposal duties in the Falkland Islands. They were tasked to deal with an unexploded bomb in the boiler-room of HMS *Argonaut*. Another unexploded bomb lay in a flooded missile magazine nearby. Working in extraordinarily cramped conditions and in very unfamiliar surroundings Phillips and a NCO successfully remotely rendered safe the bomb which was later removed from the ship. This action enabled the damage to the boiler room to be repaired, so that HMS *Argonaut* regained propulsion and was able to manoeuvre defensively in further air attacks.

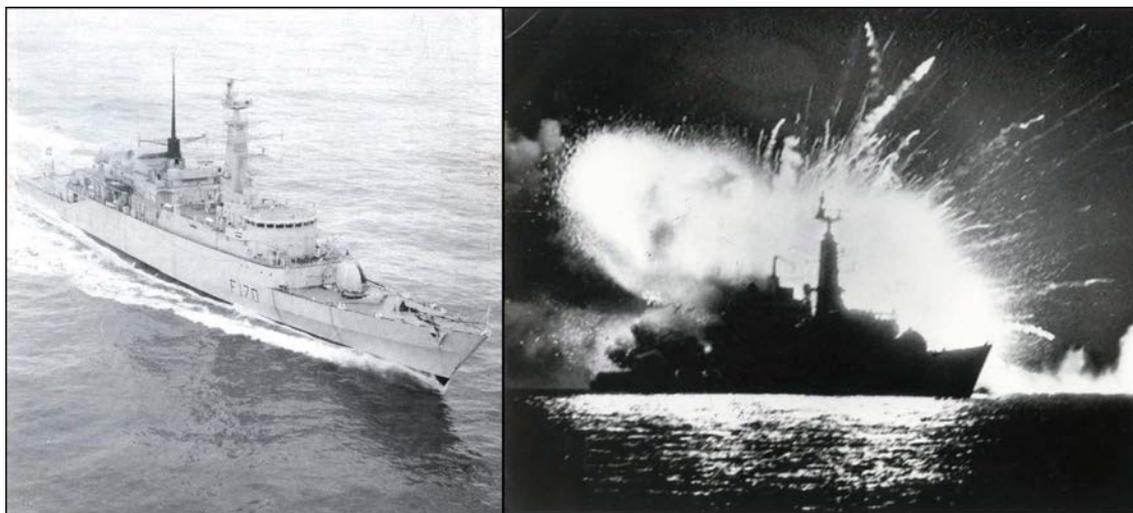
On 23rd May 1982, Warrant Office Class 2 Phillips and the same NCO were tasked to neutralise two unexploded bombs in HMS *Antelope*. The first bomb examined could not be approached until extensive clearance of debris had taken place. They therefore set about rendering safe the second bomb which was situated near the centre of the ship. The bomb had been slightly damaged and was assessed as being in a dangerous condition. They tried three times to render the bomb safe using a remote method, having to approach the bomb after each attempt to adjust the equipment, but on each occasion, the fuse could not be withdrawn. After a fourth attempt, which involved using a small charge, the bomb unexpectedly exploded.

The blast was considerable. Despite a blast route of open doors and hatches up through the ship, the fully clipped steel door at the forward end of the passageway, where the bomb disposal team was standing, was completely blown off and nearly bent double. Warrant Officer Class 2 Phillips was seriously injured.

Warrant Officer Class 2 Phillips displayed courage of the highest order and persevered with attempts to defuse the bomb in HMS *Antelope* fully aware that its condition was particularly dangerous.'

The following is extracted from a newspaper interview with the recipient:

'It was one of the images that defined the Falklands war. In Britain, the photograph of HMS *Antelope* exploding in a ball of fire brought home the ugly reality of a distant conflict. But for John Phillips, who was attempting to defuse an unexploded 1,000lb bomb on the crippled ship when it went off, that image will never go away. "Every time the Falklands war is discussed on TV or there's a programme about the Falkland Islands, I say to my wife, 'I'm going to get blown up again tonight,' because they show that picture every time," he says. "It sends shivers down my spine."



HMS Antelope at sea, and the iconic photograph of the exploding magazine

Then a Warrant Officer leading a two-man Royal Engineers bomb disposal team, Phillips was blown through the air, severing his left arm, as the first of two explosions tore apart the ship he was trying to save. His bomb disposal partner, Staff Sergeant Jim Prescott, who was standing next to him as the device went off, was killed instantly.

The previous day, May 22, 1982 - the day after the first UK landings at San Carlos - the pair had defused an unexploded bomb on HMS *Argonaut*. It had been dropped from such a low height that it had not armed to explode. They had been expecting to continue their work the next day, but were instead sent to HMS *Antelope*, which had come into the bay with two unexploded bombs on board.

They set to work tackling the first bomb, using the same method they employed successfully on the *Argonaut* bomb the previous day. But, he recalls: "There was a subtle difference with this one... it was armed, it just had not exploded."

After four attempts to disarm the bomb, nothing appeared to have happened. Unknown to them, the device had a 28-second delay and exploded as Phillips was preparing to inspect it. "Jim was standing right next to me. We had a momentary glance at each other as if to say, 'Oops,' then I was flying through the air. The build-up of pressure had been so great that it ripped the gangway door from its hinges, bent it double and threw it in our direction. It was this that hit Jim in the chest killing him instantly and at the same time took my left arm."

He continued: "I thought I was dead. I was going down this very dark tunnel, with this whooshing sound, and there was a silhouette of my father at the end waiting for me. Behind him were green fields. I thought, 'If this is death it's not bad'. There was a feeling of peace and serenity. But then I hit the bulk-head which brought me back to reality," he recalls.

He did not realise the extent of his arm injury as it was still inside his pullover. He had also injured a leg. "I have always described Jim as a Buddy Holly lookalike. He was lying on his back and there wasn't a mark on him, he still had his glasses on. "I had no pain myself. It was several hours before I encountered any pain at all, because it was so traumatic."

For Phillips, who was quickly rescued by the fire crew, the thought of his wife and three children spurred his determination to survive. "We abandoned ship with the rest. I was on my back looking up at all these flames, the ship had been blown in half pretty much. "I knew that there would be secondary explosions because of the ammunition the ship carried and the unexploded bomb on board. It was only minutes afterwards that the secondary explosion occurred. Everybody that was going to get off was off by then."

For an extensive filmed interview with the recipient see the following web links:

http://www.storyvault.com/video/view/bomb_explodes_on_hms_antelope_part_1_falklands_war

http://www.storyvault.com/video/view/bomb_explodes_on_hms_antelope_part_2_falklands_war

John Phillips, DSC, enlisted into the Army on 19 August 1958 at the age of 15 as an Army Apprentice. He served a 3 year apprenticeship as an Engine Fitter at the Army Apprentices School, Beachly, Chepstow passing out in July 1961 as a qualified Royal Engineer tradesman.

After completing basic Royal Engineer skills training (including explosives) at No 1 training Regiment Royal Engineers he was posted to 24 Fld Sqn. RE as a Sapper. Where, in 1962 he underwent higher trade training at Brompton Barracks. Whilst serving with 24 Sqn he was deployed to Canada for 6 months. In 1964 Phillips was posted to Australia to serve on the Maralinga Atom Bomb test ground as a fitter running and maintaining the generators which had been used to power the test monitoring equipment.

In 1965 he was posted to Bomb Disposal RE as a fitter. However, there was no requirement for another fitter so Phillips volunteered to serve in the field and was posted to Mundesley in Norfolk where he spent time clearing and disposing of the WW11 beach mines found on a regular basis. In 1968 he was promoted to Cpl and was posted to BAOR (Germany) where he served until 1971. He was posted - on promotion to Sgt - to Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) to run the power station.

In 1973 he was posted back to RE Bomb Disposal where he was promoted to SSgt. During this time he was involved with the rendering safe of over 15 German WW11 unexploded bombs and 5 improvised explosive devices in the UK. In 1976 he moved to Ripon in Yorkshire to 38 Engr Regiment RE. During his time there he served in Northern Ireland, Oman, America and BOAR again.

1978 saw a posting back to RE Bomb Disposal as a Permanent Staff Instructor with the Territorial Army. During this tour he was promoted to Warrant Officer class 2 and became the Sqn Sgt Major of 49 EOD Sqn RE. He was selected for promotion to WO1 (RSM) in February 1982. During his tour as Sgt Major he underwent advanced IED and Chemical Warfare training in America. It was as the Sgt Major of 49 that he was deployed together with SSgt Jim Prescott as part of the 1982 Task Force to regain the Falkland Islands. Wounded in action on 23 May 1982 he returned to duty and was re-instated as Sgt Major in August 1982. He insisted on and was successful in being returned to the duty rota in 1983. He was advised to leave the service but decided that if the Regiment would have him as their RSM he would stay. In 1983 he was promoted to WO1 and became the RSM of the RE Bomb Disposal Regt. He accompanied the Regiment on exercises in BAOR and insisted on serving in the field under the same conditions as his men.



Visit by HRH Prince Charles whilst in Woolwich Hospital, July 1982

In 1985 he was appointed to a Short Service Commission which was later changed to a Regular Quartermaster Commission. He served as the Chief Instructor (Army) at the Defence Explosive Ordnance Disposal School teaching UK and overseas military students bomb disposal techniques. In 1988, Phillips, not content with what the future held regarding the type of employment he could expect and after being told that, although his career was secure until the age of 55, he would not be permitted to serve abroad or in the field again, decided with this in mind to resign his commission and leave the Army on the Premature Voluntarily Release option.

He left the Army in May 1989 and found employment as a Civil Servant responsible for the security of explosives in the UK. He took early retirement in 2000 on his 58th birthday.

Sold with a comprehensive archive of original documentation, comprising:

- i) Recipient's Certificate of Service 'Red Book', confirming full medal entitlement, postings, etc.
- ii) Letter from the Captain of H.M.S. *Argonaut*, C. H. Layman, MVO, dated 30 June 1982 and addressed to Phillips at the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital, sent prior to the announcement that he had been decorated:
'... I speak on behalf of all *Argonauts* when I offer you our most sincere thanks for your courageous action and wish you a speedy recovery to good health. I wanted to write to you but had been unable to trace your whereabouts. All of us were desperately sorry about the *Antelope* disaster, and remembered with great gratitude the way that you and W.O. Prescott had saved *Argonaut* the day before.'
- iii) Letter of congratulation from the Captain of H.M.S. *Argonaut*, C. H Layman, MVO:
'I would like to offer my congratulations and those of all my shipmates in H.M.S. *Argonaut* on your D.S.C. None deserved it more and we all know how much we owe to the quiet courage of you and Sergeant Prescott who so competently defused our first bomb. Please accept the grateful thanks from all of us and our best wishes for the future. We are delighted to hear that you have made such a good recovery from your injuries, although we are deeply sorry for the loss of your arm.'
- iv) Letter of congratulation from the Captain of H.M.S. *Antelope*, Commander N. J. Tobin, DSC:
'May I take this belated, but nonetheless sincere opportunity to congratulate you on your recognition in the Gazette. Your Distinguished Service Cross was richly deserved and I know I speak for the whole of my old ship's company when I say "well done..."'
- v) Letter of congratulation from Admiral Sir Henry Leach, GCB, ADC, dated 15 November 1982: 'I am writing to congratulate you on the very well deserved award of the Distinguished Service Cross in the Falklands List. You are the first Army Warrant Officer to be awarded this very high gallantry honour and I am sure that everyone in the Royal Navy will share my pleasure that your courageous work in defusing enemy bombs has been recognised in this way.'
- vi) Six further letters of congratulation, comprising letters from: Lieutenant General Sir David Willison, KCB, OBE, MC, Chief Royal Engineer; Major General G. B. Sinclair, CBE, Engineer-in-Chief (Army); Brigadier H. F. Everard, Commander Engineer Support; Lieutenant General Sir Richard Trant, KCB; Wing Commander J. A. MacBean, RAF; Colonel E. K. Johnson, U.S. Army Defence Attache Office; and a telegram from Phillips' colleagues at 33 (E.O.D.) Engineer Regiment.
- vii) Two letters relating to the investiture at Buckingham Palace.
- viii) Four good photographs of recipient in uniform, including three of him wearing his medals.
- ix) A quantity of contemporary news cuttings.
- x) Letter from Colonel W. M. R. Addison, Army Apprentices College, Chepstow, dated 7 December 1982 requesting recipient's permission to present an inscribed jackknife commemorating his deeds to the Apprentice Sergeant Major at their passing out parade; together with a copy of the presentation certificate and a photograph of Phillips making the presentation.

1057



"I don't think of myself as a hero. All I wanted was to get on with my job. The ship was my home as well as that of 250 others. I was paid to do it so I thought I had better get on with it. And 8,000 miles is a long way to swim home."

The exceptional and rare Falklands War 'Battle of Bomb Alley' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Petty Officer M. D. Townsend, Royal Navy, who, after H.M.S. *Argonaut* had been hit in a determined Argentine air attack by two 1,000lb bombs, both of which failed to explode, stayed aboard the badly damaged vessel taking charge of an Action Damage Control Team after most of the ships company had been removed for their own safety - one of the acts of gallantry he performed involved him passing over and working within five feet of one of the unexploded bombs and then hanging over the side of the ship during continued enemy air attacks whilst patching up the hole through which the bomb had entered

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (CMEM(M) K984117P); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (K984117P POMEM, RN); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (CMEM(M) K984117P HMS Argonaut); JUBILEE 1977, some contact wear and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4) £50000-60000



*Chief Petty Officer Michael Townsend
at the gates of Buckingham Palace*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 October 1982.

The published citation states:

'On 21st May 1982, during intensive enemy air attacks, HMS *Argonaut* was struck by two bombs which did not explode, one lodging in the boiler room and the second entering the forward magazine through a fuel tank. Chief Marine Engineering Mechanic Townsend re-entered the boiler room to assess the damage and then organised and carried out the patching of a hole in the ship's hull at the water-line measuring four feet in diameter. He worked firstly inboard, passing over and working within five feet of the unexploded bomb, and then hanging over the side of the ship during continuing air attacks and the subsequent tow.

He then, without a break, attacked the flooding and damage caused by the second bomb. He directed and personally carried out pumping operations above the magazine containing this unexploded bomb and packed with explosives. He continued to search compartments flooded with diesel fuel for almost 48 hours.

Chief Marine Engineering Mechanic Townsend worked with no regard for his own safety. His fearlessness and resolute stamina in helping to overcome severe damage was a major factor in saving the ship.'

Only eleven Distinguished Service Medals were awarded during the Falklands War, with each of the following ships receiving just one award: HMS *Antelope*, HMS *Ardent*, HMS *Argonaut*, HMS *Broadsword*, HMS *Conqueror* and HMS *Sheffield*. The remaining five awards were given to men of 846 Naval Air Squadron (3), Fleet Clearance Diving Team (1) and Royal Marines (1). Additionally one other award was granted to a Royal Marine for the defence of South Georgia.

The following is extracted from the book, *One Hundred Days: The Memoirs of The Falklands Battle Group Commander*, by Admiral Sandy Woodward:

'21 May 1982: Then it began. An Argentinian light attack two-seater jet aircraft, the Italian built Naval Macchi 339, flying at wave-top height along the northern coast, swung suddenly into the narrow entrance to Falkland Sound, going as fast as he could. The first ship he saw was Kit Layman's *Argonaut* and he fired all eight of his five inch rockets at the frigate, coming on in low and raking the decks with 30mm cannon shells. One rocket hit the Seacat missile deck area and injured three men - one of whom lost an eye; another, the Master-at-Arms, took a piece of shrapnel one inch above his heart.

The attack had been so swift and sudden that the raider was making his escape away to the south-east before any kind of hardware could be aimed at him. As it was, they had a shot at him with a Blowpipe missile from the deck of *Canberra*; *Intrepid* launched a Seacat missile and David Pentreath opened up with 4.5 inch guns of *Plymouth*. But the Macchi got away doubtless to stagger his High Command with the tale of what he had just seen spread out below him in Carlos Water...

Back in Carlos Water another hour went by before the Argentinians sent in their most lethal and sustained air raid of the day. It would last for just over half an hour and it did great damage. The opening assault was made by six Skyhawks flying extremely low along the north coast, out of sight of all our radars. As swiftly as any of the opening attacks, they came through the narrows at more than five hundred knots. There they found Kit Layman's *Argonaut*, from which the crew was desperately trying to evacuate their wounded by helicopter over to *Canberra*. At the last moment the *Argonauts* saw them and opened fire with everything they had, but they had no hope whatsoever of stopping all six. Five made it through, dropping a total of ten thousand-pounders, eight of which exploded in the water close to the embattled Leander Class frigate. The other two hit her, but mercifully failed to explode. The first one hit forward, going through a diesel fuel tank and coming to rest in a Seacat magazine, starting a fire and causing considerable structural damage. By the most extraordinary bit of luck, the escaping diesel fuel was cold enough to put the fire out without itself igniting and adding to the fire instead. The second bomb rammed through the bulkhead between the engine room and the boiler room, wrecking the steering mechanism and the reverse gearing.

Argonaut was perilously close to the rocks around Fanning Head and still going ahead with effectively no breaks and no steering. With remarkable presence of mind, Sub-Lieutenant Peter Morgan [D.S.C.] raced off the bridge, collecting a couple of ratings as he went, and managed to let go the anchor, which dragged the three-thousand-tonner to a halt, just short of the shoreline. Seconds later they lost all power, there was almost total devastation in certain parts of the ship and, with two men killed in the magazine, *Argonaut's* war was almost over.'



HMS Argonaut

Sold with the following original artefacts and documentation:

- i) Two pieces of the unexploded 1,000lb bomb that landed in the forward magazine and set off the Seacat Missiles, comprising:
 - a. The large rivetted iron ring that attaches the tail fin to the bomb itself.
 - b. A brass circular mechanical fragment from the inflight arming mechanism.

Ironically both the bombs that hit the *Argonaut* were British made 1,000lb general purpose high explosive bombs sold to the Argentinian Air Force several years previously by the British. It is unusual that the above two relics were still present when the bomb hit the *Argonaut* as the tail fin is designed to break away from the bomb on impact at which time the bomb is armed ready to explode. The reason for their presence is probably because the Argentinian Air Force made the mistake of not adjusting the timing mechanisms to allow for the extremely low altitudes at which they were dropping the bombs and as a result a number failed to arm themselves and therefore explode.

- ii) Copy of the Engine Room Log for HMS *Argonaut*, for the period 11 April 1982 to 25 June 1982, 22 pages, with extremely detailed daily entries, signed off by Lieutenant Hibbs. A superb first-hand account of the events leading up to and including the 'Battle of Bomb Alley'.
- iii) A remarkable series of 55 colour photographs taken by the recipient aboard H.M.S. *Argonaut* during the Falklands conflict, many captioned, including numerous images of the damage caused by the two bombs.
- iv) Contemporary news cutting, from which the following is extracted:

'Chief Engineering Mechanic Michael Townsend has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his part in the removal of an unexploded 1,000lb bomb from HMS *Argonaut*. The bomb was one of two which hit the ship and failed to explode. The first which landed in the boiler room, was defused by Staff Sergeant Jim Prescott, the Chattendeau based bomb disposal expert later killed defusing a bomb on H.M.S. *Antelope*. "Staff Sergeant Prescott was able to make the first bomb safe, but the second, which set off two Seacat missiles when it landed in the ship's magazine could not be defused," said Michael, a Chief Petty Officer.

"Basically we had to rip up ropes and pulleys to get the bomb up to the second deck level, and then we cut a hole in the side of the ship and put the bomb overboard. Most of the ship's company was taken off while we were doing that. I can tell you it was pretty frightening. I spent about four and a half hours in near freezing temperatures patching the side of the ship. We were under constant threat of air attack."

- v) Letter of congratulation from the Captain of HMS *Argonaut* (who was himself decorated with the DSO for his actions) C. H. Layman, MVO, DSO, dated 22 October 1982:

'Very many congratulations on your DSM. I can't think of anyone who deserved a medal more. The citation only tells half the story. If you had not found and extinguished our fire on 27th May we would probably have lost the ship. It is good to see such resolute courage and stamina so well rewarded... Poor old *Argonaut* is in a fearful mess; what the Argentine Air Force failed to do the dockyard have done very well!'

- vi) Letter of congratulation from the Marine Engineering Officer of HMS *Argonaut*, dated 11 October 1982:

'Very many congratulations on your richly deserved DSM. Like most, I have quite a few vivid memories of *Argonaut's* time in the Falklands and most, if not all, include you doing something or other. I will never forget what you did not only for the ship but also for me as M.E.O. If anyone deserved recognition you most certainly did.'

- vii) Letter of congratulation from Admiral Sir James Eberle, GCB, ADC, The Commander in Chief, Naval Home Guard, dated 8 October 1982.

- viii) Letter of congratulation from Rear-Admiral W. A. Higgins, CBE, Flag Officer Medway, dated 8 October 1982.

- ix) Letter of congratulation from The Secretary of State for Defence, John Nott, dated 11 October 1982.

- x) Letter from the Central Chancery regarding the investiture at Buckingham Palace.

- xi) Four large 'official' photographs, comprising three of medal presentation and one of HMS *Argonaut*.

- xii) Two invitation cards for receptions held by the City of Rochester Upon Medway and a further invitation card for an event hosted by the Prime Minister to mark the 25th anniversary of the Falklands War.



A fine Great War M.C. and Bar group of eight awarded to Captain E. Fairhurst, Lancashire Fusiliers, a Gallipoli veteran who was decorated for his gallant work during the German Spring Offensive and in the Battle of Serre River in October 1918

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with Second Award Bar; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. E. Fairhurst, Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. (Capt. E. Fairhurst); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, good very fine (8) £1600-1800

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His grip of the situation and example of courage and leadership contributed greatly to the success of the operations. His behaviour throughout under trying conditions was worthy of the highest praise.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919:

'During a night attack on 23 October 1918, near Vertigneul, he showed great courage and devotion to duty in obtaining information of the greatest importance. At a time when communication could not be maintained he fearlessly pushed forward from Battalion H.Q. to ascertain the dispositions of the Battalion. He not only accurately ascertained that his Battalion was on its final objective, but was also able to report the position of the battalion on the right. He rendered very valuable service.'

Edward Fairhurst, who was born in Oldham, Lancashire in August 1894, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers in February 1915. Joining the 1/8th Battalion out in Gallipoli in early October, he remained actively employed in that theatre of war until being evacuated from the Peninsula at the end of December, thereby sharing in the Battalion's actions at Gully Ravine, Geogheghan's Bluff and elsewhere. And he subsequently witnessed further action with the Egypt Expeditionary Force in the period March 1916 to February 1917, gaining appointment as Adjutant and a mention in despatches for his work in the Sinai Desert (*London Gazette* 6 July 1917 refers).

But it was for his gallantry in France and Flanders that he was twice decorated, in which theatre of war he served from March 1917 until the War's end. Thus his first M.C. for his courage and leadership at Sapignies on 25 March 1918, when the 125th Infantry Brigade faced the onslaught of German Spring Offensive - the *History of the Lancashire Fusiliers 1914-18* refers to Fairhurst's part in the action, rounding up stragglers and leading 'a dashing counter-attack which drove back the German troops and established a position in a trench in front of a copse east of Sapignies.' So, too, to events surrounding the award of his second M.C., namely what became known as the "Battle of the River Selle" in October 1918 - such were the achievements of the 125th Infantry Brigade on that occasion that one historian likened 'the laurels gained there worthy of a place beside those won at Minden.'

Of his subsequent activities in the 1939-45 War, Brigadier G. W. Sutton, C.B.E., D.S.O., T.D., wrote in the *Gallipoli Gazette* on Fairhurst's death in April 1967:

'In 1940, "Fairy" joined the Home Guard but managed to get back in the Army in June 1941. He went overseas soon after D-Day with Civil Affairs and was up in the Ardennes fighting until they discovered he was over 50, when he was sent back and became Adjutant of the 59th Surrey Home Guard.'

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate and 42nd Divisional citation card for the award of his M.C., together with a file of research, the latter including a copied feature with picture of Fairhurst and Sergeant Alfred Richards, V.C., the latter a Gallipoli campaign V.C. and fellow Lancashire Fusilier.

1059 A Great War 'Gaza' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. Hodgson, Royal West Kent Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.W. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.) mounted as worn, good very fine and better (4) £1000-1200

Ex Sotheby's, 26 November 1999.

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917. '2nd Lt. (actg. Capt.), R.W. Kent, Spec. Res.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. After the capture of an enemy position he showed great coolness and initiative in pushing forward under heavy fire and checking an enemy counter-attack. He afterwards withdrew to the main line, and showed remarkable skill in holding the captured position. He also carried three wounded men to cover under heavy fire.'

Claude Hodgson was born in Beverley, East Yorkshire and was educated at Eton College. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Scarborough on 15 September 1914, aged 29 years. Serving with the 21st Battalion on Home Service, he attained the rank of Sergeant in January 1915. On 18 May 1915 he was discharged to a commission in the Royal West Kent Regiment. As a 2nd Lieutenant he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 31 October 1915 and served in Gallipoli, 31 October-13 December 1915. Serving then in Egypt and Palestine, Hodgson won the Military Cross for his gallantry and leadership in the attack on Samson Ridge, situated S. W. of Gaza, on 19 April 1917. Progressing swiftly through the ranks, by September 1917 he was ranked as an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. With copied service papers, m.i.c. and other research.



A Great War M.C. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. McFadyean, Somerset Light Infantry, late Royal Field Artillery and City of London Yeomanry

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (1912 Cpl., C. of Lond. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse dated '1950', unnamed, with 'G.V.I.R.' clasp, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (13) £1000-1400

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1917. '2nd Lt., R.F.A., Spec. Res.'; citation *London Gazette* 9 January 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a heavy hostile bombardment of the battery position four of the gun pits were set on fire and the ammunition was beginning to explode, when he and a brother officer at once organised a party, and whilst water was being procured, entered the burning pits and removed the dial sights from the guns. They then returned to extinguish the fire. During the whole of this time the bombardment was intense and accurate, and their promptness and gallantry saved the battery from being put out of action.'

Gavin Whalley McFadyean entered the Egypt theatre of war as a Corporal in the City of London Yeomanry on 7 May 1915. He was discharged to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery (Special Reserve) on 15 December 1915. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A. he was awarded the M.C. for bravery and leadership in action. Listed as wounded during the course of the war. Advanced to Lieutenant in July 1917 and served as Acting Captain.

Captain McFadyean was awarded the Coronation Medal 1937 as Vice-President of the Somerset County Committee. McFadyean returned to service during the Second World War, being commissioned a Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry, 2 September 1939. He was appointed a War Substantive Major and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1946. Later ranked as an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment. As Lieutenant-Colonel in the Somerset Light Infantry he was awarded the Efficiency Decoration and 1st Clasp in 1950 (*London Gazette* 17 February 1950). With copied m.i.c., gazette and roll extracts.

With Royal Drawing Society Medals (2), silver and 9ct. gold, hallmarks for 1937, reverse inscribed, 'M. McFadyean, 1938'; another, silver and bronze, reverse inscribed, 'M. McFadyean, 1937'; with identity disk, 'W22648 M. McFadyean, C. of E.' These with the booklet, 'Standing Orders for Drivers of Mechanical Vehicles (Wheeled) and Motor Cyclists', named to 'McFadyean, M., 6th Western Motor Coy. A.T.S. ... 14 Deehills Park, Chester.' With a number of original photographs, some contained in an album.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant Neville Aldridge Holdaway, Royal Army Education Corps, late 1st/8th (Ardwick) Battalion Manchester Regiment, an author and a noted Marxist theorist

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted cover style as worn, good very fine (3)
 £1000-1400

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918. 'Lt., Manchester Regiment' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When this officer observed that the officer in charge of an important advanced post had become a casualty, he immediately went up through a heavy barrage and took command. He organised and controlled the fire of the garrison with such effect that the enemy began to waver, so he promptly advanced, inflicting severe casualties; but finding them too numerous, he withdrew, after ascertaining their dispositions. His courage and coolness throughout the whole operations were very marked.'

Neville Aldridge Holdaway was born in 1894 at Wroxall on the Isle of Wight. He graduated with a B.Sc. (1st Class Hons.) from the University of London and a University of London Diploma in Geography. He trained as a Schoolmaster at the Westminster Training College. In the Great War he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant from the Artists Rifles Officers Training Corps on 6 December 1915 (*London Gazette* 11 December 1915), being appointed to the 8th (Ardwick) Battalion Manchester Regiment. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 January 1917. With the battalion he entered France on 10 February 1917 and actively served in the trenches at Festubert, Le Touret and St. Venant until 21 August 1917. He returned to France, 12 January-1 September 1918.

During late March 1918 his unit was at the front near Gomiecourt. In an action on 27 March 1918, west of Ablainzeville, he assumed control of a small advance post manned by two sections of the 1/8th and 1/10th Battalion Manchester Regiment and by his bravery and leadership in action, was to win the Military Cross - the action being recorded in the official War Diary of the 1/8th Battalion. In late August he was wounded (?), and passed through the 3rd Field Ambulance at Louvencourt, to the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station at Gézaincourt, to No. 8 General Hospital at Rouen and thence to No. 27A British Red Cross Hospital in England.

After the war, he served as Officer Instructor in the Army Educational Scheme, 1919-20; was 'on supply' with London County Council Schools, 1920; and was Officer Instructor with the rank of Lieutenant in the Army Educational Corps, 1921-23, being appointed as such by *London Gazette* 3 April 1923. On leaving the Army he was appointed an Assistant Master of the County Secondary School, Newport, Isle of Wight, 1923-26; was then Second Assistant Master at La Martiniere College, Lucknow, India, 1926-30; after which he was appointed Senior Geography Master at Surbiton County School, Surbiton Hill, Surrey in 1931. As a member of the Reserve of Officers Holdaway served during the Second World War and he finally relinquished his commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Army Education Corps on 27 February 1952 (*London Gazette* 26 February 1952). Holdaway was elected a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society in 1926. He died in 1954.

In addition to his duties as a schoolmaster, Holdaway was a noted Marxist theorist. He was Director of the short-lived 'Adelphi Centre', 1934-37, a commune based on a farm in Langham, Essex. In a summer school during 1936, George Orwell was one of the speakers there. In Orwell's *The Road to Wigan Pier*, Holdaway is mentioned as 'one of the ablest Marxist writers we possess', who had written, 'The hoary legend of Communism leading to Fascism. ... The element of truth in it is this: that the appearance of Communist activity warns the ruling class that democratic Labour Parties are no longer capable of holding the working class in check, and that capitalist dictatorship must assume another form if it is to survive.' Holdaway was co-author, with J. Middleton Murray, John Macmurray and G. D. H. Cole of *Marxism*, published in 1935. In an entirely different vein, under the pseudonym 'N. A. Temple-Ellis' he was the author of: *The Inconsistent Villains*, 1929; *The Cauldron Bubbles*, 1930; *The Man Who Was There*, 1930; *Quest*, 1932; *The Case in Hand*, 1933; *The Hollow Land*, 1934, and *Murder in the Ruins*, 1936.

With original Commission document appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th (Ardwick) Battalion The Manchester Regiment (T.F.), 6 December 1915; loose hand-written pages entitled, 'War Diary, France-Belgium, Feb 10-Aug. 20 1917 (with map)' and signed 'N. A. Holdaway, 2 Lt., 2/8 Bn. Manchester Regt. T.F.'; a hard backed exercise book (spine damaged), signed by N. A. Holdaway and entitled, 'Diary. Six Months with the B.E.F., Feb.-Aug. 1917' - 12 hand-written pages in ink, being the post-war recollections of Holdaway during those months when serving in England and France; loose hand-written pages entitled, 'War Diary Jan'18-' (to October 1918); with loosely bound pages from an exercise book, entitled, 'Poems 1913-1918 by Neville Aldridge Holdaway'; 46 pages bearing hand-written poems in ink; Teachers Registration Council document, 1931; and several original (mainly group) photographs. Together with copied m.i.c., gazette and war diary extracts and other research.

1062 A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to 2nd Lieutenant J. Lowrie, Black Watch

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2.Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (James Lowrie) the first three mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£800-1000*

Ex Black Watch Collection, D.N.W. 4 July 2001.

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his Company Commander had become a casualty, he led his Company forward with great dash and determination under very heavy fire. He showed fine leadership and set a splendid example to his men.'

James Lowrie was born in Dunvegan, Dalkeith, Scotland on 8 August 1888 and was educated at George Watsons College, Edinburgh. A Tobacco Planter by occupation and a former member of the 8th Battalion Royal Scots (1907-11), he attested of r the Inns of Court Officers Training Corps on 5 January 1917, aged 28 years. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant with the 3rd Battalion Royal Highlanders on 29 August 1917. Awarded the Military Cross for his bravery and leadership in action. Relinquished his commission and retained the rank of Lieutenant on 7 December 1920.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a Field Message Book; 153rd Infantry Brigade 'Attack Notes'; six Exercise Books filled with the recipient's training notes, one inscribed '2.Lt. J. Lowrie, 3rd Black Watch'; a 'Gas Attack' information card; Active Service Pocket Book; a pocket volume of 'Hints to Young Officers'; and a War Office Map for North West Europe. Together with copied service papers, war diary extracts and gazette extract.



A rare Second World War D.F.C., A.F.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Kotze, South African Air Force, who was decorated for his services as a Boston pilot in No. 12 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron - which unit he commanded in early 1943, until wounded by flak

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1946'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these five officially inscribed '203107 F. Kotze'; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., South Africa, the reverse officially inscribed 'T./Lt./Col. F. L. Kotze, S.A.A.F.', mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) *£4000-5000*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 23 February 1943. The original recommendations states:

'This officer has completed 37 raids, 15 of them being night sorties. He took command of the Squadron on 9 January 1943 and has since led his men very ably through a difficult time. An outstanding feature of his work has been his enthusiasm for night work in which he has set a magnificent example to his crews and inspired them to do the good work they have accomplished since the attack commenced on the Buerat Line. He has hardly missed a raid since the night attacks on the retreating enemy began and by his singleness of purpose and devotion to duty has set a standard in this Wing which is far above average.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has completed 1550 hours of service flying instruction. Prior to the outbreak of war he was employed instructing S.A.A.F. pupil pilots at a Civil School (540 hours) and since November 1939 has carried out over 1000 hours flying instruction. His instructional duties have been confined to elementary training, and he has been a Flight Commander and a very successful Chief Instructor at E.F.T. Ss in the Air Training Scheme in South Africa.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kotze has had a tour of operations and finally commanded No. 12 Squadron (S.A.A.F.) with considerable success.

His total flying hours as a pilot are over 2800 hours and he has flown 131 hours in the last six months. Lieutenant-Colonel Kotze has a sound knowledge of flying and flying training and his contribution to the Air Force has been invaluable. He has also very successfully organised flying displays in connection with Air Force Exhibitions. Lieutenant-Colonel Kotze has been employed as a Staff Officer Training (Elementary) at No. 24 Group H.Q. since October 1943.'

Frank Louis "Frank" Kotze, who was born in the Transvaal in July 1907, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the S.A.A.F.'s Special Reserve in January 1931 - otherwise employed by the African Air Transport Company, he was advanced to Lieutenant on the Reserve in the period leading up to the outbreak of hostilities. Quickly employed as a flying instructor, he gained advancement to Captain in August 1940 and was posted to the Middle East as a Major in the summer of 1942.

Kotze subsequently flew operationally in No. 12 Squadron, 3 (S.A.A.F.) Wing from August 1942 until March 1943, latterly as C.O. of the Squadron in the rank of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel and, as cited above, was awarded the D.F.C. for 37 sorties in the unit's Bostons.

Squadron records further confirm that he was wounded in the arm during a sortie over the Mareth Line on 12 March 1943, an incident described by James Ambrose Brown in *Eagles Strike*:

'On the first "nursery show" to practice the method the formation was shadowed all the way by six Messerschmitts and one bold Italian dived through the formation. On the next observers counted the flashes from 35 light anti-aircraft guns. So intense was the barrage thrown up that every Boston in the leading box was holed. Fire kept up for the whole period that the formation was on the enemy side of the bomblines. Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Kotze was wounded while leading No. 12 Squadron ...'

Evacuated to 21 M.R.S., Kotze joined No. 24 Group H.Q. as a Staff Officer Training (Elementary) in October 1943, and was awarded his Efficiency Decoration in May 1945 and the A.F.C., as cited above, in January 1946. He was released from the Service a few months later; sold with considerable research.



A scarce Great War A.F.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant F. W. Morter, Royal Air Force, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was a professional cricketer for Warwickshire in the early 1920s

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately inscribed, 'Lt. F. W. Morter, R. War. R. and R.A.F.'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. F. W. Morter, R.F.C.), *good very fine* (3) *£1600-1800*



A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Frank William Morter, who was born in Down, Kent in August 1897, was commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment in March 1915, direct from his studies at Birmingham University. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in April 1916, he took his aviator's certificate in a Maurice Farman Biplane in mid-June and, following postings to No. 47 and 55 Squadrons on the Home Establishment, joined No. 42 Squadron, flying B.E. 2s out in France, in October of the same year. Just three weeks later he was admitted to an Advanced Hospital and evacuated to the U.K. Cleared once more for flying duties, he was subsequently posted to the Wireless & Observers School in March 1917 and No. 1 Observers School of Aerial Gunnery in March 1918, in which latter capacity he most likely was awarded his A.F.C. Transferred to the Unemployed List in June 1919, Morter died at Five Ways, Birmingham in December 1958; sold with a file of research.



An excessively rare Second World War A.F.C., inter-war Aden operations 'crowned bust' A.F.M. group of seven awarded to Wing Commander F. Landrey, Royal Air Force, onetime attached Royal Australian Air Force - while employed in the latter capacity he fought a memorable engagement with Japanese Zeros on a supply trip to New Guinea

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; AIR FORCE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned bust' issue (366336 Sgt. (Pilot) F. Landrey, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt. Lt. F. Landrey, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, together with a set of related dress miniature medals and CZECH AIR FORCE PILOT'S BADGE, by *Spink & Son*, silver, silver-gilt, *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (8)* *£5000-6000*

One of just 21 awards of George V 'crowned bust' A.F.M.s and quite possibly unique in combination with his 1939-45 War A.F.C.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1935. The original recommendation - submitted by the A.O.C., British Forces, Aden - states:

'This N.C.O. has done consistently meritorious work throughout his period of service in No. 8 (B.) Squadron from 3 November 1935 to date. He has completed 481 hours flying in all parts of the Protectorate and in British Somaliland, and took an active part in all recent operations against the Yaffa, Bakri and Quteibi tribes. He also took part in the recent long distance training flight to West Africa, when he not only piloted his aircraft for a period of 98 hours, but, in addition, carried out an enormous amount of very valuable work in routine inspections, maintenance and repairs. Apart from his exceptional qualities as a pilot, he is also exceptional in his trade, that of Fitter Aero Engines. Moreover, as an N.C.O., he maintains discipline with firmness and tact, and has earned the confidence of his superiors and the respect of his subordinates.'

Frederick Landrey was born in Parkstone, Dorset in September 1909 and entered the Royal Air Force as a Halton Aircraft Apprentice in June 1925. Commended by his C.O. for his subsequent services in the Oxford University Air Squadron in 1929, he was selected for pilot training in the summer of 1931, and, on gaining his "Wings", he was posted to No. 18 (B.) Squadron at Upper Heyford, flying Hawker Harts.

Then in August 1933, he joined No. 8 (B.) Squadron in Aden, flying Fairey III's, and flew his first bombing operations - against Upper Yaffa - that November. Having then flown in further bombing sorties - against targets in the Bakri area in February 1934, the Quteibi area in March-May, and the Alwar area in August - he undertook his long distance flight from Aden to Freetown in January 1935, a distance of 9,500 miles accomplished in 98 hours. An accompanying newspaper article also credits Landrey with piloting one of three aircraft to the rescue of the famous lady explorer Freyer Stark, who had fallen ill with dysentery and typhoid - 'she was lashed to a stretcher and slid into the rear fuselage and survived the journey', most probably in one of the unit's newly delivered Vincent aircraft.

Posted back to the U.K. to attend a Flying Instructor's Course at the Central Flying School, Upavon, in March 1935, Landrey subsequently joined the staff of No. 2 Flying Training School, where he remained employed until May 1940, and, having been commissioned as a Pilot Officer, was embarked for Australia to continue his good work at the R.A.A.F.'s Central Flying School at Camden, N.S.W.

While employed in this capacity in December 1942, he called called away to fly operationally in support of the New Guinea operations, piloting Hudsons to landing strips with supplies, and evacuating wounded, perilous work that nearly ended in his demise. A wartime newspaper feature takes up the story:

'The action began with a surprise raid by 12 Zeros, which apparently sneaked in low to attack Allied transport planes evacuating wounded from the landing strips at Dobadura, just south of Buna.

The first indication of the attack was when Flight Lieutenant F. Landrey of the R.A.A.F. took off in a Hudson and saw a number of Zeros over another strip. As he got to tree-top level, five Zeros pounced on him, and for 10 minutes he took desperate evasive action while his gunners poured out bullets at the attacking Zeros. One Zero put a shot through the tail which passed right down the fuselage, smashing the radio and passing harmlessly beneath Flight Lieutenant Landrey's arm. One member of the crew was wounded, but kept firing his gun though the wound forced him to lie down.



The fuselage was damaged and a tyre burst, but Flight Lieutenant Landrey got the plane back over the Owen Stanley Range to its base. Tracer fire as seen entering one Zero, which was certainly damaged badly.'

Landrey returned to the U.K. in April 1943, where he served as an instructor at No. 105 O.T.U. at Nuneaton until the War's end, gaining his award of the A.F.C., while post-war, he served at Transport Command Aircrew Training Unit at Bramcote, April-August 1946, and in a similar capacity at Manston, from the latter month until December 1947, gaining the King's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air (*London Gazette* 12 June 1947 refers). His final appointments, in a non-flying capacity, were at R.A.F. Dishforth and Yatesbury, and he was placed on the Retired List in July 1958. The Wing Commander, who settled in Hawkinge, died in July 1998, aged 88 years.

Sold with a fine array of original documentation, including a complete run of the recipient's R.A.F. Flying Log Books (1931-53), comprising a privately bound edition containing two books, covering the period July 1931 to March 1938, and three attractively rebound books for the periods April 1938 to July 1941, August 1941 to May 1947, and June 1947 to December 1953; together with other career documentation including R.A.F. admittance letters for his apprenticeship at Halton, dated in July and August 1925; a letter of commendation from the C.O. Oxford University Air Squadron, dated 16 August 1929; a signed typescript copy of the recommendation for his A.F.M. and two congratulatory telegrams, June 1935; Air Ministry Pilot's Certificate and Licence, dated 19 October 1938, with portrait photograph, and another similar, dated 21 September 1939; his commission warrant for the rank of Pilot Officer, dated 1 April 1940; certificate of award for his Czech Air Force Pilot's Badge, with related letter, dated 2 February 1945; Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the A.F.C.; King's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air certificate, dated 12 June 1947, in forwarding envelope addressed to Landrey at R.A.F. Brize Norton; Air Ministry retirement letter, dated 25 July 1958; and his I. D. tags, assorted buttons and embroidered R.A.F. badges, and a sporting prize medal, named and dated 1932.

Together with an impressive archive of career photographs, amounting to approximately 450 images, some of them card mounted but the majority loose leaf, with all manner of subject matter, from aircraft and personnel to topographical and target pictures, many of them relating to Landrey's operational career in No. 8 (B.) Squadron in Aden in the period 1933-35, but also with some images from his time in Australia in the 1940s.

1066



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Acting Corporal A. Wilson, Canadian Garrison Artillery, late Scottish Rifles

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (171 Gnr., Can. G.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5089 Pte., Scottish Rifles); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5089 Pte., Scot. Rifles); 1914-15 STAR (171 Gnr., 2-H.B. Can. F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (171 A. Cpl., C.G.A.) mounted as worn, Q.S.A. with edge bruise, nearly very fine and better (6) £1400-1600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation 24 April 1920. 'During two and a half years' service in the line, he has consistently displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty. On two occasions, while in charge of the water-cart, he brought it into the battery position under very heavy artillery fire. On one occasion both his horses were badly wounded.'

With 'Queen Victoria's' South Africa tin 1900.

1067



A rare Second World War 'Mine Disposal' George Medal awarded to Chief Petty Officer A. T. Bennett, Royal Navy

GEORGE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. Arthur Thomas Bennett. P/J 29122) mounted as worn, in card box of issue, toned, extremely fine £2000-2500

G.M. *London Gazette* 7 March 1941:

'For gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty.'

The original recommendation states:

'Chief Petty Officer Bennett helped Lieutenant Glenny, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., to render safe and recover the first "D" type mines off Liverpool, he also assisted Probationary Lieutenant G. A. Hodges (George Medal: *Gazette* 20/12/40) with the "D" type mine at Creetown. During the recent land-mine campaign he has been continuously employed collecting mines believed to be of new types and transporting them to the investigation range. This work, which has included rendering safe some of the mines, he has carried out without help. He has shown the greatest zeal and cheerfulness, and he has set a splendid example.'

Arthur Thomas Bennett received his George Medal at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 17 June 1941.

The two officers referred to in the above recommendation - Lieutenants J. E. M. Glenny, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., and G. A. Hodges, G.M., R.N.V.R., 'a modest master at Winchester College in peacetime' - were active members of the mine warfare establishment *Vernon* at Portsmouth, then under the command of Lieutenant-Commander J. G. D. Ouvry, D.S.O., R.N., a pioneer in mine disposal whose story is related in *Service Most Silent*.

Sold with cloth mine disposal sleeve insignia, and some copied research.



The extremely rare Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Petty Officer Mechanic D. McL. Graham, Royal Naval Air Service, a member of that remarkable team of "Jack Tars" who transported two gunboats through 100 miles of African jungle to successfully challenge German superiority on Lake Tanganyika in 1915-16 - and inspire C. S. Forester's "The African Queen": to be sold with his important photographic archive of the expedition

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (F. 4625 D. Mc L. Graham, P.O. Mech., R.N.A.S., Taganyika 1915-6); 1914-15 STAR (F. 4625 D. M. Graham, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 4625 D. M. Graham, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.), contact marks and polished, nearly very fine or better (4) £12000-15000



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917, as per Commander G. Spicer-Simpson's recommendation for 'general excellent work' written in October 1916. One of only two awards to the R.N.A.S. for this unique Naval expedition.

In the summer of 1915, the key to success in Central Africa lay in the overwhelming German supremacy on Lake Tanganyika. Just how this was challenged by a force of two gunboats - the *Mimi* and *Toutou* - under the direction of Commander G. Spicer-Simson, R.N., an eccentric officer with a talent for public relations, is one of the most extraordinary stories of the whole War - indeed no single achievement during that conflict was distinguished by more bizarre features than the successfully executed undertaking of 28 daring men who transported a 'ready-made' Navy overland through the wilds of Africa to destroy their enemy flotilla in control of Lake Tanganyika.

And among their number was Donald McLean Graham, a Glaswegian and pre-hostilities motor engineer who had entered the Royal Naval Air Service as a Petty Officer Mechanic in May 1915. Placed on the books of *President II*, he was among those recruited by Spicer-Simpson's for his forthcoming Taganyika expedition, and was embarked for Cape Town in the *Llanstephen Castle* in June.

To cover the three thousand miles or so that lay between Cape Town and the Lake, the boats had to be hauled by steam traction engines and ox trains over more than 100 miles of extremely wild and difficult country, where there were no roads or communications of any kind. The whole journey, by barely navigable rivers and narrow-gauge railways, through country where sleep-sickness and other horrible diseases were rife, is one of the strangest passages in the history of the Royal Navy. By 23 December 1915, however, the *Mimi* and *Toutou* had been successfully launched on the Lake, and three days later they went into action.

It was on Boxing Day, which also happened to be a Sunday, and during the usual church service Spicer-Simson received a message of the impending arrival of the German gunboat *Kingani*. Coolly placing the note in his pocket, he returned his attention to the ongoing service, even though his officers - who were facing the Lake - could by now see the approaching enemy vessel. Much to the latter's relief the service finally came to an end, and, having held up a hand to indicate that the men were not to be dismissed, Spicer-Simson took a long look at the approaching gunboat. Then he said, in a cool, clear voice, "You may dismiss the divisions - and man the launches for immediate action!"

The ensuing action resulted in the capture of the *Kingani*, a vessel of 30-40 tons, armed with one gun. A 12-pounder was mounted duly added to her armament and as the newly commissioned H.M.S. *Fifi*, she proved to be a valuable addition to the British Flotilla. This left the enemy with two ships, the *Graf von Gotzen*, a vessel of 400-500 tons carrying one 4-inch and two smaller guns, and the *Hedwig von Wissman*, a gunboat of about three times the tonnage of the ex-*Kingani*.

Then on 9 February 1916, *Fifi*, under Spicer-Simson, and the *Mimi* under Lieutenant A. E. Wainwright, R.N.V.R., fought a hotly contested engagement with the *Hedwig von Wissman*, in fact a running fight of three hours' duration. A fellow Petty Officer, William Waterhouse, later wrote in his diary:

'Our first hit from the *Fifi's* 12-pounder exploded in the engine room, killing two and wounding one, all whites. Apparently after that all the whites that were left must have left the ship and left the ten blacks aboard; but we did not know and carried on firing till we saw someone waving a white flag. Then we ceased to fire but we had done our work very well, and she was on fire and sinking fast. She went down head first and looked a pretty sight sinking. We signalled to *Mimi* to rescue the blacks, for it was only then that we caught sight of all the whites away to port, for they had left their ship one hour, or about that, before she sank and left the colours flying and the poor niggers to keep them flying (Brave Germans).'

It would have been doubly satisfactory if the third and largest of the German ships - the *Graf von Gotzen* - could have been accounted for by the British Flotilla, but she did not risk an engagement. After being bombed by a Belgian aeroplane, she was scuttled by the Germans in Kigoma Harbour, on the eastern shore of the Lake. So ended Germany's command of Tanganyika. Apart from the material loss inflicted on the enemy, the success of the Naval Expedition did much to enhance British prestige among the locals, not only in the immediate neighbourhood of the Lake, but in the northern districts of Rhodesia and in adjacent German territory.



The burial of the Kingani's dead - from the photographic postcard archive

In consequence of the great success of the expedition, Spicer-Simson was awarded the D.S.O., three officers the D.S.C., and 12 ratings the D.S.M., among the latter Petty Officer Mechanic Graham, one of two members of the R.N.A.S. so honoured.

On his return from Tanganyika, he was employed successively at the R.N.A.S. Stations at Killingholme, Newlyn, Dundee, and Calshot, prior to transferring to the newly established Royal Air Force as Sergeant Mechanic and Driver (M.B.) in April 1918. He was finally discharged in April 1920.

Although C. S. Forester's famous novel *The African Queen* has a somewhat different story line, it was undoubtedly inspired by the Lake Tanganyika Expedition of 1915-16. So, too, of course, the subsequent oscar-winning film starring Humphrey Bogart. For further reading, in addition to the more well known title *Phantom Flotilla*, there is a superbly illustrated article, "Transporting a Navy Through the Jungles of Africa in War Time", which appeared in *The National Geographic Magazine* in October 1922, by Frank G. Magee, and two interesting features in the *Illustrated London News* of 20 May and 3 June 1916; sold with a file of research, including correspondence with member's of the recipient's family.

THE ACCOMPANYING PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE



The recipient's photograph album, card covers, with ink inscription, 'Donald M. Graham, Petty Officer Mechanic, Naval Africa Expedition, Lake Tanganyika, 1915-16' and his address in Glasgow, with 27 captioned images, including such titles as 'Stuck Fast', 'Starting the River Journey', 'On the Trek', 'Embarking Carriers at Kasanga', 'A Mission Boat Destroyed by the Huns', 'Carriers Build Our Shelters', and 'Civilization at Last', and also including group photographs 'Some of the Boys' and individual portrait photographs (e.g. Able Seaman Potter and his fellow R.N.A.S. Petty Officer Mechanic, C. E. Cobb), *the photographs faded and the album and worn overall, but nonetheless an important and hitherto unpublished archive*

Together with an equally impressive run of photographic postcards (approximately 90 images), the majority with the recipient's ink inscribed captions to reverse, the whole as taken by the expedition's official photographer (Frank Magee) and accordingly more extensive in subject matter - thus greater detail of the epic journey to Tanganyika, in addition to images of personnel, including the recipient (who has marked such photographs with an 'X'), *excellent condition throughout and another rare and fascinating archive*

1069 A Great War D.S.M. awarded to Cook A. Standen, Mercantile MarineDISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (Cook A. Standen, Irish Sea 2 Jan. 1918) *good very fine*

£600-700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 April 1918. '... to the under-mentioned men of the Mercantile Marine, in recognition of their services in carrying on the trade of the country during the war.'

Albert Standen was serving as Cook aboard the steamship *Edna*, of 842 tons, when she was attacked by a German submarine in the Irish Channel. The submarine fired a torpedo which missed and then surfacing, she engaged in a gun duel with the *Edna*. The ship was able to escape and the official report stated that this was due 'to the able handling by the Master & the manner in which the Gun was worked.' It is believed that Standen was one of the Gunners. The master, Captain J. R. Godfrey, was awarded the Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal for the action. Interestingly, not all the crew rallied around to beat off the attack, as amongst the answers given in the questionnaire on the submarine attack, is the entry, '(a) 14 Crew British (b) 2 D.H. & 2 Stokers - Cowards refused to assist Guns Crew.'

Further research suggests that Standen was possibly the Albert Henry Standen, who as Master of the S.S. *Monmouth Coast*, was killed on 24 April 1945, aged 53 years, when his ship was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Donegal on 24 April 1945. Of the 17 man crew only one man survived. With a quantity of copied research.

1070**A rare Second World War "Operation Pedestal" D.S.M. group of six awarded to Carpenter R. Stewart, Merchant Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the *Port Chalmers***

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Cptr. R. Stewart); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the first with its original investiture brooch bar and the remainder mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (6) £1600-1800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942:

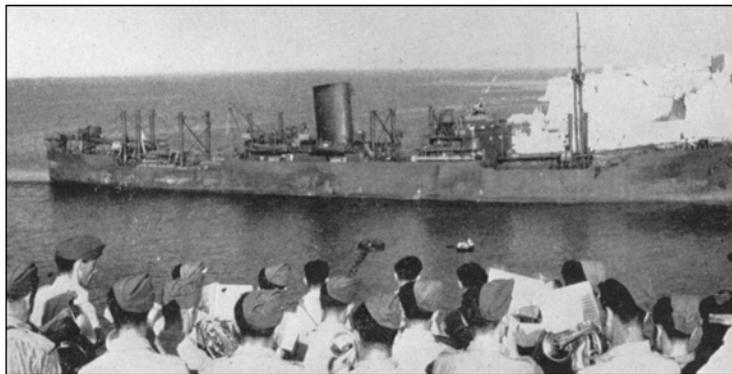
'For bravery and dauntless resolution while serving in H.M. Ships ... and in H.M. aircraft carriers, merchantmen and oilers when an important convoy was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy submarines, aircraft and surface forces.'

Robert Stewart was decorated for his gallantry aboard the *Port Chalmers*, commanded by Captain G. B. Pinkney, during "Operation Pedestal", in which nine merchantmen were sunk and three damaged, while the Senior Service lost an aircraft carrier, two cruisers and one destroyer, as well as having another half a dozen ships damaged.

Given such grim statistics, it is rare to be able to relate that the *Port Chalmers* was one of four merchantmen to reach Malta, and one of just two that arrived undamaged, testament indeed to the seamanship of her Master and crew - also aboard was Commander A. J. Venables, R.N. (Retd.), the Convoy's Commodore, who later reported that the ship's company 'deserved the highest praise for their magnificent conduct and coolness under most trying circumstances, as the continual air bombing, always most accurate, was a great test for high morale, especially when the enemy had the sky to himself. The evening of the 12th was a severe trial to all, as the escort afloat had completely vanished at a critical moment after the disaster at the entrance to Skerki Channel ...'

A view shared by Pinkney, who, in recommending his Chief Engineer, 2nd Officer and other members of crew for decorations, stated, 'Enemy action commenced on the 11th August and was almost continuous until noon on the 13th ... by submarine, bombing and torpedo bombing'. And so it was, from the moment the convoy arrived in the Straits of Gibraltar, an early victim to torpedo attack being the aircraft carrier *Eagle* - she went down in 15 minutes. And then as related by Venables, further disaster struck at the entrance of the Skerki Channel - *Port Chalmers* was following the cruiser *Cairo*, and very nearly rammed her when she slowed after a torpedo hit, Pinkney just managing to get enough power astern before sliding past. While on the 13th, '*Port Chalmers* experienced extraordinary good fortune in just missing the bombs time after time', so too a torpedo:

'*Pathfinder's* vigorous and spirited action had thrown the Italian pilots completely out of their stride and most of their torpedoes missed the ships well clear. Only one was accurate and this became entangled by its fin in the starboard paravane of *Port Chalmers's* minesweeping gear. This left Captain Pinkney in an unenviable position with the live torpedo tied close to his side and threatening to swing in and detonate against her thin plates at any moment. Somewhat at a loss at this unexpected situation, Pinkney flashed the nearest escorts for advice. Commander Gibbs suggested that he should cut the paravane wire and swing the helm hard over. In the end the clump of chain for'ard was unshackled and let go and the derrick was then let go. Their dangerous companion then sank quickly as the *Port Chalmers* drew clear. Some minutes later it exploded on the bottom - in about 400 fathoms - and although the ship was well clear Captain Pinkney described the uplift of the explosion as tremendous.'



The "Port Chalmers" makes her triumphant entry into Grand Harbour, Valetta

Pinkney was awarded an immediate D.S.O. and, in addition to D.S.Cs to his Chief Engineer and 2nd Officer, his crew also won seven D.S.Ms and three "mentions".

Stewart was also awarded the Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal for his damage repair work in *Port Chalmers* in February 1943, during severe weather in the North Atlantic. And on his return to the U.K. in the following month, he received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture.

Sold with photocopies of his Admiralty letter of notification for his D.S.M., and related Naval Gratuity form, together with a local newspaper cutting reporting on his return to Malta 25 years on, with group photograph.

1071 A scarce Second World War aircraft carrier operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. J. C. Tull, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his services in H.M.S. *Formidable*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 103761 W. J. C. Tull, C.P.O.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943:

'For gallantry or outstanding service in the face of the enemy, or for zeal, patience and cheerfulness in dangerous waters, and for setting an example of whole hearted devotion to duty, without which the high traditions of the Royal Navy could not have been up held.'

Wilfred James Cooper Tull received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Place investiture held on 24 July 1945.

1072 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Private R. Benstead, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (14114 Pte., 1/G. Gds.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (14114 Pte., 1/G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14114 Pte., G. Gds.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted for wear, *contact wear and polishing, nearly very fine* (5) £450-500

Ex B.D.W. 17 September 1999.

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

Private Rufus Benstead, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1914. With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

1073 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private D. Harper, 1/6th Battalion Gordon Highlanders

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (265101 Pte., 1/6 Gord. Hdrs.-T.F.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (915 Pte., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (915 Pte., Gordons) mounted for display, *B.W.M. with slight scratch to King's cheek, some other contact marks, very fine* (4) £380-420

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918. The recipient came from Portsoy. With copied gazette extracts.

1074 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant M. Marks, Coldstream Guards

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5705 Sjt., C. Gds.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5703 Sjt., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5705 Sjt., C. Gds.) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* (4) £450-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

Serjeant Moses Marks, Coldstream Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 August 1914. He was discharged on 28 August 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

1075 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal W. Bell, 4th Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200107 Pte.-A. Cpl., 4/K.O. Sco. Bord.); 1914-15 STAR 723 Pte., K.O. Sco. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (723 A. Cpl., K.O. Sco. Bord.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Private William Bell, 1/4th Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers entered the Balkan theatre of war on 4 June 1915. He came from Melrose. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

1076 A Great War 'Prisoner of War' M.M. group of four awarded to Private H. McInnes, Highland Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1451 Pte., 16/High. L.I.); 1914-15 STAR (1451 Pte., High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1451 Pte., High. L.I.) *fine and better* (4) £600-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920. 'For bravery in the Field, who's services have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919 to be dated 5th May 1919 (Services whilst POW)'

The recipient came from Glasgow. With copied gazette extracts and M.M. m.i.c.

1077 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Private J. Walker, Royal Army Medical Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (301335 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1903 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *good very fine* (2)

£160-200

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919. '301335 Pte., 89th (1st High.) Fd. Amb. (T.F.), R.A.M.C.' The recipient came from Aberdeen.

1078 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Corporal W. Resteaux, 4th Battalion Royal Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (G-32971 Cpl., 4/R. Fus.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (G-32971 Cpl., R. Fus.) *very fine* (2) £200-240

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919. Later served in the Royal West Kent Regiment. With copied m.i.c.

1079 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Driver W. S. Keillor, Royal Army Service Corps, wounded on 25 September 1918

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (T4-123849 Dvr., R.A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-123849 Dvr., A.S.C.) *B.W.M. suspension a little slack*; FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled, *good very fine* (4) £220-260

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 May 1919.

William Smith Keillor from 8 Benvie Road, Dundee was a Stableman, aged 42 years when he attested for the A.S.C. at Dundee on 18 October 1915. He joined the A.S.C. at Bradford on 25 October 1915 and was posted to France on 9 January 1916. Serving with the A.S.C., Keillor was wounded on 25 September 1918, suffering gun shot wounds to his back and right hand. For his services he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. He was transferred to the Reserve on demobilization on 13 February 1919. With copied service papers, gazette extracts and m.i.c. French Medaille Militaire not confirmed.

1080 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Smyth, 8th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (27802 Pte., 8/North'd. Fus.) *very fine*

£200-240

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 November 1919. The recipient came from North Shields.

1081 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private E. Orrell, 6th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13955 Pte., 8/E. York. R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*

£200-240

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

Private Edward Orrell, East Yorkshire Regiment, from Fence Houses near Sunderland, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 9 September 1915. Awarded the M.M. when serving with the 8th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. Awarded the 1914-15 Star trio. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

1082 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal E. Carney, 2nd/5th Royal Lancashire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (241315 Pte.-L. Cpl.-E. Carney, 2/5 R. Lanc. R.-T.F.) *edge bruising, very fine*

£200-240

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Recipient came from Lancaster. With copied gazette extract.



A particularly fine Second World War Normandy operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant B. Taylor, Green Howards, later K.O.S.B. and Cameronians, who landed on "Gold Beach" on D-Day: no doubt inspired by the example of his fellow Green Howards N.C.O. Stanley Hollis, who won a V.C. on that memorable date, Taylor took-out an enemy machine-gun post - firing from the hip - just three weeks later

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (4914549 Cpl. B. Taylor, Green Howards); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (4914549 C./Sjt. B. Taylor, M.M., K. O.S.B.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4914549 Sgt. B. Taylor, M.M., Cameronians) *the fifth with re-impressed rank, very fine (10)* £2000-2500

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 27 June 1944, Corporal Taylor took part in a fighting patrol sent out to search Onchey village and kill or capture any enemy found there.

When moving towards the village his section became separated from the remainder of the patrol by a thick hedge and came under heavy machine-gun fire from an enemy post about 100 yards to a flank. At the same time enemy were seen in a hedgerow to the front and running at right angles to the axis of advance, Colonel Taylor at once ordered the section to occupy a fire position and return the enemy fire. This, however, failed to silence the machine-gun whereupon he armed himself with the section Bren Gun and ran towards the machine-gun firing from the hip. As a result the machine-gun was knocked out, the gunner killed and three Germans gave themselves up. Following this he fired along the lateral hedge thereby covering the advance of the remainder of the Platoon and enabling it to assault the enemy position. In this action nine Germans were killed and 4 prisoners taken.

Throughout the action Corporal Taylor showed great initiative and a complete disregard for his personal safety. It was largely due to his courage and enterprise that the enemy position was quickly captured with only two casualties to his platoon.'

Benjamin Taylor joined the 2nd Battalion, Green Howards (Yorkshire Regiment) before the War and served on the North-West Frontier of India during 1936-37. But it was as a Corporal in Lieutenant A. Grosvenor's platoon, 'A' Company, 6th Battalion, that he landed on "Gold Beach" on D-Day, when his fellow N.C.O. Stanley Hollis won the V.C. for taking-out enemy pill-boxes - the type of action shortly to be re-enacted by Taylor as the Battalion moved against the village of Onchey, amidst fierce fighting in the *Bocage*. The following account of the Battalion's landing on D-Day appears in Geoffrey Powell's *The Green Howards*:

'Now an infernal cacophony accompanied them as their landing craft ran in ... salvoes from warships roared overhead like express trains; tank and artillery guns barked as they fired from the vessels bringing them into the shore; mines exploded among the mass of under-water obstacles and clouds of rocket-firing Typhoons swooped on the enemy positions. To survive such a bombardment seemed impossible, but as the leading companies waded the last sixty yards ashore, they were met by a hail of machine-gun and mortar fire; despite this, the Green Howards, assisted by tanks of the 4th/7th Dragoon Guards, overran the beach defences with unparalleled dash and determination.'

And of Taylor's subsequent gallantry on the 27 June, *The Story of the Green Howards*, by Captain W. A. T. Syngé, states:

'On 27 June, the Battalion was ordered to make yet another attack on La Taille, this time under cover of a heavy artillery barrage and machine-gun concentration.

Early that morning a fighting patrol was sent out under Lieutenant A. Grosvenor with orders to shoot up any enemy who might be in two houses just north-west of La Taille. The patrol found the houses unoccupied, but, on a further reconnaissance, Lieutenant Grosvenor ran into some enemy at a cross roads near La Taille. On engaging them he soon discovered that their strength was approximately one platoon with four light machine-guns, and so, holding his ground, he sent back for the remainder of his platoon. When it arrived, he placed his Bren guns in a position from which they could give covering fire, and then led two sections in an attack on the enemy's left flank. This was highly successful, and nine Germans were killed and four captured. The enemy then counter-attacked, supported by mortars, and additional machine-guns. Lieutenant Grosvenor held on to his position, inflicting more casualties on the enemy, until it became untenable. He then made an organised withdrawal with his platoon to another position some two hundred yards to the rear, and engaged the enemy again. Eventually he arrived back in his Company's lines, having sustained only three casualties.

The captured Germans, and Lieutenant Grosvenor, gave information which proved invaluable in planning the attack which took place later in the day. Lieutenant Grosvenor was awarded the Military Cross for his courage and leadership.

Corporal B. Taylor, a Section Commander in the same patrol, won the Military Medal for his bravery and enterprise during the action. When his section was temporarily separated from the remainder of the patrol, he commanded it with great skill and, at one moment, he tackled a German machine-gun post single-handed with a Bren gun, knocking it out, killing the gunner, and capturing three of the crew.'

Post-war, Taylor transferred to the King's Own Scottish Borderers and thence the Cameronians, and witnessed further active service in Palestine and Malaya. Latterly employed as a Technician Storekeeper in the Department of Metallurgy and Materials, he died in 1970; sold with regimental badges of the Green Howards, King's Own Scottish Borderers and Cameronians, together with some copied research.



A fine Second World War North Africa Gazala operations M.M. group of six awarded to Gunner W. H. Prangell, Royal Artillery, who won an immediate award for his bravery in evacuating wounded in costly rear guard action of June 1942

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1099092 Gnr. W. H. Prangell, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£1000-1200*



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 September 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'At Massas on 15 June 1942, when volunteers were called for to go forward to assist in the evacuation of wounded from F Troop, which at the time was under intensive fire from tanks and 105s, his immediate and cheerful response was an inspiration to others who followed his example. He went forward under heavy shellfire and assisted in carrying a number of wounded men to safety. For several hours he continued his labours, going backwards and forwards to the position, paying no attention to the shelling and did not pause until the position was finally evacuated. He set a splendid example of unselfish devotion to duty.'

William Henry Prangell was serving in 74th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, at the time of the above cited action, an important episode in what became known as the battle of Gazala - his fellow gunners won a D.S.O., M.C. and D.C.M. on the same date, in addition to two other M.Ms, their unit suffering heavy casualties in the face of relentless attack by enemy tanks. 74th Field Regiment's War Diary takes up the story, a retrospective account in lieu of the hectic nature of operations at the time:

'F Troop, who were detailed to act as rear guard, with C Company, 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, arrived at the outpost and were ordered back as the route was blocked by burning trucks. They followed 293 and 9/D.L.I. down the pass to the coast road. On arrival on the beach, they found the column held up, and Captain Grimston, Troop Commander, decided to push on into the lead. He was asked then by Colonel Percy, commanding 9/D.L.I., if he would act as rear guard to cover the column. They went into action and engaged the enemy who appeared between the coast and the road. Captain Grimston ordered the Troop forward to his O.P. As they arrived, they were fired on by nine tanks. The Troop went into action at once, and in the ensuing action knocked out seven tanks. Sergeant Turnbull of L-sub gun claimed four of them.

Sergeant Turnbull and four of his detachment were wounded, and the gun was manned by Captain Grimston as No. 1, Captain Irvine, Lieutenant Ibbetson and Battery Sergeant-Major Redpath. During this time, Captain Grimston was wounded. For this action Captain Grimston was awarded the D.S.O., Captain Irvine the M.C., Battery Sergeant-Major Redpath the D.C.M., Sergeant Turnbull the M.M., and Lance-Bombardier Asquith, who was wounded three times, the M.M. Gunner Prangell, who voluntarily came up and assisted in carrying numbers of wounded away was also awarded the M.M. Meanwhile, of the other guns, K-sub was knocked out and Lance-Bombardier Whitfield was killed and 10 O.Rs were wounded ...'

74th Field Regiment, R.A. went on to lend valuable service in the North-West Europe campaign 1944-45, having landed on "Gold Beach" on D-Day, as part of the 50th (Northumbrian) Division. With some copied research including photograph of the recipient in uniform.

1085 A Second World War Italy operations M.M. awarded to Naik Jage Ram, 3rd Battalion, 15th Punjab Regiment, who was 'always to the fore in the annihilation of the numerous enemy posts which were holding up his company'

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (12977 Nk. Jage Ram, 15 Punjab R.), officially impressed naming, *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise very fine* *£700-800*

Ex Bahadur Collection, D.N.W. 6 December 2006.

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945.

The original recommendation states:

'In January 1945, Naik Jage Ram was entrusted with the task of leading a patrol from Somma Colonia on to an adjoining ridge strongly held by the enemy, with instructions to obtain all possible information regarding the enemy defences. After successfully negotiating and noting details of a minefield, he led his patrol in broad daylight actually on to the ridge and successfully pinpointed a number of enemy L.M.G. positions. Despite being subjected to an intense mortar D.F., he succeeded in evacuating his section without loss.

In March 1945, when his section was in position on the near bank of the Senio river, with the enemy a few yards away on the reverse slope of the near bank, this young N.C.O. was conspicuous on more than one occasion, for moving from slit trench to slit trench under heavy fire, cheering and encouraging the men of his section, as a result of which the morale of the men under his command was maintained at a high level throughout a most trying period.

During the finest 36 hours of the attack on the Senio river on 9 April 1945, this N.C.O. was again constantly conspicuous for complete indifference to personal danger, always to the fore in the annihilation of the numerous enemy posts which were holding up the advance of his company.

Through the period when this N.C.O.'s section has been in action in the Serchio Valley, on the Senio, and in the actual attack thereon and exploitation beyond, Naik Jage Ram has handled his section with outstanding skill, coolness and determination. In the worst situations he always remains cheerful and is successful in imbuing his section with the same spirit. His own gallantry is of the highest order, and he has on many occasions displayed qualities of personal leadership far above those required of his present rank.'

With copied gazette extract and recommendation.

1086**An R.V.M. group of six awarded to Shipwright F. Cooper, Royal Navy**

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (345772 Shpt. 2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (345772 Shpt. 2., R.N.); CORONATION 1911, silver, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (345772 Frederick Cooper, Shpt. 1Cl., H.M.S. Agincourt) *good very fine* (6) *£260-300*

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 11 August 1924.

Shipwright Frederick Cooper, R.N. was awarded the R.V.M. when serving on H.M.Y. *Britannia* - on the occasion of the King's visit to Cowes. Awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. when a Shipwright on board *Agincourt* - a dreadnought battleship mounting a main armament of 14 x 12inch calibre guns in seven turrets - the most ever fitted to a 20th Century battleship.



A well-documented R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Mr. J. D. H. Jones, a wartime member of the London Scottish who became a senior telephonist in the Court Post Office at Buckingham Palace

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.I.I.R., silver; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1977; FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, MERIT MEDAL, gilt metal and enamel, in its case of issue, with related dress miniature and lapel badge, good very fine (9) £400-500



Royal Victorian Medal, in silver *London Gazette* 12 June 1976.

John David Herbert Jones, who was born in London in October 1914, enlisted in the 3rd Battalion, the London Scottish, in July 1940, and witnessed active service in North Africa, Sicily and Italy prior to being demobilised in early 1946.

Joining the General Post Office as a telephonist a month or two later, he was originally employed in the Member's Telephone Room in the Houses of Parliament, although sometimes attached to the Lord Chamberlain's Office. But it was not until 1949 that he commenced his long association with Royal Household, when chosen as a relief for duty as a telephonist at Buckingham Palace. Accordingly he was employed there at the time of King George VI's death and, following the Queen's Coronation, was selected to accompany the Royal Tour of the Commonwealth 1953-54, when he served as a telephonist in the S.S. *Gothic*, and aboard which ship The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were embarked up until the final stages of the tour at Malta, where they joined the new royal yacht *Britannia*. The tour, the most ambitious ever undertaken, encompassed ports of call in Australia, New Zealand, the Fiji Islands, Jamaica, Tonga, Ceylon, Uganda, and Aden.

Jones, who served as the senior communications officer of Buckingham Palace switchboard from 1964, was a regular visitor to other royal households, and was appointed R.V.M. on his retirement in June 1976. He was also granted a separate audience with the Queen, and, in December of the same year, was appointed 'into the Place and Dignity of a State Porter'.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's certificates of award, and related correspondence, in respect of his R.V.M., Jubilee 1977 Medal and German Merit Medal, this last dated 24 October 1972, in which year President Gustav Heinemann made a State Visit to London, in addition to the Chilean O'Higgins Medal, 2nd Class, this dated in July 1965, but the whereabouts of which award remains unknown; together with photograph albums covering the Royal Tour of Commonwealth 1953-54 (3), two of them with enamelled 'Royal Tour 1953-54, S.S. *Gothic*' badges affixed to their front covers, the whole containing a mass of fascinating images from numerous ports of call, and on board ship, including many photographs of members of the royal family, together with the recipient's diary covering the tour from embarkation in September 1953 through to arrival at Malta in May 1954, Shaw Savill Line menus (3), S.S. *Gothic* telephone directories (2), crew passes (2), presentation maps of the *Gothic's* outward and homeward journeys, and his British Seaman's Identity Card, dated 24 September 1953; and to which should be added mention of around a further 225 unbound photographs, including further scenes from the Royal Tour 1953-54, in addition to Windsor Castle, Balmoral and Sandringham; a file containing assorted royal household letters and invitations, and a telegram from the Queen on the occasion of Jones' 80th birthday; another file with Royal Household Social Club programmes and cards, and his R.H.S.C. blazer patch; and Lord Chamberlain's certificate appointing Jones 'into the Place and Dignity of a State Porter', dated 2 Dec. 1976. A rare archive.

1088 A Second World War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant Thomas Reed, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (T/73616 Sgt., R.A.S.C.); together with three identity disks, *medal nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-240*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945. The recipient came from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. disembarked on D1 in charge of 24 O.R.s and 2 task sections and was detached for some considerable time from his platoon officer. During the building of 36 bridges by this platoon Sgt. Reed has on many occasions been in command of a detachment on important operations. Many of these operations have been conducted under enemy fire, he has at all times carried out his duty in an exemplary manner, and has gained the complete confidence and trust of his platoon officer and men. He has frequently carried the responsibilities exceeding his rank to entire satisfaction, at all times he has proved himself an able leader, of sound judgement and capable of making an instant decision. In view of the outstanding service rendered by this N.C.O. during the past six months he is strongly recommended for an award.'

With copied gazette extract and recommendation.

1089 A Second World War B.E.M. awarded to Chief Stoker William Nash, Royal Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ch. Sto. William Nash. C/KX.87297) *good very fine* *£200-250*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945; correction 3 July 1945.

A 1945 New Years' award; serving on H.M.S. *President II*; invested 26 June 1945. With copied gazette extracts.

1090**A military B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Petty Officer S. D. Kirby, Royal Navy**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (P.O. Stanley D. Kirby, C/SSX.21819) official correction to name; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX.21819, O. Smn., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (SSX21819 B.E.M., Ch.B.26129 P.O. R.F.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (8)* *£400-500*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

A New Years Honours award, the recipient serving as a Petty Officer aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Zest*. Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander R. B. N. Hicks, D.S.O., R.N., from June 1944 until the end of hostilities, *Zest* won Battle Honours for "Arctic 1945" and "Norway 1945", the latter operations including the evacuation of Norwegians from Soroy, for which Hicks was awarded the Order of St. Olav.



A most unusual post-war B.E.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 B. G. W. Clarke, Royal Engineers, who was decorated for his deeds during hurricane "Hattie" in Belize in October 1961, while attached to the Hampshire Regiment

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (22550159 Cpl. Barry G. W. Clarke, R.E.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (22550159 Cpl. B. G. W. Clarke, R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (22550159 W.O. Cl. 2 B. G. W. Clarke, B.E.M., R.E.), *generally good very fine (3)* £600-800



Clarke receives his L.S. & G.C. Medal

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962. The original recommendation - submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. Warren, D.S.O., M.C., C.O. of the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment - states:

'Corporal Clarke was attached to 'Z' Company, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in British Honduras. After Hurricane "Hattie" on 30 October, he was attached to a relief platoon on 1 November 1961, which was sent to Stann Creek. The platoon was eventually held up by a 30 foot gap in the bridge over the heavily swollen Sibur River. Corporal Clarke was ordered to bridge the gap as soon as possible. With a complete lack of suitable materials and tools, by great ingenuity Corporal Clarke bridged the gap in ten hours, thus allowing the urgently required platoon and later essential relief stores of food and fuel to get through to the stricken town of Stann Creek.

On arrival there at 0430 hours on 2 November, at first light about 0545 hours, Corporal Clarke was given the task of rebuilding the pier on what was left of the old pier supports. By using debris wood, old nails and with literally one hammer and a saw, in one day without rest or time to eat, Corporal Clarke, with the aid of three men, had repaired about 40 yards of the pier thus enabling essential supplies of food, water and medical stores to be unloaded against the pier.

The next day, this same Corporal repaired one of two generators which restarted the electricity system in the town, in addition to performing many other essential engineer duties.

Throughout the emergency Corporal Clarke was outstanding, carrying out tasks at any time of the day or night, often with the greatest ingenuity, and he was always cheerful and his ability to work with efficiency and precision under strain for long hours and with little sleep, was an inspiration to the whole platoon in Stann Creek. His efforts alone were one of the major factors in bringing some form of normal life back to the town.

As if in tribute to him, the bridge he repaired over the Sibur River still stands enabling relief supplies to be transported into Stann Creek.

The selfless devotion to duty, ingenuity and skill shown by Corporal Clarke were far in excess of that which is normally expected from an N.C.O. of his rank and age.'

Hurricane "Hattie" was considered one of the most severe storms to hit Belize in living memory, hitting the region as it did over an extended front and with wind speeds of between 150 and 230 m.p.h. Nearly eight inches of rain fell in a matter of hours and storm tides of around 14 to 15 feet were recorded at the hurricane's centre, the whole contributing to extensive damage to some 1650 square miles of forest, not to mention the region's infrastructure and loss of life - 'it seemed as if all hell had been let loose' (accompanying article from *The Royal Hampshire Regiment Journal* refers).

Barry George William Clarke, who enlisted in the Royal Engineers in 1951, also served in Germany, Christmas Island and the Suez operations, in addition to his time with the Hampshires in Belize. He was presented with his L.S. & G.C. Medal by Brigadier D. Ross, O.B.E., while serving in No. 3 Training Regiment, R.E., at Southwood Camp, Cove (see illustration); sold with original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his B.E.M.

1092 An extremely rare Borneo operations B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant P. S. Brown, Intelligence Corps, who was decorated for his services as a Field Intelligence Operator attached to the 2/6th Gurkha Rifles

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (23248308 S./Sgt. Philip S. Brown, Int. Corps), in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, naming rubbed as usual but entirely as issued, good very fine £800-1000

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 May 1966:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24 June to 23 December 1965.'

The original recommendation states:

'Staff Sergeant Brown has been carrying out the duties of Field Intelligence Operator with this Battalion since 6 April 1965 to the present time. These duties, which are of a confidential and security nature require the Operator to work completely on his own amongst the indigenous peoples of Sarawak. Normal supervision by an Intelligence Officer is not possible and Staff Sergeant Brown is therefore by the nature of his employment left for long periods on his own.

This senior N.C.O. has performed his duties on active service at the Tactical Headquarters of the Battalion in an exemplary manner. His work is efficient and accurate and on his information much valuable operational experience has been gained. He has a very pleasant manner with everyone with whom he comes in contact and this has enabled him to get the maximum value from his work. He works long hours in the frontier area without leave or relief and has always put his duty before his personal matters.

Before joining the Battalion, Staff Sergeant Brown was in the Intelligence Platoon at H.Q. Central Brigade and his work there was always of a very high standard. Again, he worked long hours often in his own time, and produced excellent results.

This N.C.O. has consistently set a high standard to all and shown devotion to duty and loyalty to the Service beyond the normal. He has produced excellent results and made the very best of all of his opportunities. This example has been an inspiration to all.'

Philip Stephen Brown later published an account of his time in Borneo in the *Intelligence Corps Journal*. Co-authored with Captain Althorp, and entitled *Hot but Worthwhile*, the account throws further light on the activities briefly described in the above cited recommendation - not least on the sense of isolation experienced by F.I.Os left to their own devices in hundreds of square miles of jungle, with little means of communication.

Thus N.C.Os who lived in bamboo huts with lizards and mosquitoes as their only company, but who, nonetheless, undertook valuable negotiations with the local Ibans, sometimes having to spend a week or so as a guest in their longhouses to gain their confidence. Moreover, once suitable intelligence had been obtained, these N.C.O's had to return to their parent unit - in Brown's case the 2/6th Gurkhas - in order to deliver an accurate and balanced assessment to unit C.Os - no easy task for an N.C.O. up against a 'fire-eating ready-for-action Major', who required delicate persuasion as to the error of his ways. As *Hot but Worthwhile* concludes, 'In the three years of operations in Borneo, during which time perhaps a total of only two dozen men were used as F.I.Os, four were awarded B.E. Ms and two were mentioned in despatches - a high proportion for any type of unit. It speaks much for the quality of them men and the results achieved.'

Brown was subsequently granted a short service commission as a Lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps in June 1970, but was dismissed from the Service by order of a General Court Martial on 22 July 1971.



An outstanding post-war B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Fleet Chief Petty Officer R. R. Coombes, Royal Navy, whose long and distinguished career embraced active service from Korea to the Malay Peninsula to the Falklands

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (C.P.O. (Cox.) Richard R. Coombes, P/JX. 819575); KOREA 1950-53 (P/JX. 819575 R. R. Coombes, Ldg. Smn., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (JX. 819575 R. R. Coombes, C.P.O., R.N.); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (F.C.P.O. Coxn. R. R. Coombes, B.E.M., J. 819575T, H.M.S. Fearless); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (F.C.P.O. R. J. Coombes, B.E.M., J. 819575, H.M.S. Cochrane); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (JX. 819575 R. R. Coombes, C.P.O., H.M.S. President), mounted as worn, one or two official corrections to naming on the fifth, light contact marks and slightly polished, very fine and better (7) *£5000-6000*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1970.

Richard Roy Coombes, who was born in Essex and entered the Royal Navy in 1947, first witnessed active service as a Leading Seaman in the destroyer H.M.S. *Charity* in Korean waters - which ship was regularly employed on shore bombardments alongside such stalwarts as the *Belfast*, and often, too, in co-operation with our aircraft carriers and the U.S. Navy.

Regularly mentioned in John Lansdown's history, *With the Carriers in Korea*, *Charity* marked the Queen's accession to the throne by firing a 21-gun royal salute against enemy shore targets - just one of many incidents in her Korean sojourn, many of which are related in more detail by ex-crew member Edward Bates (see http://france-coree.pagesperso-orange.fr/eurokorvet/uk/ted_charity.htm). Thus her coming under heavy fire at Taechong Do in March 1952, her spectacular gunnery in the destruction of a train off "Package One" in September - for which she was elected a member of the U.S. Navy's "Train Buster's Club" - and her subsequent work alongside the mighty U.S.S. *Iowa*, whose 16-inch shells regularly came over the top of *Charity* 'like express trains' en route to the shore.

Appointed a Coxswain in 1958, and awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1963, Coombes witnessed further active service as a Chief Petty Officer in the Malay Peninsula operations of August 1964 to August 1966, quite possibly in the aircraft carrier *Victorious* (see accompanying dated photograph), and was serving as Chief Petty Officer (Coxswain) in the frigate *Duncan* when awarded his B.E.M. in January 1970. Having then been awarded his rare M.S.M., and Bar to his L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1978, Coombes was to add one further Campaign Medal to his active service accolades - the South Atlantic Medal for his services in the *Fearless*.

Commanded by Captain E. J. S. Larken, who was awarded the D.S.O., the amphibious assault ship *Fearless* acted as the Key Command Ship of the Amphibious Force throughout the campaign. Repeatedly attacked by enemy aircraft in "Bomb Alley", she was fortunate to escape with nothing more than cannon fire damage:

'The approach into San Carlos Water for the assault overnight was carried out in total darkness and almost complete silence. It was not until daybreak that the ship's company could see the place soon to be known as Bomb Alley. In the early stages *Fearless* and the other ships in the anchorage were attacked repeatedly by aircraft of the Argentine Air Force and Navy; *Fearless* herself escaping with slight damage, a few injuries and some very near misses, but credited with a share of 4 Argentine jets shot down. The Argentine pilots came to regard the anchorage as Death Alley, according to a prisoner of war, such were the losses in the next weeks under withering fire from ships and shore elements. *Fearless* then became Headquarters Ship for General Jeremy Moore and his Staff, supporting also elements of the 5th Infantry Brigade and 846 Naval Air Squadron. The force Headquarters Staff remained embarked throughout the final battle of Stanley. At times the ship was host to over 1500 people and overall the flight deck saw over 5000 helicopter deck landings, as well as a passing visit from a Sea Harrier' (her official press release refers).

Of those frequent attacks in San Carlos Water, Coombes later described events on 25 May 1982:

'A bad day. We were bombed an hour after closing up at action stations, some damage to the ship's side (Just down from my cabin!) and also showered (by debris) from a blown up plane. Pilot ejected, picked him up, broken leg - gone ashore. *Coventry* was bombed in the last raid of the day, that's four warships lost. Don't know how many lives. Also the *Atlantic Conveyor* with aircraft on board has been sunk. We got between us 10 of their planes. But we will live another day. I hope its going to be for a lot more days!!'

Coombes finally came ashore in 1983, after 35 years in the Senior Service.

Sold with an original issue of *The Falklands Times*, dated 23 May 1982, with ink inscription by Coombes, as per above cited events on the 25th; an original copy of the *Cramlington News and Advertiser*, dated 15 January 1970, with feature regarding the award of his B.E. M., and several career photographs.



A particularly fine Northern Ireland operations B.E.M. pair awarded to Corporal J. Sommerville, Cheshire Regiment, who displayed gallantry and leadership of a high order when his patrol was ambushed in the Creggan district of Londonderry by two I.R.A. gunmen in April 1978

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.I.I.R. (24332040 Cpl. Joseph Somerville, Cheshire); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24332040 Cpl. J. Sommerville, Cheshire), mounted court-style as worn, *one or two edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise very fine or better* (2) *£2000-2500*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1978:

'In recognition of meritorious service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 May 1978 to 31 July 1978.'

To which should be added the following extract from an accompanying original congratulatory letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Timothy Creasey, K.C.B., O.B.E., H.Q., Northern Ireland:

'As an Intelligence Patrol Commander of your Battalion in the difficult and dangerous Creggan area of Londonderry, you showed determination, skill and courage of a high order. Your actions when under fire from terrorists in April 1978 were worthy of high praise, and I am very pleased that your fine efforts have been officially recognised.'

And Corporal Sommerville's own account of events that evening in April 1978:

'Whilst serving with the 1st battalion, Cheshire Regiment in the Creggan area of Londonderry, my four man team was tasked with the carrying out of snap V.C.Ps (vehicle checkpoints) at the junction of Creggan Road and Marlborough Road, in the Rosemount area.

It was approximately 6-7 p.m. and getting dark; we had just done a V.C.P. at that junction when we moved up the hill to our next location.

The road, as you can see on the map (see below), has a large wall on one side and a built-up parking area on the other. When we were approximately 50 feet from the junction two gunmen opened fire on us from the corner house on that junction. They fired a burst of 5-6 rounds - it sounded a lot more as the rounds were ricocheting off the wall

In the initial contact one soldier was hit in the leg and at this time all the team returned fire.

It was whilst giving my Contact Report and treating the wounded soldier that the two gunmen opened fire again. This time I was still on my radio and had to give orders to return fire. You could see the firing point due to muzzle flash - this time it was two magazines used.

All of the team returned fire and the medics were on the way, while one member gave cover to me and one other, as we treated the injured soldier with the help of an off-duty nurse who lived close by.

Within minutes the military ambulance arrived and we joined other soldiers who had arrived to carry out follow up patrols and searches.'

In addition to the letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Timothy Creasey, the Lot is also accompanied by an original congratulatory telegram from Price Charles, Colonel of the Cheshires, three investiture photographs and the recipient's typed account of the incident, as quoted above, this with relevant map and locational images in Creggan.

1095



A rare Northern Ireland operations B.E.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 K. Clark, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (24357056 S./Sgt. Kevin Clark, R.R.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24357056 Fus. K. Clark, R.R.F.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, mounted court-style as worn, *the second polished, otherwise very fine and better* (3) *£800-1000*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1989:

'In recognition of meritorious service in Northern Ireland.'

Kevin Clark was awarded his B.E.M. in respect of services in 'Y' Company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, which unit was based at Forkhill. In response to terrorist activity, his unit provided a cordon in the area of Kilnassagart Bridge, from which operation emerged 'large quantities of explosives, recovered from sophisticated secondary devices' (The regiment's journal refers, including a picture of Clark after 'seven days in a trench over Christmas'). Clark later served in the 5th (Warwickshire) and 6th (Northumbrian) Battalions, and attained the rank of Warrant Officer Class 1.

1096



A rare Gulf operations B.E.M. group of three awarded to Staff Sergeant C. Ward, Royal Corps of Transport

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (24330959 Sgt Clive Ward, R.C.T.); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (23440959S. Sgt. C. Ward, B.E.M., R.C.T.), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£600-800*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1991:

'In recognition of service within the operations of the Gulf.'

Clive Ward received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1992; sold with a small quantity of copied research and two original photographs, both depicting Ward being presented to senior officers.

she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of

action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignee, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters

connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

Bankers:

Lloyds TSB
Piccadilly London Branch
39 Piccadilly
London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64
Account No. 0622865
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865
BIC: LOYDGB21085