

AN AUCTION OF

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

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VIEWING AUCTION

## Live Online Auction

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To be held at:

The Richmond Suite  
The Washington Mayfair Hotel  
5 Curzon Street  
London W1J 5HE

Wednesday 25th March 2015

at 10:00 am

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VIEWING

Thursday 12th and Friday 13th March  
Monday 16th to Friday 20th February  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
*strictly by appointment only*

Monday 23rd to Wednesday 25th March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
*Public viewing, 9 am to 5 pm*

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

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*Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour*

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## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	29th April 2015
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	17th June 2015

## *Important Notice*

*with regard to this*

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# A fine Collection of Napoleonic Medals and Artefacts

x1



## The Field Officer's Gold Medal for Vittoria awarded to Colonel Charles Hill, C.B., 50th Foot, who was severely wounded at Vimiera and again in the Pyrenees, and who died nursing his sick men during the outbreak of yellow fever in Jamaica in 1819

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Vittoria (Lieut. Colonel Ch. Hill) complete with gold ribbon buckle, *extremely fine*  
£15000-20000

Charles Hill was born in about 1760 and was commissioned as an Ensign in the 50th Foot on 27 December 1778; Lieutenant, September 1780; Captain, February 1794; Major in the Army, September 1803; Major, 50th Foot, August 1804.

Major Hill was severely wounded at the battle of Vimiera, 21 August 1808, in circumstances described by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Leach, 95th Rifles, in his *Rough Sketches of the Life of an Old Soldier*:

'The night before the battle I belonged to a picket of about two hundred riflemen, of our own regiment and the 60th, under the command of Major Hill, of the 50th Regiment. We were posted in a large pine wood, to the right and front of General Fane's brigade. About eight or nine o'clock in the morning of the 21st, a cloud of light troops, supported by a heavy column of infantry, entered the wood, and assailing the pickets with great impetuosity, obliged us to fall back for support on the 97th Regiment. In our retrograde movement, Major Hill, who commanded the pickets, was severely wounded.'

In the battle that followed, the 50th were greatly distinguished and had the honour of breaking a French infantry column, one of two columns about 400 yards apart that were sent to attack Vimiera hill: 'Each of the two French columns was composed of two battalions, one behind the other; the mass was about 30 men broad and extended back 42 ranks in depth. The northern column was slightly in the lead; it came into contact with the 1/50th which was in two-deep line some minutes before the southern column attacked. The first volley from the 1/50th was fired at a range slightly over 100 yards; others followed regularly at 15-second intervals as the range gradually shortened. Slowly the ranks of the 50th wrapped around the column. The British line was using every one of its 900 muskets; the French could only reply with no more than 200 of their 1,200 firearms. General Thomieres, who commanded the French brigade, endeavoured to deploy from column into line under fire, but found this impossible. The French recoiled at each volley; they finally broke and fled to the rear with the riflemen in hot pursuit.'

Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet in July 1810, Hill was confirmed in that rank in June 1811 and formally took command of his regiment. At the battle of Vittoria on 21 June 1813, the 50th formed part of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cadogan's Brigade, along with 1/71st, 1/92nd, and 1 Company 5/60th. This brigade, which was part of Stewart's 2nd Division in Hill's Corps, was engaged at the very start of the battle when Hill ordered it to take the heights of Puebla on the right flank of Wellington's Army. They were able to climb right up to the crest of the mountains, but once there were soon engaged in a spirited action. This contest started before 8.30 a. m., and there were heavy casualties on both sides. The 71st suffered severely when the Scots mistook French for our own Spanish infantry, allowed them to approach too close and even to open fire. Their loss amounted to some 400 men, including the gallant Cadogan who was mortally wounded. The 50th and 92nd, however, were able to restore the situation and gained possession of the heights, thereby protecting Hill's flank.

For his part in command of the 50th, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hill received the Gold Medal. The following month, on the 25th July, the pass of Maya was attacked by D'Erlon's corps in an attempt to capture this important pass across the Pyrenees. During the action Lieutenant-Colonel Hill's 50th Regiment was sent to the aid of Pringle's hard pressed Brigade, comprising 1/28th, 2/34th and 1/39th Regiments. Hill's fresh battalion joined that part of Pringle's Brigade not driven south down the Maya road, and attacked in line, moving west to east. At first they were successful and brought the French to a standstill, but were opposed by greatly superior numbers and finally driven back west in some disorder, Hill himself being severely wounded.

Granted a Pension of three hundred pounds per annum, commencing 26 July 1814, for wounds received in the Pyrenees, Hill was awarded the C.B. on 4 June 1815. In January 1819 the Regiment embarked for Jamaica, arriving at Port Royal 683 strong early in March. Yellow fever struck soon after their arrival, claiming 11 officers and 255 men by the end of the year. Hill himself died of the fever on 31 August 1819, having just received promotion to Colonel by brevet on the 12th August. The circumstances of his death are recorded in the following original obituary notice which accompanies the Medal:

'It is with much regret we notice that accounts have been received this week from Jamaica, which state the appearance of that dreadful scourge of the island, the yellow fever. The following is an extract from a letter, which we have received, dated Port Royal, Sept. 3, 1819:

"Colonel Sparrow, Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Forces, died on the 22nd of last month, of the yellow fever, which is now raging here in all its horrors. The 50th and 92nd Regiments are arrived here from Ireland, the latter so late as 4th of June - a season, when those assimilated to the climate, expect sickness. The fever broke out the latter end of June in the 50th Regiment, in the most aggravated and appalling form. Colonel Hill, Ensign Barlow (son of General Barlow), and seven other officers, with about 190 men, 23 women, and 15 children fell victims in a very short space of time; as well as Lieutenant-Colonel Blaney, two other officers, and 150 men and children of the 92nd. I lament to say, its ravages have by no means ceased. Sir Home Popham, who has evinced an anxiety to second the zealous exertions of our Commander-in-Chief, General Conran, has, in the most handsome manner, given up, for the use of the troops, the Serapis Convalescent ship; and his kindness, in every way, in our melancholy situation, does honour to his heart.

"A few days previous to the date of the letter, Colonel Hill, of the 50th regiment, the oldest person in the corps, and who had been 47 years in it, fell a sacrifice to his humanity. It is said that it arose from the men refusing to act as nurses to their comrades in the hospital, for all those who had done so had invariably died. After some pause, four privates of the grenadiers offered their services, which of course, were accepted. Two of them in a short time became victims of the pestilence, when the other two instantly withdrew their assistance. This hopeless state of things did not long remain, for Colonel Hill exclaimed, "Then my men, we must change our coats; since I cannot find a man in my regiment to attend a sick soldier, I must do it myself." Many days did not elapse ere this noble minded officer was himself attacked with the same dreadful malady, which terminated in his death. He was universally respected, and his remains were followed to the grave by all the officers and men of the regiment, whose health permitted their doing so.'

x2



**WATERLOO 1815 (Richard Greensmith, Royal Horse Guards.)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *handling marks, otherwise good very fine and a very rare casualty* *£4000-5000*

Richard Greensmith served in Captain John Thoys troop at Waterloo and was posted missing 'supposed to be killed'. In the muster dated February 1816 he is shown as 'Waterloo man supposed to be killed 18th June', and again in a muster dated 15 February 1817 under 'casualties' where he is one of nine men listed as 'killed 18th June 1815'.

Sold with relevant copied muster lists.

x3



**WATERLOO 1815 (John Andrews, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *clip a little loose, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£2500-3000*

John Andrews was born at Peterborough, Northamptonshire, circa 1796, a Slater by trade. He enlisted into the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1808 and was discharged in January 1817 in consequence of wounds received at Waterloo. He was admitted as an out-pensioner at Chelsea Hospital on 27 January 1817 due to 'Imperfect use of the Rt. arm by a wound at Waterloo. Marks of wounds, one on Rt. side & one on Rt. arm.'

Sold with copied Chelsea Hospital entry (WO/120).

x4



**WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Jones, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards.)** fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *some scratching and contact marks, possible faint traces of brooch marks to obverse, otherwise very fine* *£1600-1800*

Thomas Jones was born at Knighton, Radnor, circa 1776. He worked as a labourer until attesting for the 1st Dragoon Guards on 8 May 1799. He returned to Manchester in 1816 and was invalided at Chatham on 21 August 1817, due to 'chronic catarrh' and awarded a pension of 5d per day.

Sold with copied Chelsea Hospital entry (WO/120).

x5



WATERLOO 1815 (**David Dallace, 1st or Royal Dragoons.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £2500-3000

David Dallace was born in Dunfermline, Fife, circa 1779, and enlisted into the Fifehire Fencible Cavalry on 25 March 1795. He served with that unit until 10 March 1800, when he enlisted into the 1st Dragoons at Hythe, Kent, aged 21 years. He served five years in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo, where he was wounded in the left leg by a bayonet. He was discharged at Dublin due to a reduction of the regiment on 18 November 1818, aged 40 years.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x6



WATERLOO 1815 (**Christ. Armstrong, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.**) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *some light contact wear, otherwise very fine* £2000-2500

Ex Watters Collection 1913.

Christopher Armstrong was born in the Parish of Lotherstown, Maguiresbridge, County Fermanagh, and enlisted into the 6th Dragoons at Enniskilling on 11 October 1811, aged 19 years, a Weaver by trade. He served 'eight months in Flanders and France during the campaign of 1815' and was in Captain William Hadden's "A" troop at Waterloo. He was discharged on 18 June 1838 with a total service of 28 years 251 days, including Waterloo service.

Sold with copied discharge papers, regimental medal roll entry and enlistment muster roll.

x7



*Pair: Private James Hunt, 7th Hussars*

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Hunt, 7th Hussars); WATERLOO 1815 (James Hunt, 7th Regiment Hussars.) fitted with replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *both with old lacquer, the first very fine, the second with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £3500-4000

Ex Leyland Robinson Collection.

James Hunt enlisted into the 7th Light Dragoons on 10 April 1809 and was discharged on 14 December 1818.

Sold with copied pay lists and regimental medal roll for Waterloo.

x8



WATERLOO 1815 (**James Curby, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars.**) neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

£1400-1600

Ex Grey Collection 1908. First recorded at Sotheby's in March 1888.

James Curby (also shown as Carby and Corby) enlisted into the 10th Light Dragoons on 22 June 1809. He served in Brevet Major Taylor's number 2 troop at Waterloo and was discharged on 31 March 1817.

Sold with copied pay lists and regimental medal roll for Waterloo.

x9



WATERLOO 1815, two fine contemporary miniature dress medals, 22mm, the first named in running script (**Lieut. Anthony Bacon, 10th Royal Hufsars**), the other engraved in serif capitals (**Lieut. Anthony Bacon, 10th Regiment Hussars**) both with silver ball and ring suspension and fitted with original wide ribbons as worn, *the first polished, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2)

£1500-2000

Ex Christies July 1985, when sold with Bacon's full sized Waterloo Medal and a fine miniature portrait in oils on paper of the recipient in the uniform of a General in the Portuguese Army, wearing orders and medals.

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

Anthony Bacon was born in 1796 and educated at Eton, where, after two years, the headmastership passed to the tyrant John Keate in 1809. During his last term at Eton, a commission was obtained for Bacon in the 16th Light Dragoons, and, shortly afterwards, he famously stood up to the terrible flogger Keate by refusing to submit to the birch whilst holding the King's commission and having the right to wear the uniform of an officer of Light Dragoons. Keate was outraged and immediately expelled Bacon but relented two days later and Bacon was allowed to finish his curriculum. He left Eton in 1812 to take up his duties with the regiment and went to Portugal the following year, landing at Lisbon in May 1813, but too late for Vittoria. He was present at the battle of Sauron, took part in the assault on San Sebastian, the passage of the Bidassoa, the battle of the Nivelle, the actions of December 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th consequent on the crossing of the Nive, the passage of the Adour and the investment of Bayonne.

Having been promoted to Lieutenant in 1813, Bacon exchanged into the 10th Hussars in December 1814 and accompanied the regiment to Belgium in April 1815. He fought at Waterloo, where he had two horses shot under him, and was himself badly wounded in the last charge, led by the gallant Major Howard, who was killed. The night of June the 18th he lay unconscious on the field with two severe wounds in the leg, and narrowly escaped death at the hands of some cut-throat camp followers. The following lines were written by a brother officer:

'Three gallant youths the van exulting led,  
three by the deadly volley instant bled,  
Arnold and Bacon fall, again to rise,  
From three fell wounds brave Howard's spirit flies'

Bacon was placed on half pay in 1816, appointed Lieutenant in the 13th Light Dragoons in 1818; Captain, 1821; 94th Regiment, 1823; Major, unattached, 1825; 17th Light Dragoons, 1826. He retired from the British Service in 1827, and five years later entered the service of Don Pedro of Portugal, where he commanded a regiment of Lancers, which he raised on behalf of the constitutional forces during the civil war in Portugal, 1832-34. For his services he was appointed General and created Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword.

He married in 1823, Lady Charlotte Harley, 2nd daughter of the 5th Earl of Oxford, to whom Byron dedicated his Childe Harold as lanthe. General Bacon died on 2 July 1864. He was also entitled to the M.G.S. medal for Nivelle and Nive. An engraved M.G.S., together with a renamed Waterloo medal, was sold by Glendining's in November 1980. His biography *The Story of General Bacon* by Alnod J. Boger, was published in London in 1903. Bacon himself wrote a 48 page booklet titled *The British Cavalry at Balaklava. Remarks in Reply to Lieutenant General The Earl of Lucan's Speech in the House of Lords, published with an Appendix. By a Cavalry Officer*, London, 1855.



x10



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. Wm. Brearley, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £1600-1800

William Brearley was born in the Parish of Underfield, near Rashdale, Lancaster in 1784. He enlisted into the 11th Light Dragoons on 3 April 1801 and served in Portugal in 1811 and 1812 and at Waterloo, where he was in Captain J. A. Schreiber's troop. He was discharged on 16 February 1819, after 17 years 320 days service. He was 'deemed worn out and unfit for service' and described as a 'good and attentive soldier' who lived to claim the M.G.S. medal for Salamanca. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x11



WATERLOO 1815 (**Jos. Langstone, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars.**) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £1400-1600

Joseph Langstone enlisted into the 15th Hussars on 21 December 1813. He served in No. 6 Troop at Waterloo and was still serving in December 1817. He was discharged on 21 February 1829 having paid £30.0.0. (WO/12-1207).

x12



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Fitton, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *small cut to edge, light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Thomas Fitton was born in the Parish of St John's, Chester, and enlisted into the 16th Light Dragoons on 9 August 1791, a Blacksmith by trade. He was discharged at Dublin on 29 January 1817, with 27 years 174 days service, including Waterloo, and admitted to Kilmainham Hospital for pension on 22 February 1817. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x13



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. & Adjutant Henry Duperier, 18th Hussars**) renamed in old engraved large capitals, replacement silver loop and straight bar suspension, with silver buckle on good original ribbon, *some edge and surface bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1200-1500

Ex D.N.W., December 2005, when sold as part of a family group.

Henry Duperier was born in about 1772 and was commissioned from the ranks as a Cornet in the 10th Light Dragoons on 15 January 1807, becoming Lieutenant on 29 September 1808. He was appointed to the 18th Light Dragoons on 7 October 1813 when Colonel Murray of the 18th thought that there was a need for a strong adjutant to restore the regiment to a fighting unit, after criticism from Wellington about their conduct at Vittoria.

Duperier served in the Peninsula with the 10th Light Dragoons from November 1808 to January 1809, and was present at Sahagun, Benevente, and the Corunna campaign. He was with the 18th Light Dragoons in the Peninsula from August 1813 to April 1814, and was present at Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Croix d'Orade and Toulouse. In September 1813 Duperier was with the regiment in the Spanish town of Olite when he was violently attacked and one of the commissary's men shot by some of the townspeople. His commanding officer threatened to fire the town and fine the mayor if the perpetrators were not given up. The mayor apparently diffused the difficult situation and the regiment continued its advance following up the French army into the Pyrenees and then on in to France.

Duperier was promoted Lieutenant and Adjutant in February 1814 and served in that capacity in the Waterloo campaign, the regiment being part of Major-General Sir Hussey Vivian's 6th Brigade. He was the only officer in the regiment to be wounded at the battle of Waterloo.

A day after the great battle, Duperier wrote a letter to Major Hughes, 18th Hussars, who was quartered at the depot at Lewes:

'.... Although, dear Major, that I begin in a way as if I intend to make a long letter of this, if I intend to finish it, it must be a short one, for I am in a great pain, caused by a ball which I received in my head, charging a French battalion with about 40 of our men. It would have killed an Englishman, having passed through my skull head, opened the skull and out the other side. When I say it would have killed an Englishman it is because he has brains, but you know that I have none. On the sixteenth instant we marched from our respective quarters, and made with all speed for Enghein and Charleroi, but the French was too quick for us, and before we arrived, had driven the Belgic troops as far as Nivelles; we had a little skirmishing with their cavalry, but nought came on, and we was forced to remain on the spot until 2 o'clock on the 17th, when they began like fury at us, being determined to pass between us and the Prussians.

We fought bravely; all the cavalry that we could muster was flying about deploying here, forming columns there, but all in vain, for Lord Wellington received information from General Blücher that Bony with ten thousand of his best cavalry had forced his centre, and consequently forced him after a loss of 14 thousand men to retreat precipitately a great way.

When we got the news I leave you to judge of the consternation of the whole camp, who expected to see the Prussians every moment, in motion and begin but to decamp, &c., flow in all directions, and by degrees nothing did remain but the cavalry, who being of course obliged to cover the retreat. Indeed major, I wished you there, it was done in that majestic way which indeed do great honour to the commander; it was like playing at shake here and there, a battalion gone at last nothing before us.

For about three hours the French apparently made no movements, but they being covered by a thick wood we could not see over. In an instant the cavalry fell on us in all sides besides artillery, the rascals began to shout at a fine rate, and fell on us at all corners. It began at the same moment that we went three paces about a most tremendous shower of rain, the hardest that I ever experienced, with loud claps of thunder accompanied with the French artillery, who began sending the shells very heavily among us at that moment; we lost only one man. We covered the retreat during the shower, who endured almost half an hour. Then the 10th took it, we was cut off from the main road, and map in hand, we ran round by roads at full trot, took up guides behind a hussar, and at small intervals the word came from the [general?] 'trot on' the guns playing on our side, and the shouts of the Frenchies very loud.

At last we overtook the infantry who had taken position and the French popped at them. But they had gone as far as intended, and stood their ground. We bivouacked in a little wood, and had such a night as we had on the entering of France, nothing to eat, nor drink, nor so much as water. We remained very quiet on the morning of the 18th till half past eleven, when it was reported that the Prussians had received a reinforcement of thirty thousand men, and was advancing, would be with us by two o'clock. We then began to show fight, and pushed forward in all direction. We manoeuvred a good deal before the enemy, and the guns on both sides was tremendous, a little rain now and then but nothing to hurt. At three an express came from the Prussians to say they would be up in an hour, but the roads were so bad that it was past that time, they took a position very quick, and began opening a good fire of artillery, but the French stood them well, did not appear the least checked by it, and in a moment opened a good fire on that column and continued so till a second column of Prussians made its appearance between us, and their first, they was forced to give a way a little on which the whole of the army give three cheers.

Now for the best. Very few of us being in the affairs of cabinet, all the light cavalry and hussars were withdrawn and put for very few minutes under a hill considerably on our right and entirely under the position of our army, living, as we wise conjecturers generally do, our left flank open. Don't be alarmed, major, it was to make place for five thousand of Prussian cavalry, who was coming for one thing, and the next, as I conjectured, and I find I was right, to come on step by steps on the firing infantry, that is the Belgic troops, which I saw of my own eyes, officers behind them leathering away (as the drover did the cattle in Spain) to make them smell the gunpowder. We then took more ground to the right in a column of half squadron and brought up a movement of echelon [by] our right shoulder and formed line close to our infantry close to their heels, and then almost nose to nose with the French. It might be about eight, with the smoke and the view we could not see one another. There we stood smoking a cigar, both commanders in chat waiting very politely for one another to get the head ache with the smoke, and for persons not much in the habit of smoking it is very disagreeable. I am one of them, but to pass the time away I done like the Belgic officers, every one that faced about I laid my sword across his shoulders, and told him that if he did not go back I would run him through, and that had the desired effect, for they all stood it. I must at this critical period inform you that Lord Uxbridge got a ball in his leg which fractured the bone so much that he was forced to leave us, but he done it so well that nobody saw it. I suspected it by his slow pace and his shaking hand with General Vivian.

I must inform you that when Bonaparte found that he was so close pushed he ably returned the shots of the Prussians and put all his force on us with himself at the head of his men promising the whole town of Brussels to plunder if they stood. After a long contest as I have said before of perhaps half an hour altogether, but at entire close quarters about ten minutes, Lord Wellington brought some red coated fellows from where I do not know, I could just see them through the cloud of smoke who charged, we shouted and the whole of the French army give away that very instant the very finest I ever beheld. We charged, and of course overtook them, in an instant we fell on the cavalry who resisted but feebly; and in running, tumbled over their own infantry.

From that we came on the artillery who was not better treated by the Irish lads in attentions. There was perhaps three 18th Hussars on a regiment of infantry of the French nothing but 'Vive le Roi', but it was too late; besides our men do not understand French, so they cut a way all through till we came to the body of reserve, when we was saluted with a volley at the length of two swords. We tacked about, and had some fun in coming back, but unfortunately the Prussian not coming so soon as it was expected owing to the badness of the road, too late by about ten minutes we found in coming back, some ones that had rallied and was to us great a [danger?] me for one, who got a ball, and poor Hesse a broken arm, Machell's horse killed under him, Rowlls's likewise, Lieutenant Monin could not come up he was taken with an attack of the rheumatism, Mr Coote was in the rear with provision, and Lieutenant Gordon, with baggage, Lieutenant Dunkin gone to Ostend with Captain Ellis. My grey mare was shot in the first beginning of the action. You will excuse the irregularity of this, the stooping is too much. I must close. I will write when I get better. I remain, dear major, your most humble servant,

H. Duperier'

Lieutenant Duperier was placed on Half Pay in November 1821. He died in Cornwall on 15 December 1846, aged 74 years, and is buried in St Mylor Churchyard, Falmouth. The following report of his death appeared in a local newspaper:

*'At Penaluna Cottage, Mylor, on Tuesday last, Lieut. Duperier, of the 18th Hussars, aged 75 years, This worthy and highly respected veteran was 60 years attached to the British army, during which period he was engaged in fifty-one battles and skirmishes, and was one of the heroes of Waterloo, where he was severely wounded. The incidents connected with Mr. Duperier's career would form an interesting biography, which would be rendered the more valuable by his having been Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 10th Hussars at the period when George the Fourth then Prince Regent, was the Colonel of that Regiment.'*

x14



WATERLOO 1815 (**Assist. Surg. Ja. Ambrose, Royal Horse Artillery**) neatly plugged and fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £2500-3000

James Ambrose was appointed 2nd Assistant Surgeon in the Ordnance Medical Department on 4 September 1806, becoming Assistant Surgeon on 11 November 1811, and Surgeon on 5 January 1816. At Waterloo he was troop surgeon to Mercer's troop of Royal Horse Artillery, and is mentioned several times in Mercer's Journal of the Waterloo Campaign:

'After leaving Sir G. Wood's, I find no notice of further transactions until the evening, when, accompanied by Ambrose (our troop surgeon), I set off to ride home by the Rue de St Denis and La Chapelle. Returning through La Chapelle accompanied by Ambrose, a fellow sitting on his cart drove against him. Ambrose's temper is rather peppery, and he repaid the affront by a cut across the shoulders with a horsewhip.

The carter, standing up in his cart, fell furiously on Ambrose in return with his whip, and a regular battle ensued, Ambrose trying to mount the cart, the other keeping him down and flogging him. In a twinkling a crowd assembled, and from reviling soon came to active operations; but I rode round the cart and prevented interference. At last they began to throw stones. This was too much. I drew my sword and charged in all directions, everywhere scattering the wretches like chaff, and thus kept the cowardly herd at bay until Ambrose succeeded in mounting the cart and breaking the fellow's whip over his own back, when, the crowd becoming very serious, he jumped on his horse, and we made our retreat, not, however, without a shower of stones, none of which touched us, and being obliged two or three times to turn on our persecutors, who followed us some distance. At last we effected our retreat.'

Ambrose retired on half pay in October 1816 and was later surgeon of the South Mayo Militia. He died at Westport, Ireland, on 17 April 1824.

x15



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Richards, Royal Horse Artillery**.) renamed in contemporary engraved serif capitals, pierced with silver ring and bar suspension, *overall wear and polished, good fine* £400-500

x16



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Asbury, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery**.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £1400-1600

Served in Captain James Sinclair's Company.

x17



WATERLOO 1815 (**James Charlton, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery**) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *this damaged at one side, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Served in Captain C. Napier's company at Waterloo.

x18



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Patterson, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1800-2200

William Patterson was born at Barony, Lanarkshire, a Miner by trade. He had 8 years 5 months service with the Scots Greys prior to his enlistment into the Grenadiers Guards at Portsmouth on 6 April 1814, at the age of 34. He served in Lieutenant-Colonel Barclay's company of the 2nd battalion and was wounded at Waterloo on 18th June. He was discharged on 3 January 1820, upon payment of £20.

x19



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lewis Jennings, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension and contained in a fine contemporary fitted case together with a lead musket ball that presumably caused his wound at Waterloo, *very fine* £3500-4000

Ex D.N.W., June 2005.

Lewis Jennings was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, and was a Framework Knitter by profession. He enlisted into the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, at Cork on 5 May 1812, aged 20, a volunteer from the 3rd West Yorkshire Militia. He served in the Peninsula at the battles of Nivelles and Nive (entitled to M.G.S.), and was in Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D'Oyly's company at Waterloo, where he was severely wounded in the right knee on the 16th of June. He was discharged on 26 October 1818, on reduction of the Regiment.

x20



**Pair: Private Bartholomew Ratcliff, 3rd Grenadier Guards**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (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)* £3000-3500

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.

x21



WATERLOO 1815 (**Corp. John Shipley, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, with ornate silvered slip bar on ribbon, *light edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £1800-2200

Corporal John Shipley served in Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Rooke's Company, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Foot Guards, in the Waterloo campaign. He first appears in the musters in 1811 and as a Corporal from 1815 until 20 March 1818, when he is shown as having deserted.

x22



WATERLOO 1815 (**Captain Craig, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot.**) renamed in contemporary serif capitals, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

David S. Craig was appointed Ensign in the 4th Foot, from 4th West India Regiment, on 30 August 1800; Lieutenant, 27 August 1803; Captain, 16 March 1809. He served in the Peninsula with the 1/4th from August 1808 to January 1809, with the 2/4th from May 1812 to January 1813, and with the 1/4th again in March and April 1814. He took part in the Corunna campaign, the battle of Salamanca, the retreat from Burgos, Villa Muriel and Bayonne. He afterwards served in North America in 1814-15 and was wounded at New Orleans, 8 January 1815. Captain Craig did not serve at the battle of Waterloo and left the regiment in 1820. There is a miniature portrait of this officer in the Museum of the King's Own Royal Regiment in Lancaster.

x23



**Pair: Corporal Thomas Morgan, 14th Foot**

WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Morgan, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot.) fitted with a later heavy silver clip and hinged bar suspension; ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (T. Morgan 14th Foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce (2)* £4000-5000

Ex J. B. Hayward, June 1975.

Thomas Morgan was born at Reading Berkshire. He enlisted, from the Berkshire Militia, into the 3rd Battalion, 14th Foot, in 1813, and served in Captain William Turner's Company in the Waterloo campaign, also taking part in the storming of Cambrai and the advance into France. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 2 May 1816, and travelled to India with the battalion, serving at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor in 1826. He was promoted to Corporal in 1828 and discharged in 1831. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x24



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Redford, 23rd Regiment Foot, R.W.F.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *one heavy edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1600-1800

Thomas Redford was born at Chard, Somerset, and attested for the 23rd Foot, from 1st Somerset Militia on 2 April 1813, aged 20. He served in No. 1 Company at Waterloo, and was discharged at Limerick on 17 February 1819.

x25



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. Jos. Jackson, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.**) pierced with ring and ornate silver suspension bar engraved with laurel sprays and inscribed 'Peninsula 30th Reg.', *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1800-2200

Ex Glendining, October 1909.

Known to have enlisted in 1806, Jackson joined the battalion from England as Corporal on 12 December 1807. He was promoted to Sergeant on 25 December 1814, transferred to the 1st Battalion on 25 April 1817, and is recorded as having died at Leicester in April 1826.

x26



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Shaw, 33rd. Regiment Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *some edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £2500-3000

James Shaw was born in the Parish of Masham, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the 33rd Foot on 3 May 1811, aged 21 years. He was discharged at Sunderland on 22 July 1816, in consequence of a 'gun shot wound of left leg received at the Battle of Waterloo Sixteenth June 1815'. He died at Masham, as a Chelsea Out Pensioner, on 18 July 1868, aged 81. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x27



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. William Baker, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £2500-3000

William Baker was born in Devon and served in the Royal Cornwall Militia 1797-99. He enlisted into the 40th Foot on 25 July 1799, aged 19 years, for unlimited service. He served in 'Holland, Mediterranean, Peninsula, N. America and the Continent', being promoted to Sergeant on 30 December 1812, transferring from the 2nd to the 1st Battalion. He was wounded in the left hand at Pamplona on 30 July 1813, and served in Captain J. Lowry's company at Waterloo. He was discharged on 20 November 1817, and lived to claim the M.G.S. medal with clasp for Vittoria. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x28



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. R. Moore, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *this loose, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £6000-8000

Ex Sotheby 1879; Spink 1988; Christie's 1991; Spink 2007.

Robert Moore was commissioned an Ensign in the 40th Foot on 9 October 1806, becoming Lieutenant on 14 April 1808. He served in the Peninsula from January 1810 to June 1812, and was present at the battle of Busaco, the first siege of Badajoz, the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, and the siege and capture of Badajoz, being severely wounded in the storming of that place on 6 April 1812. He served in Captain Barnett's company during the Waterloo campaign and was severely wounded at the battle of Waterloo. He was promoted to Captain on 20 July 1815, on the recommendation of Major Fielding Browne, Commanding 1/40th, who stated: 'I beg particularly to recommend Lieut. Moore, who was severely wounded on the 18th instant, as well as on a former occasion in the Peninsula, and whom I have observed at all times to conduct himself in the most gallant manner.' He was appointed Paymaster of the regiment in 1824 and served in that capacity until October 1834, when he retired on half-pay. Captain Moore died in 1845.

x29



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Milne, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising and wear to head on obverse, therefore good fine, reverse better* £2500-3000

Private John Milne served in Captain Daniel McIntosh's company at Waterloo and was wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815.

Sold with copied muster list for period 25 May to 24 June 1815, which confirms wound.

x30



WATERLOO 1815 (**Qr. Mast. Ser. J. Rossitter, 2nd Batt. 44th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2500-3000

Ex W. E. Gray Collection 1898, and Glendining May 1920.

John Rossitter enlisted into the 44th Foot on 3 March 1804, and served in the 2nd Battalion until its disbandment in early 1816, when he was fortunate to be transferred to the 1st Battalion. However, this was only a temporary reprieve as he was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital on 18 November 1818, on a pension of one shilling per day. The Kilmainham Admission books show that he served 3 years 308 days as a Private, 3 years 92 days as Corporal, and 3 years as Sergeant. The muster rolls show that he was appointed Quarter-Master Sergeant on 30 March 1814. The reason for discharge is stated as 'Being supernumerary to the establishment of the regiment. Wounded in the left leg by a musquet ball at Bergen-Op-Zoom, which becomes swelled and inflamed after a march.'

His discharge papers also note that his conduct has been 'Very good. He received a wound in left leg at Bergen-op-Zoom on the 8th March 1814, when he behaved in the most gallant manner, as well as at the Battle of Fuentes d'Onor, Capture of Badajoz, Battles of Salamanca and Villa Muriel.'

He later served in the 10th Royal Veteran Battalion, from 30 December 1818 to 24 March 1821, as a Sergeant, and again during 1825, in the 3rd Veteran Battalion, before being readmitted to an out-pension of one shilling elevenpence-halfpenny per day. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x31



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Bettison 51st Reg. Light Infantry.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *severe edge bruise and overall wear, better than good fine* £1800-2200

William Bettison was born at Ladock, Cornwall, and enlisted from the Militia into the 51st Foot on 6 April 1814. Promoted to Corporal in July 1825, and to Sergeant in July 1828, he was reduced to Private in June 1831 and died at Buttervant on 12 March 1834.

x32



WATERLOO 1815 (**James Wootton, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £2000-2500

Ex Murray Collection 1908.

James Wootton enlisted into the 2/52nd Foot on 20 May 1812, a volunteer from the East Kent Militia. He transferred to the 1st Battalion on 25 March 1815 and served in Captain Charles Diggle's company at Waterloo. The muster rolls show that he deserted on 29 June 1818, rejoined on 4 July, and was discharged on 15 August 1818 by sentence of a General Court Martial. Sold with copied muster rolls.

x33



WATERLOO 1815 (**Assist. Surgeon P. Jones, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *good very fine* £2400-2800

Pryce Jones served as a Hospital Mate before being appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Army on 20 April 1809, and posted to the 52nd Foot. He served with the 2nd Battalion in the Walcheren Expedition in 1809, and in the Peninsula from March 1811 to March 1812, including Sabugal and Fuentes d'Onor. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Netherlands campaign of 1814 and in the Waterloo campaign of 1815. Jones was appointed Surgeon in the 1st Foot on 7 September 1814 and placed on half-pay in March 1816. He returned to full-pay as Surgeon in the 50th Foot on 17 February 1820 and joined the regiment in Jamaica in January 1821. The 50th had arrived in Jamaica in 1819 and had suffered many losses from the ravages of yellow fever, including the commanding officer, Colonel Charles Hill, C.B., ten officers and more than 250 other ranks. Surgeon Jones was a replacement for Assistant-Surgeon Brown who had died in the previous outbreak of the fever but now he too fell victim to the fever and died on 9 December 1821.

See Lot 1 for the Gold Medal to Colonel Charles Hill, C.B.

x34



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Wright, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £2000-2500

John Wright enlisted at Grantham, Lincolnshire on 10 June 1813 and joined the 2/69th on 25 June. He was discharged on 24 September 1816. Sold with copied muster lists and regimental roll for Waterloo.

x35



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Morris, 2nd Batt. 73rd Regt. Foot**) contemporary re-engraved naming, fitted with replacement silver ball and straight bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

Thomas Morris was born at St George's, Middlesex, on 15 August 1795. He joined the Loyal Volunteers of St George's, Middlesex, on 11 May 1812, and enlisted into the 2nd Battalion 73rd Foot at Colchester on 29 May 1813. He served with Number 6 (Grenadier) Company in the Waterloo campaign and was wounded at Waterloo. Promoted to Corporal, 17 October 1815, he transferred to the 1st Battalion in May 1817 and was discharged on 20 November 1818.

He was the author of *Recollections of Military Service in 1813-14-15*, first published in 1845, with several further and successively expanded editions. Here he describes how he was wounded at Waterloo:

'Our situation now was truly awful; our men were falling by dozens every fire. About this time, also, a large shell fell just in front of us, and while the fuze was burning out, we were wondering how many of us it would destroy. When it burst, about seventeen men were either killed or wounded by it; the portion which came to my share, was a piece of rough cast-iron, about the size of a horse bean, which took up its lodging in my left cheek; the blood ran copiously down inside my clothes, and made me rather uncomfortable.'

Sold with copied entry from *The 2/73rd at Waterloo* by Alan Lagden & John Sly.



x36



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. William Smith, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension and florally engraved ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
*£3000-4000*

William Smith was appointed Ensign in the 91st Foot on 28 June 1810, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 21 July 1813. He served in the Peninsula from October 1812 to April 1814, and was present at the battles of the Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive and Toulouse, and also at the battle of Waterloo. He was placed on half-pay, 27 April 1817, and died either in 1823 (Challis) or at Dumfries in 1840 (Regimental History).

x37



WATERLOO 1815 (**Q.-Mast. John M'Combie, 1st Batt. 92nd Highlanders**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, small letters 'S.T.' neatly engraved after his rank to reflect that he was the Quartermaster-Sergeant not Quartermaster, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
*£2500-3000*

John M'Combie was born in the Parish of Mortlach, Banffshire, in about 1777 and enlisted there into the 100th Regiment, later the 92nd Highlanders, for unlimited service on 11 June 1795. He was posted to the battalion at Gibraltar and went with it to Ireland in 1798. From there he accompanied it to Holland and was present at the battle of Egmont-op-Zee on 2 October 1799, when he was wounded in the right leg. After taking part in the ineffective operations in Quiberon Bay in 1800, he accompanied the Regiment on the Expedition to Egypt the following year, being present at the battles of Mandora on the 13th and Alexandria on the 21st March. He was present on the March to Cairo, which culminated in the surrender of that City, and at the subsequent siege and capture of Alexandria.

On his return to the United Kingdom he was promoted Corporal on the 7th December 1803, and soon after Sergeant on the 9th of April 1804. He probably took part in the funeral of Lord Nelson at St. Paul's Cathedral in January 1806. He then accompanied the Regiment on the Expedition to Copenhagen and was present at the engagement at Kioge on the 29th August 1807.

In 1809 he went with the Regiment on Sir John Moore's invasion of Spain and the subsequent retreat to Corunna, after which he spent about three months sick at Portsmouth. In July of that year he took part on the ill-fated Expedition to Walcheren, after which the Regiment returned to the Iberian Peninsula. From October 1810 until the end of the Peninsular War in 1814, M'Combie served with the Regiment, first as a Sergeant, and then, from Christmas Day 1812, as Quartermaster Sergeant, being present at the engagements of Fuentes d'Onoro, Arroyo del Molinos, Almaraz, Alba de Tormes, Vittoria, the fighting in the Pyrenees at the end of July 1813, Nivelles, Nive, Arriverete, Orthes and Toulouse.

On the cessation of the Peninsular War in 1814, the Regiment returned to Ireland where it remained until, in May the following year, they went to Flanders to join Wellington's Army. M'Combie was present as Quartermaster-Sergeant at both Quatre Bras, on the 16th June, and Waterloo two days later. After the defeat of Napoleon, he continued to serve with the Regiment until he was discharged at Castlebar on the 7th and admitted an out pensioner of Kilmainham Hospital nine days later on the 16th December 1818, with a pension of 2/2d per diem. His conduct being shown as 'invariably good and has been Wounded in Action with the Enemy at the Battle of Egmont op Zee on the 2nd October 1799 in the Right Leg'.

John M'Combie died on 2 August 1838. A manuscript Journal kept by Quartermaster-Sergeant M'Combie throughout his army service is held by the Regimental HQ, The Gordon Highlanders. Whilst short on personal detail, it is, nonetheless, of great interest and provides a good record of the regiment's progress through the Peninsula campaign and Waterloo.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x38



WATERLOO 1815 (**Richard Evens, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension and silver ribbon buckle, *nearly very fine*  
*£2500-3000*

Richard Evens/Evans was born in the Parish of Mylane, Tullamore, King's County, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Hythe on 18 December 1811, aged twenty-one, a Tailor by trade. He was discharged on 31 July 1831, in consequence of severe dyspeptic disease contracted in the service, and was at that time recommended for 'the Gratuity and Medal' by his commanding officer. He had served two years and two months in the Peninsula, three years and eight months in France and the Netherlands, and five years and five months in Malta, his total service amounting to 21 years 226 days. He was promoted to Corporal in April 1817 and to Sergeant in December 1817, being discharged in that rank in July 1831. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x39



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Cha. Urquhart, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement silver post and straight bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine*  
*£5000-6000*

Charles Gordon Urquhart was born in Edinburgh on 8 May 1778. He was first commissioned as a Cornet in the 2nd Dragoons on 7 March 1811, becoming Lieutenant on 11 August 1814. He transferred to the 95th on 27 October 1814, and served with the 2nd Battalion at Waterloo in No. 1 Company. He was placed on the half-pay of the 95th in January 1819, and appointed to the 20th Foot in February 1822. He exchanged to the 1st Foot in December 1822, and to the half-pay of the 84th Foot in January 1823.

At the beginning of 1827 he sailed from Marseilles with Lord Cochrane to take part in the Greek war of independence with Turkey, being appointed a Major in the Greek army. Cochrane, as part of his preparation for the attack on Athens, gained military support from some of the islands in the Cyclades. Hydra supplied 1,000 marines, and they fought hard under the command of Major Urquhart, who won a fine reputation for living with his troops and sharing their life. In 1828, now promoted to Colonel in the Greek army, he was appointed Governor of Grabousa, a small island to the west of Crete freed from the grip of pirates. On 3 March 1828 he was accidentally killed when a shed fell on him 'blown by a heavy gust of wind'.

Colonel Urquhart's younger half-brother, David, also took part in the Greek war of independence, became a noted diplomatist, and is generally credited with the introduction of the Turkish bath to Britain.

x40



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. Thomas Percivale, 3rd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with contemporary silver hinged suspension, *very fine and scarce*  
*£4000-5000*

Thomas Percivale enlisted on 1 May 1811, from the East Kent Militia. He was promoted to Corporal in May 1813, to Sergeant in March 1815 and served with the 3rd Battalion 95th Foot, in Captain J. Fullerton's Company, during the Waterloo campaign. Only two companies of the 3/95th were present at the battle, making it the smallest British infantry unit at Waterloo. Sold with copied muster roll.

x41



WATERLOO 1815 (**Corporal Thomas Leach, Royal Waggon Train.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£1200-1500*

Ex Littledale sale, November 1910.

x42



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Granger, Royal Staff Corps**) fitted with silver clip and ring suspension, letters 'ff' and 'Co' of unit re-engraved, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine and very rare* *£1800-2200*

Ex Whitaker Collection 1908.

Only two privates served at Waterloo with the Royal Staff Corps which otherwise comprised of nine officers under Sir William Nicolay.

x43



WATERLOO 1815 (**Hosp. Mate H. George, Medical Staff.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1200-1500*

x44



**Three: Private Christoph Lindert, 1st Hussars, King's German Legion**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (Christoph Lindert, 1st Hussars K.G.L.); WATERLOO 1815 (Christoph Lindert, 1st Reg. Hussars [K].G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and replacement silver bar suspension, naming a little weak in parts; HANOVERIAN MEDAL FOR THE K.G.L. 1841, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn with the last medal taking precedence, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) £2800-3200

Christopher Lindert is first traced on the muster rolls for the 1st Light Dragoons (later Hussars) in June 1813, serving in Spain and France. He served until 24 February 1816 when the regiment was disbanded at Hannover.

x45



**Pair: Private Frederick Bade, 2nd Light Dragoons, King's German Legion**

WATERLOO 1815 (Frederick Bade, 2nd Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.) fitted with replacement silver clip and hinged bar suspender; HANOVERIAN MEDAL FOR THE K.G.L. 1841, unnamed as issued, *naming weak in parts on the first due to contact wear, therefore good fine or better* (2) £700-900

Also entitled to the Peninsula medal for Salamanca, Vittoria and Toulouse, which was on the market in London in 1974.

x46



WATERLOO 1815 (**Ensign Gustav Hartmann, 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement clip and flat ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £2400-2800

Gustavus Hartmann joined the King's German Legion on 8 May 1814, and served in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and at the battle of Waterloo.



**A Guelphic Medal group of four awarded to Sergeant Henry Frehrking, 5th Line Battalion, King's German Legion, who was captured but escaped from prison at Burgos in 1812**

GUELPHIC MEDAL FOR BRAVERY 1815 (Thorschreiber Heinrich Frehrking) impressed naming, fitted with silver clip and small ring suspension; MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive (Heinrich Frehrking, Serjt. 5th Line Bn. K.G.L.); WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. Henry Frehrking, 5th Line Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with silver clip and bar suspension; HANOVERIAN MEDAL FOR THE K.G.L. 1841, contact marks to the earlier pair but generally good very fine or better (4) £6000-8000

Ex Sir Godfrey Dalrymple White Collection 1946; and from the Collection of Napoleonic War Medals formed by the late R. W. Gould, M.B.E.

Sergeant Henry Frehrking served in the 5th Company at Waterloo and had applied on at least three occasions for the Guelphic Medal which, on 13 March 1843, had been regretfully refused since he was unable to back up his Bayonne claim with documents. Finally his case was reconsidered and passed on 14 August 1843, and published on 22 October 1843:

'For gallantry in escaping from prison at Burgos in 1812 and during the enemy sortie from Bayonne on 14 April 1814. With Sergeant Schaefer was captured by the enemy during a sortie by the latter from Burgos on 18 October 1812, and imprisoned with Sergeant Erdfelder in the citadel. In November they succeeded in escaping and after many adventures were able to rejoin. Frehrking was at the time a Corporal and was promoted Sergeant as a reward' (Their adventures are recounted at length by Von Wissel).

'During the enemy sortie from Bayonne on 14 April 1814, the enemy was on the point of being thrown back when the 7th Company was sent forward on reconnaissance. They had gone far forwards when a murmur of voices was heard. Lieutenant Köhler, the Company Commander, halted them and went forward, with the Sergeant and one or two others, to investigate. They had hardly advanced 100 paces when they received a heavy fire, which mortally wounded the officer. Frehrking brought him back to the Company. On hearing the noise, the Battalion also came up and the 7th Company was sent off to the right flank to capture a place occupied earlier on. Frehrking was now in command of the Company; he drove the enemy from their posts and defended these against repeated and vicious enemy attacks with the most praiseworthy zeal, until an English Company came to his assistance.' (Ref Von Wissel p88 and p190, much condensed)

This much belated issue of the Guelphic Medal is fitted with a silver clip and ring suspension and is named to Frehrking in the occupation he held in 1843 of Thorschreiber, or doorman.



**A scarce honorary Waterloo medal to the Rt. Honble. Sir Charles Long, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Loyal Lewisham and Lee Volunteers, Privy Counsellor and Paymaster-General, later Baron Farnborough, P.C., G.C.B.**

WATERLOO 1815 (The Master of the Mint to The Rt. Hon. Cha. Long) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor scuffing, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£2000-2500*

Ex John Tamplin Collection.

Charles Long was born in 1761, the fourth son of Beeston Long of Carshalton Park, Surrey, a member of the well-known firm of West India merchants, Drake & Long. He was admitted at the Inner Temple in April 1779, and admitted a Fellow Commoner at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in May of the same year, but took no degree. He entered Parliament in January 1789 as one of the Members for Rye, and having held that seat until 1796 was returned for Midhurst, and in 1802 for Wendover. In 1806 he came in for Haslemere and held that seat until his elevation to the peerage in 1826. While a Member of the House of Commons he voted steadily with the Tories, and spoke only as far as his office required. From an early time in his career, Long was a respectable official and a successful placeman. In 1791 he was appointed joint Secretary to the Treasury, but resigned with Pitt, his patron, in July 1801, and on Pitt's return to power in March 1804, became a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury until 1806. His personal friendship with both Pitt and Addington had made him an invaluable intermediary between them in the previous year.

Long was sworn of the Privy Council on 13 February 1802, and of the Privy Council of Ireland on 5 October 1805, being advanced to become Secretary of State for Ireland in February 1806. In 1810 he was appointed joint Paymaster-General, and in 1817 became the sole occupant of that office. He was despatched to France in 1817 as a Commissioner to settle the accounts connected with the Army of Occupation.

On 20 May 1820 Long was created an extra G.C.B. (Civil division), and was invested as such on May 22nd. At the request of Canning he retired in 1826 from his post of Paymaster-General, and was created a peer on 8 July, as Baron Farnborough of Bromley Hill Place in the County of Kent. From the time of his elevation to the peerage he devoted himself principally to artistic pursuits and was a recognised judge of pictures and architecture. He formed a considerable gallery of paintings and sculpture, erected his celebrated mansion, Bromley Hill Place in Kent, and, with the assistance of his wife, laid out its extensive ornamental gardens.

He was the personal friend of both George III and George IV, and assisted them with his taste in the decoration of several of the Royal palaces. He was a person of considerable taste and accomplishment, particularly in painting. He possessed a few good pictures, including a landscape by Rubens, one by G. Poussin, a fine large Canaletti, two small pictures by Mola, the famous White Horse by Vandyck, the Infant Samuel by Reynolds, and a few more. In the drawing room at Bromley Hill Place was one of the last marble busts executed by Canova, and a beautiful statue of Flora by Westmacott was in the entrance hall.

Long was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Loyal Lewisham and Lee Volunteers in 1803; was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1792, and of the Society of Antiquaries in 1812; a Trustee of the British Museum in 1812 and remained one until his death; also an original Trustee of the National Gallery from 1824, Deputy President of the British Institution, Chairman of the Committee for the Inspection of National Monuments, and a Director of Greenwich Hospital from 1799 to 1829. Sold with copied research details.

The Rt. Honble. Sir Charles Long, Baron Farnborough, P.C., P.C. (Ireland), G.C.B., LL.D., died at Bromley Hill Place on 17 January 1838, aged 77, and was buried on January 27th at Wormley.

x49



BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (**Ernst. Metge. Leib. Bt.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, no ribbon, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £600-800

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.

Jäger Ernst Metge, Leib Battalion, from Brunsen, was wounded at Hougoumont, during the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815 and died on 14 July, aged 22 years.

x50

BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (**Heinr. Bormann. Corp. 3 lage. Bat.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, no ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

x51

BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (**Heinr. Mueller. Hus. Rgt.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, modern ribbon, *nearly very fine* £300-350

x52



HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Trompeter Joh. Duvenbostel, Hus. Rgt. Herzog. v. Cumberland** (*sic*)) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £700-800

The Cumberland Hussars from Hanover were a dandy regiment composed entirely of decorative young gentlemen, distinguished for their handsome appearance and complete equipments. Positioned behind the right centre in reserve, the regiment was watching the battle unfold when they took some casualties (about 50 killed and wounded) from artillery fire that they found disconcerting. It seems probable that the Colonel of the regiment had no intention of taking his men into battle, for when a request was made for him to support a British cavalry charge, he delayed the act through unnecessary ceremonial manoeuvres. At a request from Wellington to either advance or remove his regiment from the field, the Colonel tore himself away and raced with his regiment to Brussels. The entire regiment was afterwards disbanded in disgrace and the Colonel cashiered for cowardice.

x53



HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Cornet Friedrich Noebling, Hus. Rgt. Prinz Regent**) fitted with contemporary silver clip and bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £800-1000

x54

HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieutenant August Hampe, Landw. Bataillon Hameln**) fitted with contemporary silver post and straight bar suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-1000

x55

HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Trainknecht Heinr. Lampe, Landw. Bataillon Hameln**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-600

Trainknecht translates broadly as 'sergeant of the train,' the train being the ammunition and supply column for the battalion. He was possibly a civilian attached to the train rather than an enlisted man.

x56



HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Soldat Christoph Jahnecke, Landw. Bt. Lüneburg**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, no ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £600-800

During an attack by French cavalry at Quatre Bras on the 16th June, the Duke of Wellington sought refuge in the square formed by the Lüneberg Landwehr Battalion but they were not heavily engaged on the 18th June.

x57

HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Soldat Chr: Warnhold Landwehr Bataillon Peine**) fitted with later silver loop and ring suspension, no ribbon, *name possibly re-impressed, edge bruising, therefore good fine* £300-400

x58

HANNOVER, WATERLOO JUBILEE MEDAL 1865, silver, small ring for suspension, no ribbon, *very fine* £40-50

x59



NASSAU WATERLOO 1815, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £180-220

x60

NASSAU WATERLOO 1815, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £180-220

x61



NETHERLANDS SILVER CAMPAIGN CROSS 1813-15, silver, with stamp mark, modern ribbon, *nearly very fine* £200-250

x62



SAXE-GOTHA-ALTENBURG WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1814-15, reduction for Officers, bronze-gilt, 31 mm, no ribbon, *good very fine and scarce* £300-400

See Nimmergut 3341 for similar.



x63



SAXE-GOTHA-ALTENBURG WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1814-15, for other ranks, green-washed bronze with gilded centres, legend and ornamentation, modern ribbon, very fine £250-300

x64



42ND (HIGHLAND) REGIMENT OF FOOT, an historic bandsman's dirk c1815, semi-relic state, the plain 28 cm blade in quite good condition and with fighting point the remains of the shaped baluster handle carved and with pin decoration, the knob missing, the iron scabbard with only traces of the leather covering bears three decorated brass chapes, at the top '42' over thistle sprays enclosing St Andrew, the middle and lower ones with thistle sprays, the reverse of the middle one finely engraved 'Band' in ornate script, '42nd Regt' and 'No.9', small knife and fork missing, an old typed label on the reverse states 'This dirk was found near the walls of Hugomont on the plains of Waterloo by my uncle Col H. Petrie during his visit to the battlefield'; together with a typical 'tourist's' photograph album, c1900 (2) £800-1200

x65



16TH OR THE QUEEN'S LIGHT DRAGOONS, AN OFFICER'S 16 BORE FLINTLOCK PISTOL BY PROSSER, CHARING CROSS WITH INSCRIPTION TO CORNET WILLIAM BECKWITH, the tapering sighted russet barrel with signed stepped bolted lock (upper portion of the cock missing), figured walnut full stock, the butt carved with a bold pattern of pineapple chequering, engraved steel trigger guard, steel stirrup ramrod. The stock mounted with brass plaques engraved 'Cornet W. M. Beckwith 16th Lt Dragoons, Waterloo 1815' and 'William Beckwith 16th Light Dragoons Jany. 7th 1813 to Nov.r 20th 1817 14th Light Dragoons Novr. 20th 1817 to Feby. 23rd 1871', the barrel with slight surface pitting and one small crack to the forward stock area otherwise good overall condition £2000-3000

Note: William Beckwith was born in 1795, the eldest son of William Beckwith of Trimdon, Co. Durham. He was purchased a cornetcy in 16th Light Dragoons in 1813 and served with his regiment in the last years of the Peninsular War, seeing action at the battles of Nivelle and Nive, 1813. He was next in action at the battle of Waterloo, 1815, and in December that year was promoted lieutenant, without purchase, in 16th Light Dragoons. On the post-Waterloo reduction of his regiment, Beckwith went onto Half Pay but exchanged from that status to become a lieutenant in 14th Light Dragoons in 1817, purchasing his promotion to captain in 1822 and to major in 1828. In 1821 he married the heiress Priscilla Maria Hopper of Silksworth House, Co. Durham, but there was no issue of the marriage. In 1831 Beckwith distinguished himself when in command of a squadron of 14th Light Dragoons in Aid Of The Civil Power during the suppression of the 'Reform' riots in Bristol; he was created a Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order (KH) in consequence of this service. Beckwith retired onto the Unattached Half Pay Infantry list with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1833 and, through a combination of longevity and seniority, progressed to the ranks of colonel (1846), major general (1854), lieutenant-general (1861) and general (1869). He was appointed colonel of 14th (King's) Hussars in 1860 and died in 1871.



A CASED PAIR OF 40-BORE PERCUSSION BELT PISTOLS BELONGING TO GENERAL SIR CHARLES NAPIER THE CONQUEROR OF SIND. THE PISTOLS BY DURS EGG, LONDON, BOTH EARLY 19TH CENTURY, the pistols converted from flintlock, with rebrowned twist octagonal barrels each signed in gold on the top flat, gold fore-sights, scroll engraved case-hardened breeches each incorporating a back-sight, case-hardened tangs each engraved with a martial trophy, signed engraved case-hardened detented locks each with sliding stepped tail forming a safety-catch, figured walnut half-stocks, chequered butts, blued steel mounts finely engraved with martial trophies, starbursts and foliage, comprising butt-caps, trigger-guards each with applied spur, and fore-end caps, blued set triggers and belt hooks, gold escutcheons engraved with owner's crest, original horn-tipped ramrods, and some original finish: in original lined and fitted mahogany case with accessories including three-way copper flask, the lid with trade label and flush-fitting brass carrying handle, London proof marks, 38 cm. A manuscript note in the case reads: 'Caution!! The locks of these Pistols are not safe & dangerous! Require to be put in order by a gunsmith Charles Napier Oct 8/14', good overall condition £4000-6000



General Sir Charles James Napier was born on 10 August 1782. He was raised in Ireland and in 1803 was appointed aide-de-camp to his cousin General Henry Fox, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, and served against the insurgents. He was promoted to a majority in the Cape Colonial Corps in 1806 from which he exchanged into the 50th Regiment and saw action at the battle of Corunna. Napier was effectively in command of the 1st Battalion and was wounded five times before being taken prisoner. In January 1810 he was exchanged and rejoined his Regiment. Following the fall of Almeida he was attached to Wellington's staff and at the battle of Busaco on 27 September he was shot through the face. In the ensuing years he saw service in Guernsey and Bermuda from whence he took part in various operations against the USA. He returned to England in 1813 but arrived to find the war with France had ended. On Napoleon's return to France Napier took part in the storming of Cambrai and was with the allies when they marched into Paris. In 1821 he went to Greece with the hope of leading their army and in March 1822 was appointed Resident at Cephalonia. He was an energetic administrator and in particular answering the many demands for advice from Prince Mavrocordato. During 1823 he saw much of Byron, the latter giving him a letter to the Greek Committee in London recommending him as 'Our man to lead a regular force or to organize a national one for the Greeks'.

Napier was promoted Colonel in the Army 1825 and continued to serve in Greece until 1830 when he returned to England. He was promoted Major-General in 1837 and in 1839 took command of the troops in the Northern District of England. In 1841 he was ordered to take command of Upper and Lower Sind, which he was to conquer by 1843 following his glorious successes at the battles of Meanee and Hyderabad. November 1846 he was promoted Lieutenant General but resigned from the Government of Sind in 1847. Following the defeat of Lord Gough at the battle of Chillianwallah, Napier again assumed command in India where he suppressed the Sikh Mutiny of 1849. In 1850 he resigned and returned to England. He was a pall bearer at the Duke of Wellington's funeral, where he caught a severe cold resulting in his death on 29 August 1853.

x67



5TH BATTALION, 60TH (ROYAL AMERICAN) REGIMENT OTHER RANKS CROSS BELT PLATE, 1797 - 1816, a good excavated oval cast brass example, die stamped with a strung bugle horn enclosing 'LX', around the top edge 'Rifle-Men' and around the lower edge '5th Battn', complete with single hook and double stud fasteners, *very good condition for age* £700-900

Note: The 5th Battalion the 60th was the first Rifle Battalion in the British Army. It was disbanded c. 1817.

x68



FRENCH CUIRASSIER'S WAIST BELT CLASP STATED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND AT THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, a very fine example in cast (originally gilded) brass featuring two roundels with Medusa heads and central fastening of double headed snake format, overall length 16 cms, maximum height 5.7 cms, now mounted on beize within a wooden frame, *very good condition*

£150-250

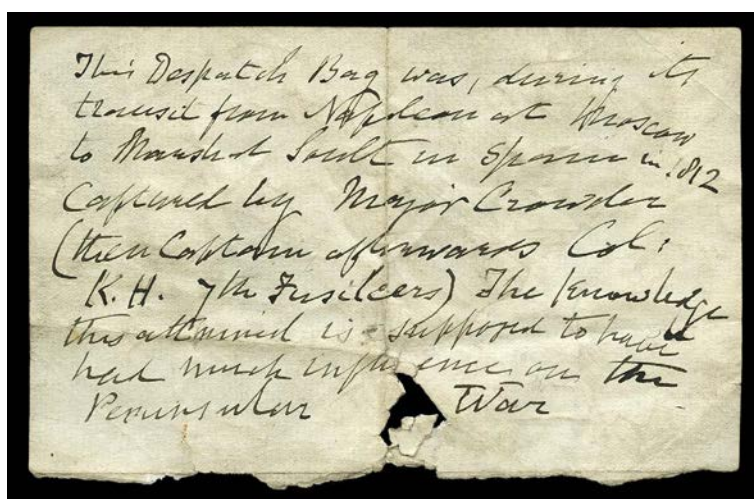
x69



RELIC 'BROWN BESS' BAYONET WITH ATTACHED BRASS PLAQUE ENGRAVED 'FOUND AT THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO', *rusted overall and now reduced to an overall length of 39 cms* £100-150



HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT DESPATCH CASE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE CAPTURED IN 1812, this case was reputedly captured by Captain Crowder of the 7th Royal Fusiliers whilst in transit from Napoleon in Russia to Martial Soult in Spain. Of polished, thick brown leather with a brass plate attached to the flap engraved 'Depeches De Sa Majeste Napoleon Empereur Et Roi'. The flap is secured by four leather straps. When opened it reveals a stitched identification number '37 D' and an inner flap with seven large iron loops to accommodate a substantial hand-forged iron chain to secure the pocket, thereby denying access to the despatches within. The reverse of the case with a 11 cms cut possibly from a sword slash or from a desperate attempt by the carrier to gain access to the despatches before capture. The leather retains its original rich brown colour and remains in supple condition, 72cm x 28cm when closed, very good condition for age £8000-12000



Provenance: By descent through the family and accompanied by an old hand-written note *'This Despatch Bag was, during its transit from Napoleon at Moscow to Martial Soult in Spain in 1812, captured by Major Crowder (then Captain afterwards Col. K.H. 7th Fusiliers). The knowledge thus attained is supposed to have had much influence on the Peninsular War'*.

John Crowder was commissioned Lieutenant on 16 June 1803, into the 7th Royal Fusiliers, from the West Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry; Captain 5 November 1806, and by 1813 is Senior Captain having gained his Majority in the Army 17 August 1812 and regimentally 9 September 1813. He was placed on half pay, 25 May 1815, and in 1816 transferred to the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He became Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1825, and Brevet Colonel in June 1838, but died shortly afterwards at Cheltenham on 27 August the same year, aged 57

Crowder served in the Peninsula with 2/7th Foot, April 1809 to July 1810; 1/7th Foot, August 1810 to December 1811, and May 1812 to January 1814. He was present at Douro, Talavera, Busaco, Pombal, Condeixa, Olivencia, first siege of Badajoz, Albuhera (wounded), Aldea da Ponte, Castrejon, Salamanca (severely wounded, Mentioned in Despatches for gallantry while commanding a detachment of two companies of the 7th Foot in support of the Guards in the village of Arapiles and awarded a Brevet Majority), Vittoria, Pyrenees (wounded Sauroren, 27 July 1813), and Nivelle. He also served at Copenhagen in 1807, and was later made a K.H.

Nicolas Soult, Duc de Dalmatie was made a Marshal by Napoleon in 1804 and endeared himself to the Emperor for taking the Pratzen Heights at the Battle of Austerlitz. A good soldier and tactician, he was despatched to Spain in 1808 and chased Sir John Moore to Corunna. He was in command of the French at Albuhera and in the closing stages of the Peninsula campaign proved extremely elusive and delayed British victory for nearly a year. During the "100 days" he became Napoleon's Chief of Staff but did not live up to expectations. After the war, he became Minister of War and was France's representative at the Coronation of Queen Victoria in 1837 where he was grabbed by the arm and heard the words "I have you at last!"; he spun round to see none other than his old adversary, the Duke of Wellington.

x71



A 1796 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the fine quality straight 82 cm blade retaining approximately 85% of its blue and gilt decoration this incorporates crowned GR cypher, the Royal Arms, an infantry officer and scrolling foliage. Copper gilt regulation hilt and folding side guard, the urn shaped faceted pommel and quillon chased with acanthus, wooden grip bound with silver wire. The hilt mounts retaining almost all original fire gilding and complete with original red and gold bullion sword knot. Complete with its blind tooled black leather scabbard with three copper gilt chapes, the bottom chape re-inforced with a steel stirrup shaped attachment, *very good overall condition* £800-1200

x72



HISTORIC HAIR BRACELET THAT BELONGED TO FRANCES LADY SHELLEY, a most rare plaited hair and unmarked gold bracelet, the plaited hair being from the tail of Copenhagen, the Duke's charger at Waterloo, the oval locket finial is embellished with 'W' within laurel sprays and contains a lock of the Duke's hair. Complete with a card box the lid of which bears Lady Shelley's handwriting as follows, '1815 The Hair of Copenhagen Paris 1815, the Duke's charger at Waterloo which I rode at the Paris Review, cut off then & the Duke put his own hair into the clasp of the bracelet. The bracelet now contained in a blue velvet box the lid being blocked with the word Eulalia, the inside of the lid gold blocked Ravaut 15, Rue de la Paix Paris, *very good condition* £4000-6000

Note: Frances, Lady Shelley, (died 1873 aged 85) kept an extensive diary from 1787 to 1817. She was a famous horsewoman of the day and was a particular friend of the Duke of Wellington. It is recorded that Lady Shelley accompanied the Duke along ten miles of infantry at the Paris Review. The then Lord Ellesmere records that Mrs. Arbuthnot and other ladies had bracelets made of the horse's hair.

Extracts from *The Diary of Frances Lady Shelley: 1787-1817*:

In May 1814 the Duke came to a party at Frances's house.

She wrote afterwards:

"In the course of the evening when I had lost something of the awe which the Duke's presence inspired, I ventured to converse with him. From that time our acquaintance increased till it has almost become intimacy."

Not long afterwards, after a dinner at Carlton House: "I walked about with Wellington from supper time until we went away at five in the morning."

"He is undoubtedly the finest character that any age has produced."

June 1815: "What wonderful changes! The battle of Waterloo is gained and Wellington has beat Bonaparte in person; and with an inferior force. This battle has raised the English character even higher and makes one proud indeed of having been born in the country which produced a Wellington."

She went over to Paris after Waterloo with her husband. Wellington came to see her. "Here was a man in the very midst of his camp, only a fortnight after that battle, walking unattended from his palace to call upon me the moment that he heard of my arrival in Paris.....My enthusiasm for this great soldier was so great that I could not utter one word and it was with the greatest difficulty that I restrained my tears."

Later on: "At eight o'clock next morning the Duke called me to take me to the review, where I had the happiness of riding by his side along the line; and stood by him while the troops marched past. They numbered about 10,000 and all of them had fought at Waterloo!"

August 1815: "I have passed a very happy day. The Duke asked if I would like to ride his horse at the Russian review. Of course I was delighted! We were late; so the Duke sent Lord Arthur to escort me. I rode at the Duke's side. The Emperor of Russia spoke to me. A great honour indeed! Lord Cathcart told me afterwards that the Emperor was never known to speak to any woman on parade except the Crown Princess of Russia! I suppose he made an exception in my favour because he thinks that the Duke likes me."

A few days later she admitted after another ride, "A charming ride of two hours. But I found Copenhagen the most difficult horse to sit of any I had ever ridden. If the Duke had not been there, I should have been frightened."

x73



KNEE GARTER BELONGING TO HIS LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF YORK, the gold lace and blue velvet knee garter complete with distinctive gold coloured metal buckle and retaining elements of hand written details pasted to the inside velvet lining. These were transcribed at a near contemporary date onto a card and probably in the same hand 'This Garter (which is a part of the Costume of The Knight of the Garter) did belong to His Late Royal Highness, the Duke of York. HRH presented it after the Death of his Father, Geo. III to Mr. White of Lyndhurst in the New Forest, H.R. Highness's Deputy Warden of that Demesne. Mr. White presented it (after the Duke's Death) to his relation the Revd. Thomas Foster, who was & is my valued Friend, who presented it to John Blatch'. Now contained in a double glass dome and wooden socle, the gold embroidery and velvet with commensurate wear £3000-4000

Note: HRH Frederick Duke of York and Albany (1763 - 1827) 2nd son of George III. Some time Commander in Chief of the British Army.

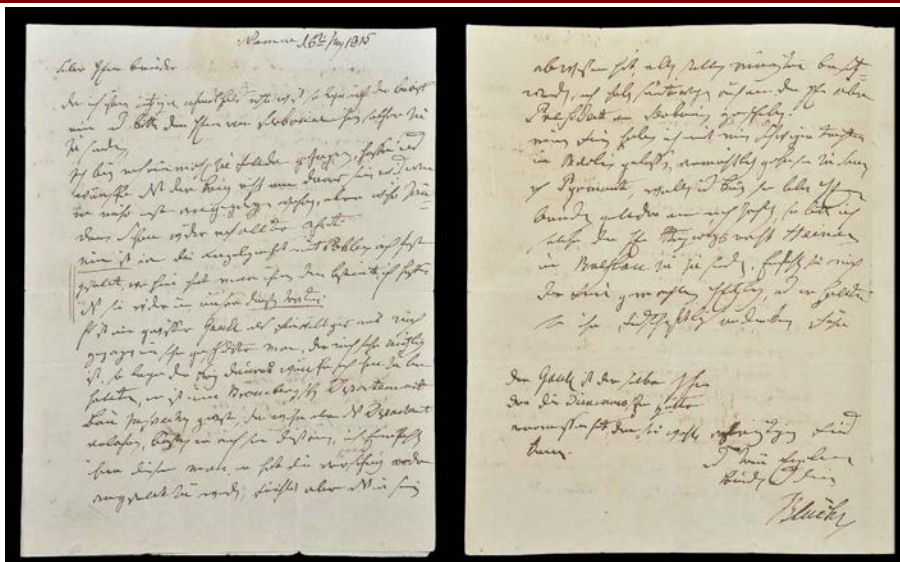
x74



NAPOLEONIC ERA FRENCH SHAKO PLATES comprising three die stamped brass examples, one to the 82nd Regiment of the Line, one with a plain cartouche, the third of diamond pattern showing the crowned eagle on thunderbolts; *good overall condition* (3) £200-300

Note: By repute collected or given to Frances, Lady Shelley.

x75



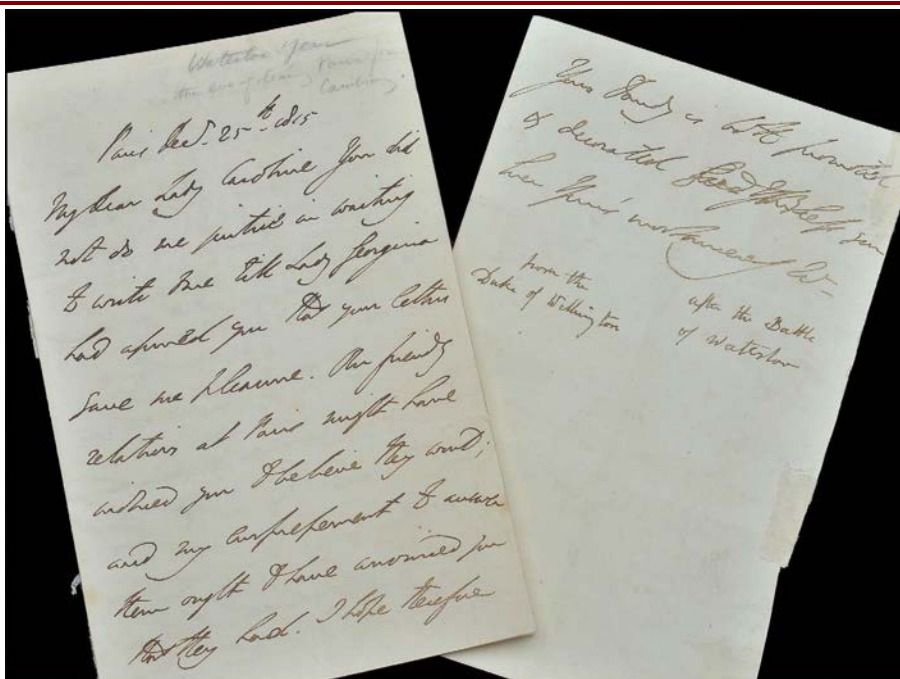
MARSHAL GEBHARD BLUCHER, PRINCE OF WAHLSTATT (1742-1819) AUTOGRAPH LETTER, the letter is dated Namur 16th June 1815, 2 pages, 4to, bifolium (light browning, upper right corner cut from integral blank, traces of guards), good condition

£1000-2000

On the morning of the Battle of Ligny Blucher writes on the course of the current campaign, 'I have been called again into the field, and hope and wish that the war will not be of long duration', going on to recommend to his brother a certain 'Gaul', whom he wishes to retain as long as the war lasts - he has written to his daughter-in-law in Berlin on the subject.

The battle of Waterloo, which followed two days after Blucher's defeat at Napoleon's hands at Ligny, ensured that the war was not after all to be of long duration.

x76



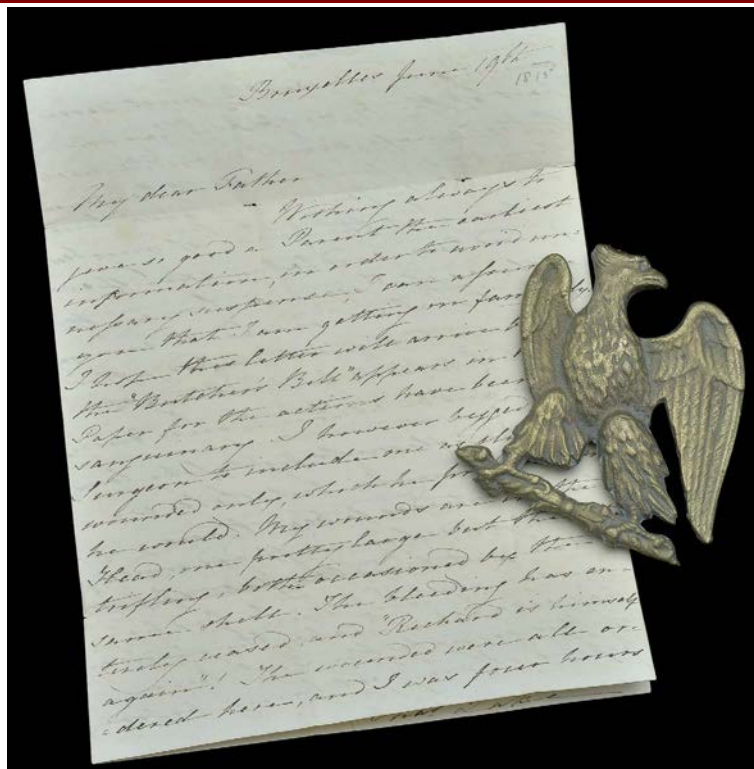
WELLINGTON, ARTHUR, 1ST DUKE OF (1769 - 1852) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED WITH INITIAL ('W'), to Lady Caroline (Lamb), Paris, 25 December 1815, 5 1/2 pages, 8vo; leaf removed from second bifolium, endorsed by Lady Caroline 'from the Duke of Wellington / after the Battle of Waterloo', very good condition

£1000-1500

Wellington assures Caroline that her letters give him pleasure and encourages her to write 'whenever you have a leisure moment'. He describes the balls and concerts he had given 'a sort of farewell to Paris' and teases her about a letter of hers to (Charles) Arbuthnot which he had read, 'I am quite convinced that you never go out of a morning without having your schemes in your head in the same delightful state of confusion in which they were in that letter'.

Caroline Lamb was referred to by Wellington in his letters as 'Calantha' after the heroine of Glenarvon, her novel about Byron. According to Elizabeth Longford, 'Calantha was of constant concern and interest to the Duke, both for her lurid past and unhappy present'. In 1816 the Duke attempted to have her admitted to Almack's but Lady Jersey ensured he did not succeed (Wellington Pillar of State, 1972, p.35).

x77



AN IMMEDIATE COPY OF A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN CHARLES LAKE 3RD FOOT GUARDS DATED BRUXELLES JUNE 19TH 1815, AND A CAST BRASS EAGLE VALISE BADGE FROM THE FIELD OF WATERLOO, Lake writes to his father giving details of his own injuries and a brief resume of the battle, he asks 'Dearest James' to get a frank and forward it to his father, he also asks to be remembered to Mr. Witts. This copy was folded and an outside panel inscribed 'Mr. Witts copy of a letter received from Bruxcelles today'. Together with a cast brass eagle valise badge with a hand-written note stating 'picked up on the field of Waterloo by the servant of Captain Charles Lake 3rd Guards Regt, who was there wounded (G. F. W's great uncle), good overall condition £200-300

x78



HISTORIC DESK SEAL OWNED BY THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND A GERANIUM LEAF FROM NAPOLEON'S TOMB AT ST. HELENA, the seal 5 cms in height is in carved mother of pearl in the form of a four legged winged creature supporting a decorated oval, the oval inlaid with a small gold cartouche displaying a Duke's coronet over 'W'. The seal matrix in gilt brass and engraved with a simple design of concentric circles. Contained in a small box with handwritten label 'This Seal once belonged and was used by the Duke of Wellington and was given by his niece Miss Fitzroy to the Revd W. E. Chapman'. In the base of the box a further handwritten note enclosing a geranium leaf, the note states 'Geranium leaf brought from Napoleon's tomb at St. Helena by Wingfield April 1866' small crack in the tail of the creature otherwise very good condition (4) £1000-1500



x79



AN UNUSUAL TRAVELLING WRITING CASE TAKING THE FORM OF A SMALL LEATHER BOUND BOOK EVIDENTLY A MEMORIAL PIECE TO THE PRUSSIAN GENERAL BLUCHER, the brass catch engraved with the name 'Blucher', the exterior embossed with military figures depicted in old age presumably intended to portray General Blucher, the figures being surrounded by military trophies including French eagles and cavalry helmets, the interior of the case fitted with various pockets for pens, a writing pad, envelopes, and seals etc, all now absent, however it retains a small pull-out booklet the front cover engraved with a calendar and a view of the Palais Royale, the lower cover with a view of Schloss Fontainbleau, and within, a table of distances from various towns within Germany to Frankfort and a small folding map of Germany, *the exterior rather worn and rubbed overall but a most unusual survival* £300-500

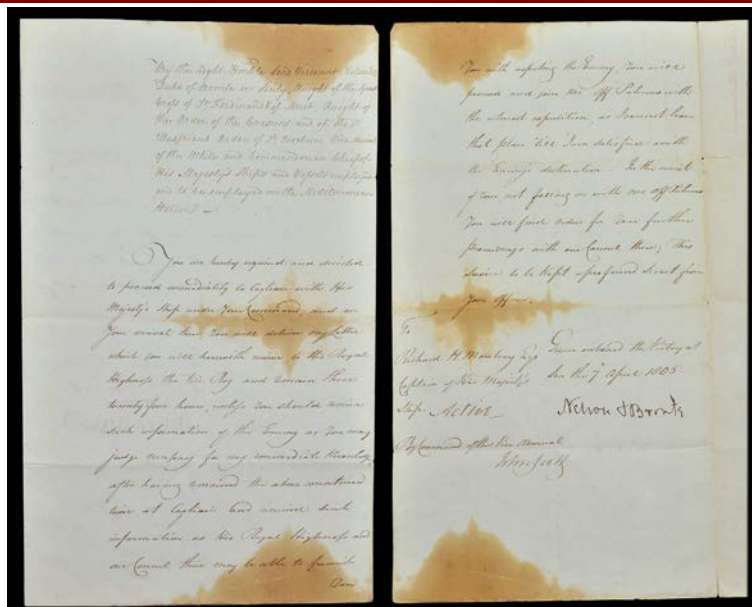
x80



HISTORIC MEMORABILIA OF THE FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON comprising a pair of white silken hose embroidered with a coronet over W, a conical shape woollen night cap embroidered with a coronet over W over 6, a razor case for two cut-throat razors but now containing only one, the ivory hafts impressed with 'W' over '1', a wooden pencil and a small section of scarlet ribbon, together with a letter dated 1913 from a Mr. George Penfold of Pevensey beginning 'Dear Madam' and referring to the late Mr. Hubberfield who was apparently valet to the first Duke of Wellington for some time, also a bill of sale from David T. Mumford of East Grinstead dated 24th March 1928 selling the above items to a Mr. Cramp for 30 shillings (£1.50), the whole contained in a Victorian period metal accoutrement box, *the woollen night cap severely mothed otherwise good overall condition for age (11)* £800-1200

NOTE: Hand written notes indicate that these items were in use at the time of the Duke's death in 1852.

x81



ADMIRAL HORATIO NELSON SIGNED LETTER DATED 7TH APRIL, 1805 the letter dictated to his secretary is addressed to Richard H. Moubray Esq. Captain of His Majesty's Ship *Active* - by command of the Vice Admiral, John Scott, (presumably the secretary), 'You are hereby required and directed to proceed immediately to Cagliari with His Majesty's ships under Your Command, and on your arrival there you will deliver my letter which you will herewith receive to His Royal Highness the Vice Roy and remain there twenty four hours, unless you should receive such information of the Enemy as you may judge necessary for my immediate knowledge, after having remained the above mentioned time at Cagliari and received such information as His Royal Highness and our Consul there may be able to furnish you with respecting the Enemy, you will proceed and join me off Palermo with the utmost expedition, as I cannot leave that place 'til I am satisfied with the Enemy's destination - In the event of your not falling in with me off Palermo you will find orders for your further proceedings with our Consul there; this Service to be kept a profound Secret from your officers.

Given on board the *Victory* at Sea the 7th April 1805.

Nelson & Bronte', the paper with water mark of crowned *Britannia* and the letter *F* with age staining but otherwise in good condition £1000-2000

x82



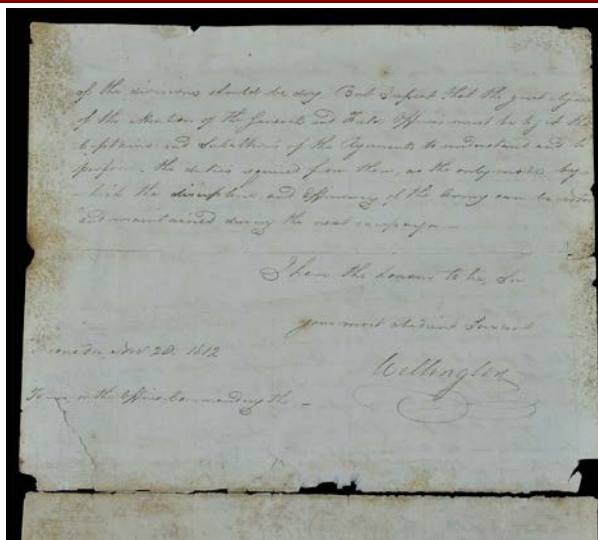
WELLINGTON'S VICTORIES CIRCULAR TWO PART BRONZE BOX WITH ILLUSTRATED AND DOCUMENTARY DETAILS ON PAPER WAFERS, the box (7.4 cms diameter) depicts on the top the Duke and inscription 'England's Great Captain Arthur Duke of Wellington' and on the reverse 'a seated Victory under a laurel tree with tablet 'Record of British Valour' and at the base 'Picture Medal Edwd Orme direx Bond St., London', the printed top wafer gives details of the contents in effect the battles of the British Army in Portugal, Spain and France from 1808 to 1814, the whole being edited, published and sold by Edwd Orme, Bond St., London, 1815. The thirteen discs all hand coloured depict scenes of action commencing with Passage of the Douro and finishing with Waterloo, slight restoration to the discs otherwise good overall condition £400-600

x83



WELLINGTON'S VICTORIES CIRCULAR TWO PART BRONZE BOX WITH PRINTED DETAILS ONLY OF THE BATTLES 1809 - 1815, the bronzed box (4.6 cms diameter) with Wellington's bust on the lid and details of Wellington's prowess and ability on the reverse, the printed circular double sided discs commence with Roliea & Vimiera 1808 and conclude with Waterloo 1815; it is a continuous strip being paper hinged together, *generally good condition* £200-300

x84

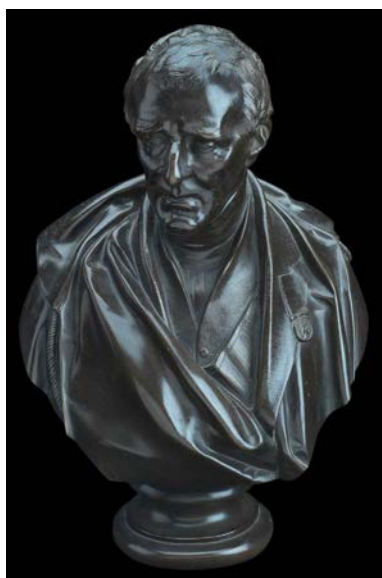


FOUR PAGE HAND WRITTEN LETTER SIGNED 'WELLINGTON' (VISCOUNT WELLINGTON OF TALAVERA) DATED NOVEMBER 20TH 1812 AT FRENADA, written on double sided foolscap and addressed presumably to one of his generals, the letter goes into great detail concerning discipline of the troops particularly during the retreat from the neighbourhood of Burgos and from Madrid wherein the officers lost all command over the men, he is particularly hard on stressing that the fault of this laxity lay with the inattention of the regimental officers, he also complains bitterly of poor facility and celerity with which food is provided for our troops when compared with that of the French and he details that certain men should be delegated to execute the necessary tasks to improve this situation. Together with a period shagreen covered cardboard despatch case (35 x 23 cms) this with gilt metal lock plate, *the letter though complete has become via creases into five sections, some paper loss to the margins but the whole is legible and sold together with a transcript of the text, the despatch case with poor repair to the reverse of the open flap and with all round wear* £800-1200

x85

FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS, four such items two issued following his death in 1852 in silvered white metal, a uniface bronzed white metal example simply inscribed 'Arthur Duke of Wellington' and a fourth silvered pewter inscribed 'Lieut. Gen. Marquis Wellington KB' etc., etc., dated 1812, the reverse with battle honours inscriptions Vimeira to Salamanca, *some loss to the silver finish otherwise in sound condition* (4) £100-150

x86



BRONZE BUST OF ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON, a fine quality edition 20 cms in height showing the Duke in old age wearing semi-civilian dress but with a showing of the Garter ribbon and wearing the Waterloo Medal, the reverse etched 'Wellington', *very good condition* £500-700

x87



THE PROCESSION OF THE STATE FUNERAL OF THE LATE DUKE OF WELLINGTON TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, A BOXED PAPER HAND COLOURED PANORAMA, the panorama measuring over 220 cms commences at Horse Guards and finishes at St. Paul's, the figures, carriages and horses all rather crudely printed, some of which were poorly hand coloured thereafter, there are printed details of who precisely is depicted, contained in its original padded cardboard box showing the Duke standing full length in full military attire, the paper with severe bookworm damage but is complete and without restoration £100-150

x88



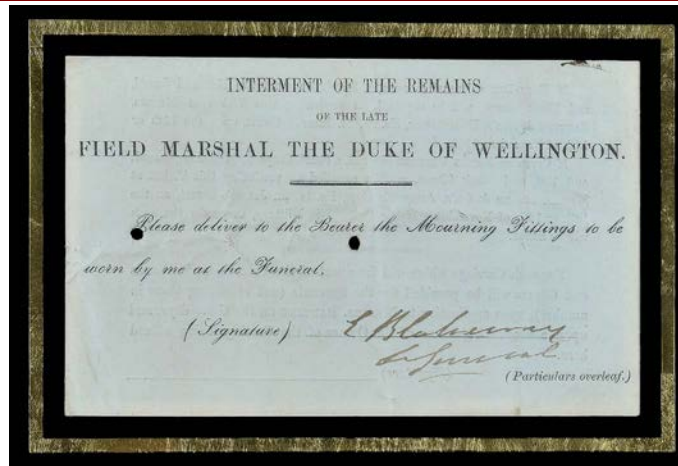
EPHEMERA CONCERNING THE STATE FUNERAL OF THE FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON 18TH NOVEMBER 1852 an exceptionally fine compilation comprising the eighteen page booklet of the Service and Anthems to be used at the Funeral and a ticket to attend the Funeral issued by Norfolk, Earl Marshal naming the Reverend M. Birch with ticket number 112 Centre Gallery North Transept, the printed ticket issued to Miss Jones No. 27 to view the Funeral Procession issued by Henry Bebbington, a ticket of authority to the Police to allow the bearer to proceed along the line on foot and a printed ticket being an Inhabitant's Pass Ticket allowing him to proceed through the barriers on foot in Fleet St., up to the hour of eight o'clock issued by D. W. Harvey Commissioner of Police of the City of London, good overall condition (5) £700-1000

x89



BRASS INLAID WOODEN STATIONERY BOX USED BY THE FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON, the box (35.5 x 25.4 x 4.2 cms) constructed of stained oak (?), the base and all four sides very finely inlaid with brass of floral swags, the top edges further inlaid with narrow brass strip, a letter dated 1960 and addressed to a Mrs. Whalley gives details that this box was given to her ancestor Col. Gurwood by the Duke of Wellington when he worked on his papers at Walmer Castle. Upon Col. Gurwood's death it was passed on to his widow and thence by descent to the writer of the letter Mrs. Joan L. Maice (?). She states that the handles for which there is provision were removed by the Duke himself as they caught his sleeves when he was bending over his desk, very good condition £200-400

x90



DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S INTERMENT, being General Blakeney's autographed signed ticket (12.5 x 7.9 cms) for the supply of officially sanctioned mourning attire to be worn at the Duke of Wellington's funeral held on 129 February 1852. Double sided document, the obverse printed 'Interment of the Remains/of the late/Field Marshal, The Duke of Wellington/Please deliver to the Bearer the Mourning fittings to be/worn by me at the Funeral./(Signature) E. Blakeney/Lt. General/(Particulars overleaf.)'. The reverse printed, '...For each Carriage which will form part of the Procession, Hatbands and Gloves will be provided for Servants (not exceeding three in number) ...' Framed and glazed to each side, *very good condition* £300-500

Note: At the time of Wellington's funeral Field Marshal Sir Edward Blakeney, G.C.B., G.C.H. (1778-1868) was the Lieutenant-General commanding the troops in Ireland. He participated in the funeral procession as the Army representative of the Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The other three Knights Grand Cross of the Bath sharing his carriage were Admiral of the Fleet Sir George Cockburn representing the Navy; General Pollock, commander of the Army of Retribution in Afghanistan in 1842, representing the East India Company Service; and Viscount Palmerston representing the Civil division.

Blakeney was a distinguished veteran of Wellington's campaigns in the Peninsula. Born in Newcastle, he commanded 1st Btn 7th Royal Fusiliers at the battles of Busaco and Albuhera (wounded right thigh); the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz (severely wounded in the arm during the assault); battles of Vittoria, Pamplona, Pyrenees and Nivelle. He also served in the West Indies in the 1790s being captured by privateers on three separate occasions and enduring great hardships. He exchanged into the Royal Fusiliers in 1804 and served in the expeditions to Copenhagen (1807) and Martinique (1809). He later became Colonel-in-Chief of the Rifle Brigade and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Royal Hospital Chelsea.

x91



A PAIR OF GEORGE III 2ND LIFE GUARDS MUSTARD POTS, 1815, the silver gilt mounted pots (11 cms in height) by Emes & Barnard of London, with plain tapering glass bodies, scroll handles, the domed hinged covers with a knob finial, each engraved with a family crest of 'a bee sucking a thistle proper' for M'Innes and a regimental device comprising a crowned garter containing the words 'Second Life Guards' and encircling a GR cypher. Hallmarked London 1815 (erased on one), *very good condition* (2) £800-1200

The combination of engraved heraldic and regimental devices indicates the original ownership of Cornet Alexander M'Innes, 2nd Life Guards. M'Innes was commissioned Lieutenant in the 2nd Life Guards on 8 March 1810, and was promoted to Captain on 1 March 1813. He served in the Peninsula from November 1812 to July 1813 and was present at the Battle of Vittoria on 21 June 1813. He retired in 1814 but accepted a new commission as Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant in the 2nd Life Guards on 16 June 1814, and was present with the regiment in the Netherlands when brigaded with the Royal Horse Guards and the 1st King's Dragoon Guards to form the 1st Cavalry or Household Brigade, under Major General Lord Edward Somerset. At Waterloo he took part in Uxbridge's charge against d'Erlon's corps that cost 17 killed and 41 wounded.

M'Innes assumed the name and arms of Nicholson by Royal Licence in 1821. In an account of the battle written in 1834, M'Innes recalled '...After this we again formed on our original ground (behind the Brussels road opposite Mont St. Jean) but whether in squadrons or one line I cannot now remember. We remained here until the Grand Advance of the line about 7 o'clock in the evening...'. Thereafter the 2nd Life Guards entered Paris on 7 July and remained in France until 17 January 1816 whence they embarked at Boulogne for England. They were back in London by 8 February 1816.

Alexander Nicholson died at the Charterhouse on 9 February 1862, aged 82.

The striking 1821 portrait of Captain Alexander M'Innes [later Nicholson], 2nd Life Guards, by Ramsay Richard Reinagle (1775-1862), is in the collection of the National Army Museum (NAM. 1974-04-2-1).

x92



FRENCH SQUADRON OR REGIMENTAL EAGLE OF THE 13TH DRAGOONS, SPANISH CAMPAIGN 1809, a hollow section gilded brass eagle mounted upon a ball and stepped base (22 cms in height) now mounted on a marble socle this with applied four brass French eagles and plaque 'Porte par le 13e Dragons Campagne d'Espagne 1809', the eagle with splits to one wing has also been repaired just above the feet and in turn the ball section has been solder repaired to the stepped base, otherwise in good condition for age

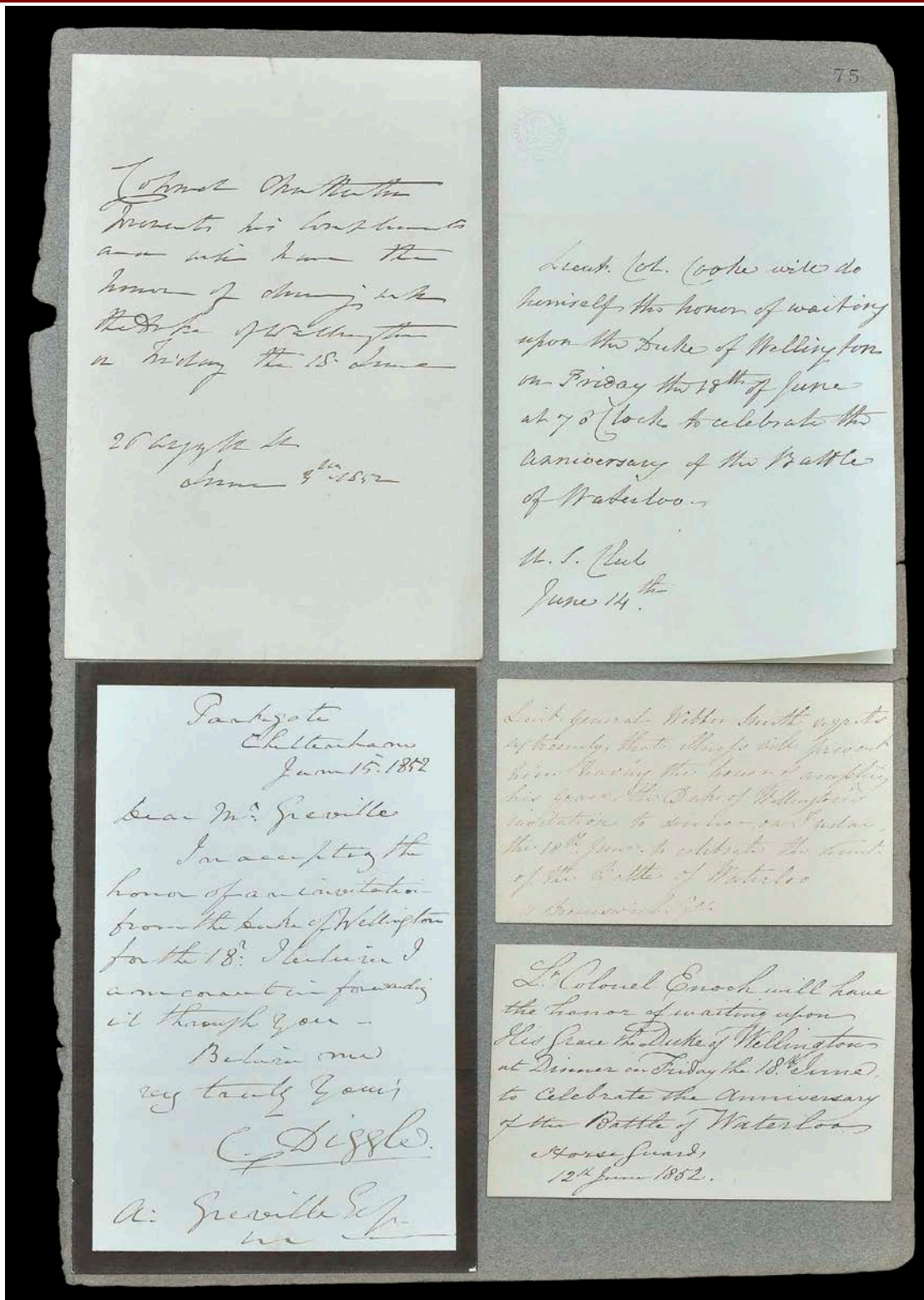
£400-600

x93



AN ADC'S OR ENGINEER OFFICER'S BLACK LEATHER SABRETACHE C. 1804 - 1820, a scarce example for the period, the plain flap opening to reveal lockable wallet with further provision for two quill pens and a small ink bottle (lacking), the lined wallet with applied trade label for 'Hawkes Moseley Cap Makers to their Majesties, Prince of Wales and Royal Family. Helmet and accoutrement makers, hatters &c. 22 Piccadilly London & 12 Grafton St., Dublin'. Frontal flap closes with tongue and buckle. Retains all three 'D' suspension rings, a tear in the reverse flap beneath one of the 'D' rings otherwise good condition for age

£300-500



THE WATERLOO BANQUET ARCHIVE FOR 1852 comprising 36 hand written replies to the invitation to the 1852 Waterloo Banquet from senior surviving Waterloo and Peninsula veterans addressed to Wellington's Private Secretary, Greville. The whole mounted on paper and presumably retained by Secretary Greville and indeed this was a significant year being the last one of the great Duke's dinners. Now contained in a fine quality scarlet and blue folder, very good condition £1500-2000

Note:

The replies are from:

Colonel Anstruther, Lieut. Colonel Cook, Colonel Charles Diggle, Lieut. Colonel Enoch, Lieut. General Webber Smith, Major General McDonald, Colonel C. J. B. Lascelles, Major General Anson (later Governor General of India), Colonel Dawson Damer, Colonel Henry Frederick Bouvery, Major General Berkeley Drummond, Colonel Richard Egerton, Major General Sir George Bowles, Lieut. General the Hon. H. Murray, Lieut. General Reeve, Colonel Horton, Sir Edward Kerrison, Colonel Hely Hutchinson, Lieut. General James Hay, Lieut. General Dalma, Major General Taylor, Major General Walton, Colonel Whinyates, Lieut. Colonel Wilkins, Major General Sir Henry Floyd, Major General Robbins, Colonel Oldfield, Colonel Lord Rokeby, Colonel Martin, Major General Fane, Major General Llewellyn, Major General Sir Willoughby Rook.

The reverse of four pages applied with contemporary obituary and biographical notices.

x95



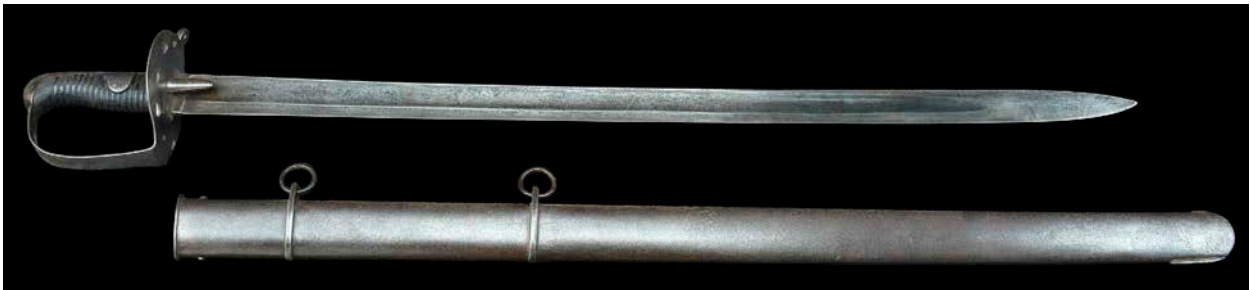
A 1796 PATTERN BRITISH LIGHT CAVALRY TROOPER'S SABRE WITH WATERLOO CONNECTION, the 82 cm single fuller blade by Runkel Solingen, stirrup hilt, langets and remains of the wooden hand grip, complete with its pitted and worn scabbard, this with an applied plaque 'Waterloo sword presented to the Officers' Mess 10th Royal Hussars Arras France 1918', blade with staining and minor edge nicks, the scabbard wooden liners present but damaged £200-300

x96



A FRENCH CUIRASSIER'S SWORD DATED 1832, the 95.4 cm straight blade with double fuller etched (partly erased) ....Klingenthal Avril 1832.s.a., the triple solid brass hand guard with armourer's marks and wire bound black leather grip complete with its steel scabbard this stamped '537', very good condition £400-600

x97



A BRITISH HEAVY CAVALRY TROOPER'S 1796 PATTERN SABRE, the 86.5 cm straight blade with spear point and single fuller by Hadley, the blade stamped 'C/4', the pierced sheet metal hand guard with pointed langets and leather bound wooden grip, complete with its steel scabbard and carrying rings, the blade with dark patination and the scabbard with light surface pitting otherwise very good condition £800-1200

x98



A SCOTTISH INFANTRY OFFICER'S BROADSWORD , the 78.6 cm straight blade with single fuller and etched panel displaying a thistle spray, the gilt brass basket hand guard retaining leather lined scarlet cloth and blue silk lining, wire bound fish skin grip, baluster knob with circular finial, now contained in a black leather Royal Naval scabbard this with three copper gilt chapes the top one engraved with the arms of the 9th Lord Napier a Captain in the Royal Navy, the blue silk and inner leather liner perished, the brass hand guard fractured at one point and dented, the black leather scabbard fractured just above the bottom chape but still whole, the blade with slight staining £400-600



x99



MODEL OF A NINE POUNDER WATERLOO CANNON, the cannon complete with a well formed brass barrel and iron bound wheels is complete with its limber and is displayed on a wooden plinth, this with applied brass plaque 'British Royal Artillery Brass 9 PDR Field Piece as Employed at Waterloo on June 18 1815 Built in England to the Scale of 1/10th for JOHN W. HUELIN. ESQUIRE Gun Number 143 in a Limited Edition of 156' is sold with associated paperwork dated 1975, *good overall condition* £300-400

x100



FRENCH TROOPER'S DRAGOON HELMET c. 1880, a steel skull with brass trim, raised brass comb this complete with period black horsehair plume brass chin scales and copper frontal plate with fused grenade centre, pink feather side plume, leather sweat band and leather lining, the chin strap fastening a replacement as is the pink plume and the leather lining to the crown, *surface rust over all and flames of the fused grenade with one small hole* £200-300

x101



THE CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA ADMISSION TICKETS, two very rare examples giving admission to Miss Rushbrooke and Miss Frederica Rushbrooke, daughters of Colonel Rushbrooke M.P., the tickets are numbered 61 and 62, entrance was via the South Door Poets Corner with further instruction indicating the gallery over the South Transept, both issued in the name of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, together with a House of Commons Pass allowing Colonel Rushbrooke to attend the ceremonial of Her Majesty's Coronation issued by the Speaker and a hand written poem addressed to Mary Caroline Rushbrooke dated 3rd May 1843 from Rushbrooke Park to which the author has only applied his initials, three items are framed and glazed, *good overall condition (4)* £500-800

x102



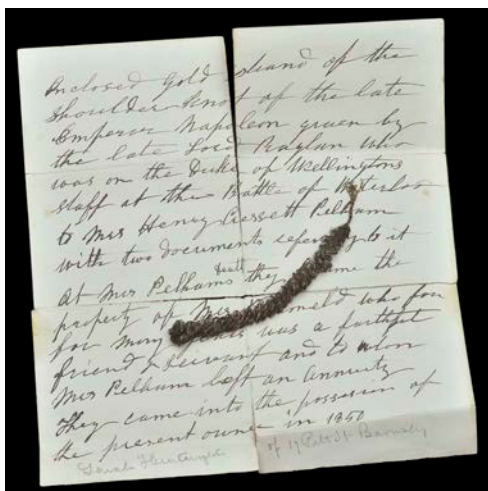
SECTION OF THE SILK METAL THREAD WOVEN PALL FROM THE FUNERAL CAR CARRYING THE FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S COFFIN, 9.2 x 12.5 cms, the fine quality silk woven with buff coloured and crimson thread and fine gauge metal thread, accompanied by a small hand written period envelope 'This is part of the Pall that was over the Funeral Car of the Duke of Wellington who was ?????? given to me by a gentleman at the Bk of England'. Sold with related paperwork concerning the Funeral Procession of the Duke of Wellington, *good condition* £500-800

x103



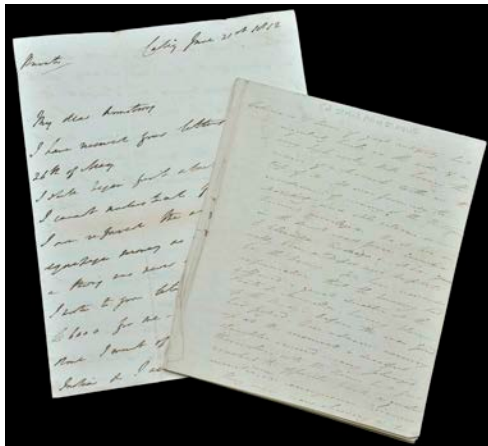
THE FIRST DUKE OF WELLINGTON, A FRAMED COLLECTION OF MEMORABILIA, a very fine compilation, the whole contained within a gilded frame (48 x 33 cms) with red velvet lining, centred with a print of the Duke flanked by a pen and florally decorated letter opener above a plaited lock of hair contained with a locket, an agate seal matrix probably detached from a hand seal displaying the full Achievement of Arms of the Duke. Above the central print, two gilt plaques featuring winged Victory figures blowing trumpets and holding laurel wreaths, a Ducal coronet in gilt brass. At the base a gilt wood or plaster ornate scroll with inscription 'F.M. The Duke of Wellington's Hair cut on the 10th May 1848 & given to Lt. General Lord Downes'. Sold together with details of the original carver and gilder and a hand written note dated 1853 by Lord Downes, these removed from the reverse of the frame when re-backing was required, *the red velvet lining with commensurate wear and the ornate scroll with three cracks otherwise very good condition* £1500-2000

x104



A SILVER GILT TASSEL FROM AN EPAULETTE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN WORN BY THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, probably c. 1815 (9 cms), accompanied by a hand written note inscribed 'Enclosed gold strand of the shoulder knot of the late Emperor Napoleon given by the late Lord Raglan who was on the Duke of Wellington's staff at the Battle of Waterloo to Mrs Henry-Cressett Pelham with two documents referring to it (now lost). At Mrs Pelham's death they became the property of Mrs. Bearneld who for many years was a faithful friend and servant and to whom Mrs. Pelham left an annuity. They came into the possession of the present owner in 1850'. The reverse inscribed 'William Hutchinson, grandson of Sarah Huntingdon possessed of it on death of Lucy Huntingdon his aunt. 27 May 1923 was made over to his nephew Johnny Eshmay', *the letter now in two pieces otherwise good condition* £300-500

x105



A PENINSULA WAR DIARY RELATING TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES ARMSTRONG, 50TH FOOT, comprising a small notebook, of which 21 leaves are written, the first entry dated 27 January 1810, ending 22 May 1811, relating to his mission at Cadiz; together with other correspondence, including a letter from Henry Wellesley (Ambassador to Spain 1809-22) to Armstrong, dated Cadiz June 21st 1812, *good condition* (2) **£400-600**

Lieutenant-Colonel James Armstrong served on the Staff in the Peninsula as A.D. C. to Lord Wellington from August 1811 until his death in the following year.

x106

WATERLOO AND EMPEROR NAPOLEON MEMORABILIA, comprising a very small section of gold thread embroidery with accompanying letter dated 15th Feb. 1877 'Dear Sir, The enclosed is a piece cut from the Saddle Cloth which was used by the 1st Napoleon at St. Helena & of which I beg Your Kind acceptance, I am Yours Faithfully, R.O.Yeats ?, Sir H.W. Peek Bart. M.P. Wimbledon'; a small piece of wood (6 x 1 cm) glued to a card with period note 'Piece of the Wellington Tree From the Field of Waterloo 1822'; a Georgian iron cannon ball (6 lb) showing small impact marks to one side stated to have come from a collection assembled in the early 19th century from the field at Waterloo; a framed letter dated the 'Year 10' from General Moucey Inspector General of the National Guard to General Alexander Berthier Minister of War concerning requests from various officers, *good overall condition* (4) **£300-500**

Note: Bon Adrien, Jeannot de Moucey, Duke of Congliano, born 1754 was a Peninsula War General and defended Paris in 1814, died 20th April, 1842.

x107



VICTORY OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON FROM DRAWINGS BY R. WESTALL, R.A., LONDON 1819 PRINTED FOR RODWELL AND MARTIN, NEW BOND STREET AND A BOOKLET OF PERIOD PRINTS CONCERNING THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO, the first hard bound and features twelve hand coloured plates of various battles each with a short synopsis of the battle, the prints engraved by Charles Heath; the Waterloo prints in soft covers and published April 18th 1816 by Edward Orme Publisher to His Majesty H.R.H. The Prince Regent, Bond Street, Corner of Brook Street London (M. du Bourg after A.H. Clark), eight prints (22.5 x 14.1 cms) feature scenes from the battle and after the battle, together with a panoramic picture of the Field of Waterloo as it appeared July 14th 1815 (64 x 15.5 cms), *the first with the prints detached, the hard covers detached and lacking the spine, the second with peripheral damage to the margins but still bound* (2) **£300-500**

x108

DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND WATERLOO COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS (7), comprising Opening of Waterloo Bridge 1817, silver (2), both with edge inscription (Eimer 1091); Duke of Wellington, Chancellor of Oxford University 1834, bronze (Eimer 1273); Death of the Duke of Wellington 1852, white metal (Eimer 1468); Guildhall 1965, bronze medal 'In Honour of the Regiments which fought at the Battle of Waterloo'; Souvenir de Waterloo, small medalets (2), one silver, one silvered bronze, *nearly very fine or better* (7) **£80-100**

# SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

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x109 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, unmounted, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £100-150

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x110 HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, bronze, 48mm., Soho Mint, with ring suspension, *good very fine* £250-300

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x111 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Joseph Fleming**) *edge bruising, some contact marks, nearly very fine* £500-550

Ex Glendining's February 1926; Spink, December 1985.

Joseph Fleming was born in Southminster, Essex. Served as an Ordinary seaman aboard H.M.S. *Caster* in the operations on and off the coast of Syria 1840. With copied Muster Book extracts.

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x112



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**William Osborne, 10th Hussars**) *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £600-700

Ex Glendining's, March 1986; Spink 1988.

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113 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca (**John Hambling, Royal Arty.**), *one or two minor edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £800-1000

John Hambling served in Trelawney's Company, 5th Battalion, R.A.

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114



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (**George Barden, Royal Arty.**) *lower clasp carriage slightly buckled and suspension a little slack, old lacquered, otherwise very fine* £1600-1800

George Barden was born at Goodhurst, Kent, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 4 May 1807, aged 22 years. He served as a Gunner and was discharged from the 1st Battalion R.A. on 30 April 1816, in consequence of 'being wounded in the thigh in Spain & admitted on the Pension List at 9d per day from 1 May 1816.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

x115



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (**James Newcomb, 88th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £2500-3000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, April 1926; Jourdain Collection.

James Newcomb was born in the Parish of Killala, County Mayo, and enlisted into the 88th Foot at Pevensey on 5 December 1805. In 1807 he took part in the ill-fated expedition to Buenos Ayres, being wounded in the left knee, right foot and left hand. Lieutenant Duncan Robertson, later to become Newcomb's company commander, was also wounded in the attack on Buenos Ayres. Newcomb served with the 88th throughout the war in the Peninsula and was discharged, and granted an out-pension of 6d per day, following an Examination of Invalid Soldiers at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 30 July 1817. Sold with copied entries from regimental description book and Chelsea Hospital register.

116



WATERLOO 1815 (**Qr. Mast. John Greenwood, 7th Regiment Hussars**) original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor contact marks, good very fine* £2000-2500

*Ex Whitaker collection 1908 and D.N.W. 23 June 2005.*

John Greenwood was appointed as Quarter Master to the 7th Hussars on 25 August 1809 and presumably accompanied the regiment to the Peninsula shortly afterwards. He retired on full pay in 1819 and was still living in 1830. The 7th Hussars formed part of the 5th Cavalry Brigade commanded by Major-General Sir Colquhoun Grant at the battle of Waterloo.

x117

WATERLOO 1815 (**James Trower, 18th Regiment Hussars**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1000-1200

Private James Trower served in Captain J. R. L. Lloyd's Troop, 18th Hussars in the Waterloo Campaign. A note in The Waterloo Medal Roll appends 'Officers Baggage' against his name.

118

WATERLOO 1815 (**Benj. Taylor, Royal Foot Artillery.**) fitted with steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £1200-1400

Benjamin Taylor was born at Golcar, Yorkshire, and served in Captain Gordon's Company.

x119



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Comrie, Royal Artill. Drivers.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruise and polished, nearly very fine* £1200-1400

x120



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Clataworthy, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

£1400-1600

John Clataworthy (Clatworthy/Chatworthy) was born at Rodborough, Somerset, and enlisted for the Grenadier Guards at Dublin on 14 December 1813, aged 23 years, a volunteer from the 2nd Somerset Militia. He served in Lieutenant-Colonel West's company at Waterloo and was discharged on 26 October 1818, on reduction of the regiment.

x121

WATERLOO 1815 (**John Rigby, 1st Reg. 3 batt Foot Guards**) renamed, replacement steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising, contact marks, fine

£200-300

x122



WATERLOO 1815 (**Edward Connolly 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

£1800-2200

Edward Connolly enlisted to serve as a Boy soldier with the 2/71st Foot on 4 May 1809. He transferred to the 1st Battalion on 12 October 1812 and served in the Peninsula from December 1812, and was taken prisoner of war at Vittoria, 21 June 1813. The musters show that he rejoined on 7 November and was in hospital until 15 July 1814 when he embarked for England. He was present with the 1/71st in the Waterloo campaign and is shown in the muster for June as being wounded, General Hospital, Brussels. He returned to duty in September 1815 and continued to serve with the army of occupation in France until October 1818. He was appointed Bugler in June 1822 and went overseas in June 1824 to Quebec, Lower Canada. He died in York, Upper Canada, on 16 March 1830, whilst still serving. Sold with copied muster papers and other research.

x123



HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieutenant Friedrich v. Maidel, Leichte Bat. Osnabruech**) replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine

£800-1000

x124

NASSAU WATERLOO 1815, silver, substitute ribbon, very fine

£180-220

125



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Maheidpoor (**Gun Lascar Balloo. (2nd) 1st Coy. Nizam's Arty.**) long hyphen reverse, naming officially engraved in running script, possible official correction to 'Coy', a few marks and nicks, otherwise good very fine and scarce

£1400-1600

Ex Glendining's, May 1952; Sotheby, November 1985; and Spink, April 1998.

126



GHUZNEE 1839 (**Gunner John Kenny Bombay Horse Artillery**) original suspension, naming engraved in reverse centre and lower rim, *good very fine* £700-900

127



GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (**Captain W. A. St. Clair, Bombay Horse Arty.**) engraved in contemporary running script, with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £1000-1200

William Augustus St. Clair was born on 18 October 1810, the son of James Pattison St. Clair. He attended Addiscombe, 1825-27, and was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in June 1827. With the 1st Troop Bombay Artillery, 1832-35 and with the 4th Troop, 1835-44, he served in Afghanistan, 1839-40, at Ghuznee, 23 July 1839; Cabul, 7 August 1839, and Kujjuck, 20 February 1841. Promoted to Lieutenant in May 1833; he received the brevet of Captain in June 1842 for his service in the Afghan War. He attained the rank of Captain in July 1845, retiring in February 1851. Captain Cooke died at Colney Hatch on 8 January 1879. Sold with copied Cadet papers and full service details.

x128 CHINA 1842 (**Geo. W. Webb, Petty Officer, H.M.S. North Star**) straight bar suspension, renamed, *very fine* £150-200

x129 CHINA 1842 (**Moses Watkinson, 98th Regiment Foot**) replacement suspension fitted, signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising, *fine* £200-250

x130 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**John Holden, 29th Regt.**) edge bruising, *good fine* £200-250  
With copied roll extract.

131



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1865 (**3253 Gunr. Edwd. Singer, 2nd Batty., Coast Brigde. R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare* £500-600

Ex Taylor-Young, Christchurch, New Zealand, November 2000.

Only 3 medals issued to the Royal Artillery with these reverse dates. Confirmed on Roll 7681/358, medal issued on 19 March 1870.

x132 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**799 Corpl. George Trowbridge, 2nd Bn. 14th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, edge bruising, *about very fine* £300-350  
With copied roll extract.

x133 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**Sepoy Bijoo Sewarey(?), 36th N.I.**) refitted with a replacement scroll suspension, naming obscured, edge bruising, contact marks, *fine* £100-140

x134 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Trooper Sahoy Sing, 6th L.C.**) edge bruising, contact marks, *good fine* £140-180

x135 BALTIC 1854-55 (**William Alldritt, 1856**) engraved naming, edge bruising, *very fine* £100-140

- x136** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**Fredk. Parker, Ord. H.M.S. Bellerophon**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-140  
Frederick Parker was born in Plymouth on 5 May 1836. Served on H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, May 1853-April 1855. With copied roll extracts.
- x137** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**G. Head, 11th Hussars.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £120-160  
With copied roll extract.
- x138** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Drumr. F. G. Heale, 34th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some contact marks, very fine* £180-220
- x139** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (**H. Inman, H.M.S. Ardent**) contemporary engraved naming, unofficial connection between clasps, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250  
Henry Inman was born in the Parish of Holyrood, Southampton, Hampshire. A Coach Builder by occupation, he attested for the Royal Marines on 14 June 1848, aged 23 years. Served as a Private in the Royal Marines in the Crimean War, serving on H.M.S. *Ardent*. With copied attestation papers and roll extracts - only Azoff clasp confirmed.
- 140** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Azoff, Sebastopol (**John Murphy 1856**) contemporary engraved naming, unofficial rivets between clasps, *nearly very fine* £200-250
- x141** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Gr. J. Willons, R.A.**) renamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine*; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**T. Tadd, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) surname and initial renamed, *this very fine (2)* £140-180  
'Willons' with copied service papers; 'Tadd' with copied roll extracts.
- 142** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Wm. Bostock, 41st Regt.**) officially impressed naming, last clasp loose on ribbon, *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £600-800  
William Boostock was born in Nuneaton, Warwickshire. A Butcher by occupation, he enlisted into the Welsh Regiment on 11 October 1841. 1708 Private William Bostock, 41st (The Welsh) Regiment, was killed in action at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854 (ref. *London Gazette* 11 December 1854). On the day of the battle, the regiment suffered five officers, two sergeants and 32 other ranks killed, with a further six officers, four sergeants, two drummers and 85 other ranks wounded.  
With copied gazette and roll extracts and other research.
- x143** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**C. Lane, 77th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, unofficial connections between clasps, *carriage between 1st & 2nd clasps repaired and broken, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250  
With copied roll extracts confirming 'Sebastopol' only.
- x144** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855 (3), British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; another, Sardinian issue (**G. Weller, 2 R.R. Brig.**) engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension; another, Sardinian issue (**Copl. C. Rowland, Hth Hussars**) engraved naming, plugged and fitted with 'Indian Mutiny' style suspension, *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine and better (3)* £180-220
- 145** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Temple Parsons, 18th Royal Irish Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-260
- x146** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Jas. Scott, Stoker, "Salamander"**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200  
138 'Pegu' clasps to *Salamander*. With copied roll extracts.
- 147** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**2nd Lieut. G. M. Dobbin. 5th Batt. Arty.**) *suspension re-fixed, nearly very fine* £400-500  
George Miller Dobbin was born in Dublin on 21 January 1833, and was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery, from Addiscombe, on 9 December 1850. He served in the 5th Battalion Bengal Artillery in Burma in the operations in and around Rangoon, under Major C. S. Reid, who with four guns effected the breach in the White House Stockade for the stormers of the 51st Regiment on 12 April 1852. In March of the following year, he took part in Sir John Cheape's 1500-strong Donubyu expedition to hunt down Myat Tun, which after a punishing series of marches and counter-marches tracked the rebel chief to his powerful stronghold at the head of a creek. On 19 March, at the bloody repulse of the first infantry assault, Sir John Cheape sent for the expedition's sole howitzer, and only 9-pounder, in order to maintain the pressure on the enemy whilst a second infantry attempt was mounted. Reid responded with alacrity and 'brought up his two guns to within 25 yards of the enemy's position and in open ground began to fire cannister. When Reid was wounded, Lieutenant St. G. Ashe took his place and, helped by Lieutenant G. M. Dobbin, continued to fire.' Finally, on Sir John's orders, the Light Infantry call was sounded and the troops rallied to carry the stockades.  
During the Indian Mutiny Dobbin held Phillaur Fort as the Officiating Deputy Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the magazine, surviving intact the co-ordinated mutiny of the Phillaur Garrison and that of the neighbouring Jullundur. He was mentioned in the Governor General's minute of 2 July 1859, and received a letter from the Secretary of State for India conveying Her Majesty's approbation of his conduct during the mutiny.  
He was advanced to Major in July 1872 and retired as Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 February 1874. A Justice of the Peace for counties Armagh and Louth, Colonel Dobbin, who was High Sheriff of Armagh in 1884, died at Drumulla House, County Louth, on 6 July 1919, aged 86 years. Sold with comprehensive research.



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- 148** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Gee, 64th Foot**) *suspension tightened but slack, minor contact marks, very fine* *£600-700*
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- 149** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Corporal T. H. Law, 3rd Troop Horse Arty.**) later re-impressed naming, possibly unofficial, *some contact marks, very fine* *£150-200*
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- x150** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**2781 G. Dunk, 87th Regt.**) *some contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine, rare to regiment* *£300-350*  
 Private G. Dunk was one of 37 members of the 87th Regiment (Royal Irish Fusiliers) to serve in the operations of the Lower Sittana Field Force under Major-General J. Cotton, K.C.B. in Panjtar and Lower Sittana, 22 April-5 May 1858. The 37 men of the 87th Regiment were on attachment to the 70th Regiment.
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- x151** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**Private Ballogee Moray, Bombay Sappers & Miners**) clasp tightened, *very fine* *£100-140*
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- x152** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**847 P. Riley, H.Ms. 1st Bn. 7th Regt.**) *back-strap slightly buckled, signs of fire damage, very fine* *£140-180*  
 With copied roll extracts.
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- x153** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**4248 S. Payne, H.Ms. 55th Regt.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* *£180-220*  
 Samuel Payne was born in Exeter. A Fly Driver by occupation, he attested for the 55th Regiment at Limerick on 28 January 1856, aged 20 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in the Mediterranean, 9 months and in the East Indies, 13 years, three months. He was discharged at Portsmouth on 21 January 1878 being found unfit for further service. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- x154** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. Elston, A.B. H.M.S. "Fly"**) *good very fine* *£200-250*  
 John Elston was born in Newton St. Ayres, Devon on 29 June 1852. He volunteered for the Royal Navy as a Boy on 28 February 1867. Served on H.M.S. *Fly*, June 1874-January 1878, being advanced to Able Seaman in January 1876. Discharged ashore in July 1880. With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- x155** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Perak (**R. Hayman, Ig. Stoker, H.M.S. "Ringdove"**) *copy clasp, suspension refitted, extensive signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruise, fine*; another, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**1621 Pte. Venkatasami, 21st Mad. Pioneers**) *renamed*; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**1030 Pte. Wm. McPhillips, 58th Bde. 72nd Hghrs.**) *renamed, very fine except where stated* (3) *£200-240*  
 With confirmation Hayman entitled to the clasp 'Perak'.
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- x156** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**225 Pte. Chas. Petty, 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£150-200*  
 Charles Petty was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A Basket Maker by occupation, he attested for the Rifle Brigade at Gloucester on 31 October 1857, aged 19 years. With the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade he served in the Mediterranean 6 years, three months; Canada, 16 months and India, 6 years, four months. Discharged on 29 February 1880 on the termination of his second period of engagement. With copied service papers and roll extract.
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- x157** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1177 Pte. J. Reid, 2d Bn. R. Sco. Fus.**) *some blister marks, very fine* *£100-140*  
 With copied roll extracts - listed as 'Dead'.
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- 158** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**265 Lance Corporal W. Forrest, 1st Bn. York. L.I.**) *jeweller's mark below truncation, re-engraved naming, edge bruise*; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**4145 Rifn. G. Nicholls, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *renamed*; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**6476 Pte. W. Crossland, 2/Grenr. Gds.**) *fitted with replacement suspension, this medal pitted, fine; others very fine* (3) *£150-200*
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- x159** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1949 Pte. A. J. Johnson, 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*  
 With research stating 'Died 12/4/1889'.
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- x160** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89, bronze issue (**Muleter (sic) Lall Singh, No. 8 Bl. Mtn. By.**) *very fine* *£100-140*
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- x161** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1449 Pte. Elsom 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£100-140*  
 Edward Elsom was born in Barley, Royston, Cambridgeshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Suffolk Regiment, he attested for regular service at Royston on 6 October 1885, aged 19 years. Served in the East Indies, October 1887-November 1893. Transferred to Class 'A' Reserve in October 1897. Rejoined the Colours in July 1900 and discharged on 7 April 1902. The above was his only medal. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

- x162 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (... **Pte. J. Milbank, 1st Bn. D.C. L...**) another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**1054 Sepoy Alim Shah, 4th Punjab Infy.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-200

James Milbank was born in Newington Butts, Surrey. A Carman by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he attested for the General Service Infantry at London on 16 January 1883, aged 19 years, 1 month. Posted to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, he served in Egypt, December 1883-June 1886 and India, February 1888-March 1895. Served in the Nile Expedition, 1884-85 - awarded the Egypt Medal with clasp, The Nile 1884-85; and the Wuntho Field Force Expedition 1891 - awarded the above medal. Discharged in April 1895.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

- x163 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**217 Pte. Pandnac Kustnac, 28th Bo. Infy.**) *good very fine* £140-180

- x164 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**821 Sepoy Ramdayal, 37th Bl. Infy.**); another, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**2166 Sepoy Bahadur, 29th Bl. Infy.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)* £120-160

- 165 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**Major H. T. S. Yates, No. 1 By. 1st Bde. E. Dn. R.A.**) second clasp loose as issued, together with companion miniature medal, *extremely fine (2)* £500-550

The services of Colonel H. T. S. Yates are given in an obituary notice following his death in 1932:

'Colonel Henry Townley Scott Yates, who died recently at Weymouth at the age of 77, was the son of his Honour Judge Yates, of Wellbank, Cheshire. Educated at Rugby and Woolwich, he entered the Royal Artillery in 1868, his first service being in India, where he spent many years. Later he served in Burma and commanded the column which proceeded to Burma and took over the North Shan State. For these services he received a brevet and held the Burma medal and two clasps for 1885-87 and 1887-89. Later he was commanding R.A. at Woolwich, and eventually commanded the district in succession to General Maurice. After having served in all four branches of the Royal Artillery, he was retired on account of age in 1903. On retirement he took command of the Royal Guernsey Artillery and Engineers (Militia), which command he held for five years.

In the Great War he entered (at the age of 60) the Territorial Artillery as a captain in May, 1915, and took command of the 3/1st South Midland Heavy Battery, R.G.A. In July, 1915, he was appointed C.R.A. of the 31st South Midland Brigade, Royal Artillery, and commanded the division at Churn and Bristol. In January, 1916, he was appointed to command No. 7 Artillery Training School at Winchester. He was placed on the Reserve in August, 1916, and was mentioned in the [London] *Gazette* in February 1917, for his services in the war. Colonel Yates had been for many years a strong advocate of temperance, and took a deep interest in religious matters. His sons have distinguished themselves in the Army, two being colonels.'

Sold with an original group photograph of mounted artillery in India with four officers, including Lieutenant Yates, identified, and various copied research.

- x166 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1894-5, Hazara 1888 (**806 Private James White, 2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders**) late issue impressed in small capitals, clasps mounted in that order, *good very fine* £100-140

White served as 806 Private J. White in the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders for his Hazara 1888 clasp (WO 100/74 folio 125 refers). He joined the Border Regiment as 3542 Private James Ross in 1892 and earned the Waziristan 1894-5 clasp (WO 100/75 folio 437 refers).

With copied roll extracts for 'Hazara 1888' clasp.

- 167 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888, Samana 1891 (**49434 Act. Bombr. R. Dunkin, No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.**) unofficial connections between clasps, *very fine* £240-280

With copied research confirming clasps.

- 168 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Samana 1891, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**54576 Segt. A. Lang, Comt. Transpt. Dept.**) unit officially re-engraved, *good very fine* £180-220

169



- INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 4 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Hazara 1888, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1891 (**38582 Trumpeter D. Connell, No. 1 By. 1st Bde. E. Dn. R.A.**) unofficial connections between clasps, *very fine* £300-350

With copied confirmation of the first three clasps.

**x170 The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Bugler James Silwood, 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, severely wounded at Delhi, 14 September 1857**

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Bugler J. Silwood, 1st Bn. 60th Rifles) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £500-600

James Silwood was born in Feltham, near Hounslow, Middlesex in 1832. He attested for the 60th Rifles as a Boy on 30 October 1846, aged 14 years, 4 months. In August 1847 he was part of a draft of the 1st Battalion 60th Rifles destined for India, arriving at Karachi in January 1848. Served in the Second Sikh War and was awarded the Punjab Medal with clasp for Mooltan. Appointed Bugler, November 1849. Present at the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. At the siege of Delhi, he was wounded in the action at Kissengunge, 17 June 1857 - slight gunshot contusion to the right shoulder and again at the assault on Delhi, 14 September 1857 - severe gunshot to the right arm. Silwood was promoted to Bugle-Major on 11 August 1859 but was reduced to Bugler in December 1860 due to being absent without leave. Returned to the U.K. in October 1860. Promoted to Corporal in April 1868; discharged with a pension on 29 March 1870 and died in 1892.

With a quantity of copied research.

**171**

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**..09 Gunner Alexander Stuart. 4 Co. 1 Batt. Bengal Art.**) part of regimental number obscured by claw, last letter of rank over-stamped, slightly later impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine*

£1200-1500

An original defender, Gunner Alexander Stuart was killed in action at Lucknow on 9 July 1857.

**x172 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Jesse Reeves, 84th Regt.) good very fine**

£280-320

Died 22 May 1858. With copied roll extracts.

**x173 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Danl. White, 80th Regt.) suspension refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine**

£200-250

Daniel White was born in Sidmorton, Kingsclere, Southampton. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 80th Regiment at Reading on 20 December 1854, aged 18 years. He served 16 months in the Cape of Good Hope and four years, three months in the East Indies. Attained the rank of Sergeant in October 1864 and was discharged at the termination of his second period of service on 29 January 1876. Was additionally awarded the Army L.S. & G.C.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**x174 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Gunn. & Dr. Wm. Osborne, 13th Bn. R. Arty.) edge bruising, contact marks, worn through polishing**

£250-300

William Osborne was born in Basford, Nottinghamshire. A Lacemaker by occupation and a member of the Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Nottingham on 20 March 1854 aged 20 years, 8 months. He served in Hong Kong, August 1857 and in India, August 1857-January 1868. Four times tried and imprisoned, September-October 1857; June-August 1859, December 1864-January 1865; and July-September 1867. Discharged at Dover on 25 March 1876 at the termination of his second period of engagement, he was in possession of four Good Conduct Badges. His intended place of residence was Carrington, near Nottingham. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**175 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Gunn. Wm. Thomson, 1st Bde. Bengl. H. Art.) light edge bruising and polished, otherwise very fine**

£800-1000

William Thomson was born in the Parish of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, and attested for the Bengal Artillery at Glasgow on 3 January 1857. He was discharged at Meerut on 31 July 1859. Sold with copied discharge papers.

**x176 CHINA 1857-60 (3), no clasp (W. M. Johnson) engraved naming; another, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed, with 1st type ribbon; another, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)**

£280-320

**177 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Gunn. John McLaughlin, No. 7 Batty. 14th Bde. Ryl. Arty.) officially impressed naming, edge bruising, very fine**

£160-200

**x178 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Private J. Graham, 18th Battalion) officially impressed naming, good very fine**

£200-240

**179 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (303 Pte. D. Sutcliffe, 47th Foot) officially impressed naming, minor edge bruising, good very fine**

£300-350

- x180** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**Sal Makers Mate L. Dunlop, H.M.S. Octavia**) *signs of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension refitted, contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-180  
Loftlan Dunlop was born in Glasgow in June 1830. With copied service papers and roll extract.
- x181** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**J. Callaway, Py. Offr. 1Cl. H.M.S. Seagull 73-74**) official correction to 'Py', *contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220  
90 medals without clasp awarded to H.M.S. *Seagull*.  
James Callaway was born in Gillingham, Kent on 4 July 1838. Entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 2 January 1854. As an Able Seaman he left the service in March 1878. With copied service papers.
- x182** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2060 Pte. D. Griffiths, 91st Foot**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £300-350
- 183** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**2032 Bomb. A. Kemp, 1/C. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £160-200
- x184** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**2540 Pte. J. Gage, 51st Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* £160-200
- x185** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1497 Pte. J. Brooks, 2/8th Regt.**) *some contact marks to Queen's cheek, very fine* £180-220
- x186** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1930 Pte. B. Thomas, 2/8th Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-240
- x187** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**6520 Sergt. E. Miles, G/4th R.A.**) *contact marks, edge bruising, good fine* £120-160  
With confirmation of clasp.
- x188** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**4294 Corpl. C. Deeble, E. Batt. B. Bde. R.H.A.**) *correction to unit, edge bruise, good very fine* £800-1000
- 189**
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- AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**4944 Gunr. G. Thompson. E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £1000-1200  
At Maiwand, 27 July 1880, 'E' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery played a most conspicuous roll. It suffered as a consequence 2 officers and 19 other ranks killed and 2 officers and 14 other ranks wounded, gaining in the process two Victoria Crosses and eight Distinguished Conduct Medals. Retiring to Kandahar, E/B., R.H.A. served during the siege of Kandahar, with three guns mounted on the Herat facing wall and one on the Idgah Gate. During the battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880, for which Gunner Thompson was awarded the clasp, the battery was attached to the Cavalry Brigade. Sold with copied extracts relating to the battle of Maiwand.
- 190** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**6875 Atg. Br. H. Patmore, G/3rd R.A.**) *contact marks, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £350-400  
"G" Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, served with distinction at the assault and capture of the Peiwar Kotal during the first campaign and was warmly thanked in orders for its conduct on that occasion. During the second campaign it was present at the action of Charasia, and in the operations round Kabul in December 1879, including the assaults of the Takht-i-Shah and the Asmai Heights, and in the action of the 23rd December. On 5 August 1880, the battery commenced its return march from Kabul to India.
- x191** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**58B/1886 Private J. Gordon, 72nd Highlanders**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200  
Entitled to the Afghanistan Medal with clasp for Kandahar.
- x192** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Sgt. E. J. Banwell, P.A.V.G.**) *good very fine* £160-200
- x193** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**W. Trew, Stkr., H.M.S. "Inflexible"**) *signs of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension refitted and slack, contact marks, about very fine* £90-120  
William Trew was born in Monmouth on 13 January 1858. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 28 May 1878. Promoted to Stoker in November 1879. Served on H.M.S. *Inflexible*, July 1881-February 1885, seeing active service at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. Posted to the Coast Guard in June 1887, serving at Rye Harbour, June 1887-June 1889 and Gosport, June 1889-November 1891. His service ended at Haslar Hospital, being declared insane. With copied service paper.

- x194** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**2692 Pte. E. Ruthven, 2/Sea. Highrs.**) *edge bruising, naming rubbed, contact marks, good fine* £100-140  
With copied roll extracts.
- x195** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (**857 Pte. J. Gagan, 3/K.R. Rif. C.**) *very fine* £140-180  
With copied confirmation of clasp.
- x196** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**1180 Pte. A. James, 1/Rl. Suss. R.**) *minor edge bruising, about very fine* £140-180  
With copied roll extract.
- x197** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**43298 Gun. J. McDonald, 5/1 Sco. Div. R.A.**) *edge bruising, heavily pitted, fine*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (**4051 Sepoy Hukam Singh, 45th Sikhs**) *good fine (2)* £120-160  
John McDonald, alias John Gilhooley enlisted at Leith Fort on 1 July 1884, aged 20 years, 2 months. With the Royal Artillery he served in Egypt, October 1884-June 1886 and Gibraltar, November 1893-January 1897. Suffered a contusion to the right thigh whilst on duty, October 1898. Discharged after giving notice on 19 August 1906.  
With copied service papers.
- x198** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**9th Bn. Infy. No. 881**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140  
Issued unnamed to a member of the Egyptian Army.
- x199** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb-Tamaai, Suakin 1884 (**G. Cross, Lg. Sean. H.M.S. "Northumberland"**) *clasps loose on ribbon, light contact marks, very fine* £120-160  
Clasps not confirmed.
- x200** KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, reverse impressed, '**20H 2179**'; BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expedition, bronze, edge stamped, 'copy'; BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambūnan, silver, edge stamped 'copy'; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**2670 Pte. J. Collins, North'd. Fus.**) *good very fine and better (4)* £140-180
- x201** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6 (**61213 Sepoy Jalad Khan, 24th Bo. Infy.**) *good very fine* £100-140
- x202** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**W. J. Deacon, Sto., H.M.S. Phœbe**) *scratch to Queen's cheek, otherwise very fine* £140-180  
With confirmation of clasp.
- 203** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4166 Band Sergt. C. Noel, 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps**) *good very fine* £180-220
- x204** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3324 Lce. Corpl. A. Dickson, 2nd Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *good very fine* £120-160  
Alfred Dickson was born in Aberdeen. A Butcher by occupation, he attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Edinburgh on 14 June 1890, aged 18 years, 11 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, September 1891-March 1897. Transferred to the Reserve in June 1897. Recalled to the Colours in October 1899, he then served in South Africa, October 1899-August 1902. Additionally awarded the Q.S.A. with five clasps. Discharged 12 August 1902.  
With copied service papers.
- x205** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (3), 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**8426 Driver Fakir Mahomed, 1st Bn. Gordon Highrs.**); another, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Bhisti Chhotu Guatior, I.S. T. Corps**); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2, bronze issue (**Bearer Abdulghani, 11th Rajputs**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £240-280
- x206** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4301 Pte. S. Ely, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £120-160  
Sidney Ely was born in East Sutton, Maidstone, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Maidstone on 23 November 1894, aged 18 years, 5 months. He served in India, February 1897-February 1902; Malta, February-December 1902 and again, April 1904-October 1906. Discharged on 22 November 1906. With copied service papers.
- 207** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4113 Pte. W. Thompson, 2d Bn. K.O. York. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £120-160
- x208** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**12293 Dvr. P. Ryan, 24th Fd. By. R. A.**) *very fine* £120-160

- 209** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**5627 Pte. T. Griffen, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) clasps mounted in that order, unofficial connections between clasps, *edge bruising, very fine* £120-160  
With copied roll extract confirming the clasps, 'Punjab Frontier 1897-98' and 'Tirah 1897-98'.
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- 210** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**664 Pte. H. Jones, 2/R. Bde.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-240
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- x211** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**3402 L/Cpl. F. Knowles, 21 /L'crs.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £1400-1600  
3402 Lance-Corporal F. Knowles served in Major H. Finn's 'A' Squadron, 21st Lancers at the battle of Omdurmann, 2 September 1898. The recipient's Khedive's Sudan is known; ex Spink, 19 July 2012.
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- x212** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue (**Syce Dukhai, 1st Bo. Lancers**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
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- 213** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *some edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-140
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- x214** EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1154 Pte. Gulbad Shah, 27/Bo. L. Inf.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £280-320
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- x215** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (3), no clasp (**2482 Pte. W. Pickersgill, W. Yorkshire Regt.; 77489 Gnr. J. Kane, 78th Bty. R.F.A.; 29552 Pte. D. Johnston, Rand Rifles**) last with official correction initial, *good very fine (3)* £180-220  
John Kane was born in Celbridge, Co. Kildare. A Farm Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Dublin on 3 February 1890, aged 18 years, 6 months. He served in India, January 1893-November 1896. Transferred to the Reserve in February 1897, he was recalled to the Colours in October 1899 and served in South Africa, October 1899-May 1901. Serving with the 14th Battery R.F.A. at Colenso, he was reported 'Missing in Action', 15 December 1899, later released (published casualty roll) and slightly wounded, 15 December 1899 (in service papers). Kane was discharged on 1 April 1902 having completed his period of engagement. With copied service papers and roll extract which indicate he was entitled to the clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith.
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- x216** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister F. M. de-Blaquiere.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220  
Nursing Sister de-Blaquiere, Army Nursing Service Reserve, on the roll of staff of The General Hospital, Pretoria. Roll states, 'from England 27.7.01; resigned 1.10.02'. With copied roll extract.
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- x217** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**303 Bhisti Chugatta, S. & T. Corps**) some corrections to naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £90-120
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- 218** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Lieut. C. B. Schreiber, R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £180-220
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- x219** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belfast, Natal (**324 Pte. L. S. Davis, Ld. Strathcona's H.**) clasps mounted in that order, medal reconstituted, suspension refitted, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £250-300  
Private L. S. Davis, Lord Strathcona's Horse died on 24 August 1900. With copied roll extract confirming clasps.

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QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**659 Ar. Sgt. F. E. Bloore, A.O.C.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-200

Armourer Serjeant Frederick Edward Bloore, Army Ordnance Department, attached 2nd Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, died of disease at Bloemfontein, 20 May 1900. Probate was granted to James Frederick Bloore, gunsmith, in 1900. The value of his estate was £118. 10s. 0d.

Sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; original document granting probate to James Frederick Bloore - grandfather of the above; portrait photograph of Queen Victoria on document reading: 'Transvaal War. This portrait and a donation of One Sovereign is presented by the Royal Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund to Beatrice May Bloore, daughter of 1st Armr. Sergeant Frederick E. Bloore, 2nd Shropshire Light Infantry who died on 20 May 1900 at B'fontein South Africa.' and a 'South Africa 1900' Christmas tin (empty).

x221 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**2082 Pte. P. Tormey, Leins. Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

x222 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**684 Pte. W. F. Conley, Canadian M.R.**) a slightly later issue, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-200

William Francis Conley was born in Kingston, Ontario. A Plumber & Fitter by occupation and a former member of the 14th P.W.O.R., he attested for the Canadian Yeomanry at Kingston on 24 December 1901.

With copied service papers and copied letters applying for his medal - dated 1905 and 1910.

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QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State (**Major H. C. Morland, Impl. Yeomanry**); together with 'V. Battn. Kent Rifle Volunteers' pouch belt plate, medal with related case, *medal nearly extremely fine (2)* £450-550

A note with the lot reads, 'Major Morland related to Geo. Morland the famous painter.'

x224 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3665 Pte. R. Duerden, 1st L.N. Lanc. Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220

With copied roll extract confirming clasps - a note against his name reads, 'Deserted 7/10/03 ...'

x225 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State (**6798 Pte. A. Tanner, Gren. Gds.**) *edge bruising, heavy contact marks, fine*; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5178 Corpl. T. W. Wood, Worcester. Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)* £100-140

x226 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2477 Sapr. H. J. Paull, R.E.**) *contact marks*; another, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**8226 xxx E. Ibbotson, R.E. Corp.**) last with re-engraved service number, obliterated rank and 'Corp' added, *nearly very fine and better (2)* £140-180

Sapper Paull served in the 31st Field Company, R.E. With copied roll extract - shows invalided to England.

Corporal Ibbotson served in the 17th Field Company R.E. and 1st West Yorkshire R.E. Volunteers. With copied roll extracts.

x227 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**4316 Pte. T. Golden, 19/Hrs.**) *very fine* £150-200

Thomas Golden was born in Co. Kilkenny. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Leinster Regiment (Militia), he attested for the Corps of Hussars at Maryborough on 24 September 1894, aged 19 years. With the 19th Hussars he served in the East Indies, February 1896-October 1899 and South Africa, October 1899-October 1902. Was awarded with the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two. Served in the Army Reserve, November 1902-September 1906.

With copied roll extracts and a quantity of copied service papers.

**x228** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**159289 A-B. R. J. Phillips, H.M.S. Doris**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£250-300*

**229** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**7053 Gnr. A. M. Grant, Ross's M.G. Bty.**) with fitted leather case, *good very fine* *£140-180*

Gunner Stuart Colqhoun Grant, Ross's Machine Gun Battery, served in that unit, 25 April -27 August 1900. With copied roll extract.

**x230** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4801 Pte. C. Baugh, Manchester Regt.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* *£260-300*

Charles Baugh was born in Manchester. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the Royal Lancaster Regiment (Militia), he attested for the Manchester Regiment at Manchester on 16 December 1895, aged 18 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in Gibraltar, November 1897-August 1899; South Africa, August 1899-March 1903, and Singapore, March-November 1903. Transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1903 and discharged on 15 December 1911. With copied service papers and roll extracts. Also entitled to the King's medal with two clasps.

**231** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**Lt. Col. R. C. Gunning, R.A.M.C.**) clasps mounted in that order, *good very fine* *£160-200*

With copied roll extract confirming last two clasps.

**x232** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**829 Cpl. A. P. Warburton, S.A.C.**); another, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**740 Pte. S. Moorshead, Prince Alf. Vol. Gds.**) *first with minor edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* *£160-200*

**x233** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (3), 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5145 Pte. W. Counsell, 16/M.I. RI. Lincs.**) renamed; another, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**5495 Tpr. G. R. Johnson, N.Z.M.R. 8th Cont.**) number, initials and name renamed; another, 1 clasp, Orange Free State (**905 Sgt. R. S. Crawford, Highd. L. Infy.**) claw refitted, renamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

**x234** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**7288 Pte. J. Wood, Vol. Coy. York. Regt.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*

With confirmation of clasps.

**x235** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**4291 Pte. J. Meekison, 2nd RI. Highldrs.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* *£90-120*

James Meekison was born in Dundee. A member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Highlanders, he attested for full-time service with the regiment at Perth on 25 September 1890. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, April 1896- June 1897. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1897 but was recalled in October 1899. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, October 1899-September 1900. Discharged 24 September 1902. With copied service papers and roll extract - confirms first clasp only.

**x236** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**86086 Sgt. T. G. Albutt, 13/Bty. R.F.A.**) battery number re-impressed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* *£140-180*

**x237**



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**4927 Cpl. J. E. Powell, K.R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£200-250*

James Edwin Powell was born in Lambeth, Surrey in 1871. He attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in January 1889 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion and served in Ireland. In November 1891 he joined the 4th Battalion in Burma and then in October 1892, the 1st Battalion in India. Having completed his full-time service, Corporal Powell left the 1st Battalion and returned to England in January 1896 and was transferred to the Army Reserve. Powell was recalled to the Colours in November 1899 for service in South Africa. Landing in January 1900, Powell served initially with the Rifle Reserve Provisional Battalion and then in March 1900 with the 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. Powell as part of the battalion was heavily involved in the action until December 1901 when he sailed for England, being time expired. He died at Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup, Kent on 18 February 1941.

With a studio portrait photograph of the recipient, plus 36 other original photographs of soldiers and views in South Africa and a named Permanent Pass to Powell. With metal bed plate, '1st Battn. Kings. Royal. Rifles 4927 J. Powell.' Together with a quantity of copied research including confirmation of clasps.

**x238** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**2889 Pte. D. Morrison, Seaforth Highrs.**) *scratches to obverse left field and elsewhere, otherwise good very fine* *£200-250*



- x239 MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', additionally inscribed, '**Pvt. E. W. Channer K.T. G.**', lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £120-160
- x240 CHINA 1900 (2), no clasp, silver issue (**482 Sepoy Fazal Khan, 1st Sikh Infy.**); 1 clasp, Relief of Peking, bronze issue (Pte. ....) *edge bruising and pitting, good fine* (2) £100-120
- x241 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**W. Barnes, Lg. Sean. H.M.S. Orlando**) *some contact marks, very fine* £280-320  
 William Barnes was born in Thorngumbald, East Yorkshire on 5 October 1875. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 June 1891 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in June 1892. Serving on H.M.S. *Ruby* he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1893 and to Able Seaman in April 1894. Serving on H.M.S. *Orlando* he saw service in China and was promoted to Leading Seaman in April 1899; Petty Officer 2nd Class in May 1901 and Petty Officer in September 1901. Transferred to the Coastguard in July 1905-July 1914, latterly as a Leading Boatman. Recalled to the Royal Navy in August 1914, he served as Petty Officer 1st Class aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Malaya*, January 1916-June 1919 - seeing action at the battle of Jutland. Demobilised 2 June 1919. With copied service papers and roll extract.
- 242 CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**3578 Pte. J. Evans, 2nd RI. Welsh Fus.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £380-420
- x243 ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burg. J. A. Henning**) *good very fine* £100-140  
 With copied medal application form and roll extract.
- 244 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**3642 Sapr. F. G. Napper, R.E.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-150  
 Just 56 R.E. personnel were employed in the Somaliland operations during 1902-04.
- 245 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56 (2), 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**1834 Pte. Mtowa Balli Minyamwezi, 3/K.A.R.**) *minor edge bruising, fine*; VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO BOMBAY MEDAL 1921, bronze; together with two groups of miniature dress medals: *Three*: Order of the Bath, Civil Division, silver-gilt; Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn; *Pair*: General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; U.N. Medal, UNFICYP ribbon, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better except where stated* (7) £100-140
- 246 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (**333 Pte. Ojo Kerrindilogun, 2nd N. Nigeria Regt.**) *good very fine* £120-160
- 247 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (**2781 Sepoy Mastin Singh, I.C. 4/K.A.R.**) *minor contact marks, contact marks, good fine* £100-140
- x248 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**4141 Pte. Zarin, 127/Baluch. L.I.**) *very fine* £100-140
- x249 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (**9 M. G. P. Bobu, 2-K.A. Rif.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £120-160
- 250 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, N. Nigeria 1903 (**389 Pte. Jangali, Lagos Bn. W.A.F.F.**) *very fine* £200-250
- x251 AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**1995 Sepoy Sajawal Khan, 52nd Sikhs.**) *very fine* £120-160

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AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 4 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903, N. Nigeria 1904 (**1685 Pte. Ogodian, 2nd N. Nigeria Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £340-380

Ex D.N.W. 16 September 2010.

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- 253** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**7499 Pte. F. Covington, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £750-850
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- x254** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**2608 Rifln. Puran Thapa 8th Gurkha Rifles**) *some contact marks, very fine* £300-350
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- x255** TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**24 Cooly Torai Peshawar C. Corps.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- x256** NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. F. Travers, Natal Carbineers.**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
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- 257** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**7921 Pte. W. Abbott, 1st Rl. M. Fus.**) *good very fine*  
£180-220
- William Abbott was born in Marylebone, Middlesex, lived in Sandgate, Kent and enlisted at Brighton. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 21 December 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. He was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* of 22 May 1915. With copied casualty details.
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- x258** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**12 Corpl. P. Jewell, 80th By. R.F.A.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**Temporary Bearer Cheta, 22nd Punjabis**) *last fine; first with slight edge bruising, very fine* (2) £120-150
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- x259** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (6), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**3872 Sepoy Pritam Singh, 1-15 Sikhs.**); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**1201 L-Nk. Ial Singh, 28 Pjbis.**); another, 1 clasp, Mahsud 1919-20 (**7096 Nk. Noor Dad, 2-127 Baluchis.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**13099 Sepoy Fazal Rehman, 5-12 F.F.R.**); another, 2 clasps, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**5934 Sep. Ghulam Ali, 3-10 Baluch R.**) unofficial connections between clasps; another, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (**1807 Sepoy Nizam Din, 2-25 Pjbis.**) *some with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (6) £140-180
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- 260** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**7177798 Pte. J. Cotter, Leins. R.**) *service number and rank officially corrected, very fine* £100-140
- Home address given on copied m.i.c. '29 Bailey's Avenue, Shandon Street, Cork'.
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- x261** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**4446303 Pte. W. Ayre, Dur. L.I.**); another, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3519547 Pte. W. Read, Manch. R.**) *good very fine* (2) £140-180
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- x262** KHEDIVÉ'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 copy clasp, S. Kordofan 1910, unnamed, *good very fine* £100-140
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- x263** 1914 STAR (3), with copy clasp (**97843 Dvr. J. E. Farmer, R.F.A.**); another, with copy slip-on clasp (**10889 Pte. H. W. Miller, Notts. & Derby. R.**); another (**7244 Pte. J. Wood, 2/W. Rid. R.**) *good very fine* (3) £120-160
- John Wood was born in Bradford, West Yorkshire and enlisted at Halifax. Serving in the 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 28 October 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.
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- x264** 1914 STAR (**2237 Pte P. R. Smith, 1/4 Suff. R.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**16753 Pte. J. Brown, Suff. R.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**4005 Pte. J. W. Taylor, Suff. R.; 3058 Pte. R. Westgate, Suf. R.; 62516 Pte. W. Wilson, Suff. R.**); 2ND BATTALION SUFFOLK REGIMENT PRIZE MEDAL, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Battalion Championship Rifle 1926 3rd Sgt. H. Marsh**', *very fine and better* (6) £100-140
- Private Percy R. Smith, 1/4th Battalion Suffolk Regiment entered France on 8 November 1914. Discharged due to wounds on 19 October 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). Private Robert Taylor awarded the 1914-15 Star trio. Also served in the Royal Engineers and Royal Defence Corps. Private William Wilson also served in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and Army Ordnance Corps. Medal to Marsh attributed to Private, later Serjeant Harry Marsh awarded a 1914-15 Star trio and an I.G.S. with clasp for Malabar. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 265** 1914 STAR (**10092 Pte. J. Conroy, Leins. R.**) *very fine* £60-80
- John Conroy was born in Mountmellick, Queen's Co. and enlisted at Maryborough, Queen's Co. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Leinster Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. He was killed in action, France/Flanders on 11 August 1916.
- With copied m.i.c. and casualty details. Not entitled to clasp to 1914 Star.
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- 266** 1914 STAR (**11615 Pte. O. Hanley, R. Dub. Fus.**) *good very fine* £60-80
- Owen Hanley was born in Kilmessan, Co. Meath and enlisted at Naas, Co. Kildare. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 August 1914. He was killed in action on 20 November 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial. With copied casualty details and m.i.c. - entitled to clasp.
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- x267** 1914-15 STAR (6) (**SS.111079 H. Marples, Sto. 1, R.N.; 16155 Pte. C. G. Read, Devon. R.; 6491 Pte. M. McKenna, E. Lan. R.; 16342 Pte. J. Hayes, Essex R.; 13747 Pte. T. Clothier, R.W. Fus.; No. 3113 Nk. Hashmat Khan, 1/102/Grndrs.**) *very fine and better* (6) £120-150
- Private John Hayes, 11th Battalion Essex Regiment, died of wounds at Home, on 28 October 1916. He was buried in the Steeple Bumpstead (St. Mary) Church Cemetery, Essex.

- 268** 1914-15 STAR (4) (**G-4701 Pte. P. J. Russell, R. Suss. R.; 22024 Pte. A. Evans, Durh. L.I.; 8072 Pte. T. Dean, N. Staff. R.; 1745 Pte. W. Denham, Durh. L.I.**), this last with white metal Coronation 1902 commemoratives (4), and a family WAR MEDAL 1939-45 in its card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. W. Denham' of Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**L-36540 Gnr. S. J. Grange, R.A.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**M2-183045 Pte. B. G. Randlesome, A.S.C.; T2-14120 Dvr. W. Poole, A.S.C.**); MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**William Bee**); and BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (**215595 Gnr. J. Unsworth, R.A.**), *generally very fine or better* (15) *£100-150*
- Philip James Wensley Russell was killed in action on the first day of the battle of Loos on 25 April 1915, while serving in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He was 20 years of age, the son of Laurence and Winifred Russell of 'Ecclesfield', Ashford, Middlesex, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.
- William Denham was killed in action in Flanders on 26 April 1915, while serving in the 1/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
- Three men with the name 'William Bee' are listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register, including a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery who died on 24 September 1917.
- 
- x269** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (**S.S.118346 P. Bowley, Sto. 2 R.N.; 2 Lieut. C. J. Robertson; G-89027 Pte. E. J. Carter, Midd'x. R.; 32114 Pte. F. Mutton, E. Surr. R.; 42741 Pte. E. E. Ruth, Linc. R.; 7508 Pte. R. G. Orange, 13-Lond R.; 131383 Dvr. G. A. Clark, R.A.**) *very fine and better* (7) *£120-160*
- Private Fred Mutton, 8th Battalion East Surrey Regiment was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 18 September 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.
- 
- x270** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7) (**18840 Sjt. D. J. Livingstone, R. Scots; 49055 Pte. A. G. Free, Bedf. R.; 200875 Pte. N. Cheeseman, North'd. Fus.; 62849 Gnr. A. W. Firth, R.A.; P-4212 L. Cpl. G. H. T. Woodward, M.M.P.; 135835 Pte. F. A. Roger, 102-Can. Inf.; 2836 Sepoy Jiwan Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.**) *very fine and better* (7) *£120-160*
- Private F. A. Roger, 102nd Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment) died of wounds on 10 April 1917. He was buried in the Barlin Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais. With named commemorative scroll and named C.E.F. Death Certificate and accompanying letter, with a group photograph.
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- 271** **The British War Medal awarded to Private J. A. G. McComas, 11th Battalion (Donegal & Fermanagh) Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, killed in action on the 1st day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**
- BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (14092 Pte. J. A. G. McComas, R. Innis. Fus.) *suspension a little slack, edge bruising, very fine* *£100-140*
- George Andrew McComas (J. A. G. McComas on medal) was born and lived in Mountmellick, Queen's Co. and enlisted at Enniskillen. Serving in the 11th Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 October 1915. He was killed in action on the 1st day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. Having no known grave, his name was commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of John and Isabelle McComas, of Moore Street, Mountmellick, Queen's Co. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 272** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**26645 Cpl. J. T. Banting, R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*
- James Turner Bunting ('Banting' on medal), of Macclesfield, Cheshire, enlisted into the R.F.C. on 18 April 1916. Served in Mesopotamia. Appointed Aircraftsman 1st Class in January 1917, he reverted to 2nd Class in April 1917, regaining 1st Class rank in November 1917. Transferred to the R.A.F. in April 1918, promoted Corporal Mechanic in June 1918 and reclassified as a Corporal (Fitter) in January 1919. Serving with No. 63 Squadron in Iraq, Bunting was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal (*London Gazette* 12 July 1920). His recommendation reads:
- 'For gallantry and devotion to duty. Owing to the lack of qualified observers and aerial gunners, this N.C.O. has always been to the fore in volunteering for these duties. He has continually acted in this capacity in minor operations over the difficult and mountainous country of Persia; machine-gunning hostile tribesmen from low altitudes under heavy rifle fire. By his keenness and disregard of danger, he has set an excellent example to all ranks.'
- With copied service papers, recommendation and campaign history.
- 
- 273** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**1165 G. Formosa, Maltese L.C.**) *very fine* *£70-90*
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- 274** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**218 Cooly Murad Ali, Murree Cooly Cps.**) *with slight edge bruise, very fine* *£60-80*
- 
- 275** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**89 Bearer Sukh Dav, A.B.C.**) *very fine* *£60-80*
- 
- 276** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**19647 1-Cl. Orderly N. Delepele, S.A.N.L.C.**) *very fine* *£70-90*
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- 277** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**604 Cooly Qutrat Ullah, 1 Lahore Labour Cps.**) *very fine* *£60-80*
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- 278** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**709 Porter Harai Khan, 6 Ptr. Cps.**) *nearly very fine* *£60-80*

- x279** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (11) (MZ.4012 H. Waddington, Ord., R.N.V.R.; 10633Pte. T. A. Dickenson, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 15840 Pte. J. E. Divine, L.N. Lan. R.; 269272 Pte. B. Ingham, L'pool. R.; 44392 Pte. I. Rees, Welsh R.; 28973 Pte. W. Rose, High. L.I.; 204451 Pte. R. Hudson, R.W. Kent R.; 30278 Pte. J. R. Walker, E. Yorks. R.; 36301 Pte. H. Bibby, R.A. M.C.; 205300 Pte. J. W. Clough, W. Rid. R.; Major A. H. Hobbs) first with M.I.D. emblem on ribbon, medal to 'Clough' with attempted erasure of name, *fine and better* (11) £100-140
- Able Seaman Henry Waddington, Howe Battalion, R.N. Division, R.N.V.R., died/was killed in action on 13 November 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. M.I.D. not confirmed.
- Private Thomas Albert Dickenson, 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 16 May 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.
- Major Arthur Harold Hobbs, 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 2 October 1915, aged 34 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. He was the son of Colonel Arthur Henry Hobbs and Agnes M. A. Hobbs, of The Mount, Saltford, Somerset.
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- x280** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (10) (33181 Pte. W. R. Beck, Wilts. R.; 53640 Pte. D. Cottam, Manch. R.; 57275 Pte. H. Lockwood, W. York. R.; S-27875 Pte. T. Sharples, Rif. Brig.; 2056 Pte. S. Turner, Norf. R.; 51787 Pte. W. Hodson, Ches. R.; 9429 Pte. P. Hassett, R. Ir. Regt.; 415266Pte. E. G. Stevens, 11-Lond. R.; W. Meager, Ctn. Asst.; 1075194 Pte. J. A. McKenzie, Can. Pnr. Bn.) minor correction to medal to 'Sharples'; BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Pte. W. T. Reineke, 10th S.A.H.) *fine and better* (11) £100-140
- Private William Robert Beck, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was killed in action on 11 June 1917. He was buried in the Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, WesVlaanderen, Belgium.
- Private Doctor Cottam, 11th Battalion Manchester Regiment, was killed in action, 2 October 1918. He was buried in the Sucrerie Cemetery, Epinoy, Pas de Calais.
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- 281** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (2225 Pte. W. R. Hobbs, Glouc. R.; T-3710 Cpl. R. T. Parker, The Queen's R.; 4-123 Pte. A. Rowley, W. Rid. R.; G-8090 Pte. G. T. Watson, The Queen's R.; 43612 Pte. W. White, S. Staff. R.) *very fine and better* (5) £100-140
- Lance-Pte William R. Hobbs, 2nd/6th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment was killed in action at the battle of Fromelles, 19 July 1916. His battalion was heavily bombarded before the advance and then when they climbed out of the British Parapet they were shot down in droves. The Australian Military History states that 19 July was the worst day in their history and out of 7080 BEF casualties 5333 were Australians. Pte Hobbs's body was not recovered and his name is recorded on the Loos Memorial. Hobbs also qualified for the Territorial Forces War Medal.
- Robert T. Parker, from Bocking, Essex, landed in Gallipoli on 17 July 1915 as part of the 2/4th Battalion The Queens (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and so qualified for the 1914-15 Star. Promoted Corporal and serving on the Western Front, he was killed in action on 29 July 1918. He was buried in the Raperie British Cemetery, Villemontoire.
- Allen Rowley joined the 4 Battalion Duke of Wellington's Militia Regiment in 1908 and was embodied on 19 September 1914. At that time he was working as a 'Wire Drawer' in the Firm of John Walker and Sons Clockmakers, Victoria St, Cleckheaton, West Yorkshire. He landed in France on 14 April 1915 with the 1/4th Bn D.W.R. and so qualified for the 1914-15 Star. He was killed in action on 15 November 1915 and was buried in Talana Farm Cemetery. His personal effects including his watch and chain were sent to his widowed Mother, Marie Rowley, 6 King St. Cleckheaton together with a pension of 10 shillings a week.
- Gilbert Thomas Watson was born in Rushford, Norfolk. His parents were Fred and Anne Marie Watson of 15 Guildhall St, Thetford, Norfolk. Serving in the 7th Battalion The Queen's Regiment, he was killed in action on 28 September 1916 in the attack on the Schwaben Redoubt. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
- Private William Whire, 4th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment was killed in action, France/Flanders on 25 May 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial.
- All with some copied research.
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- x282** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (198 Sjt. J. A. Law, A. Cyc. Corps); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2) (T. Cavanagh; John Waugh) second fitted with a replacement swivel suspension; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (3664 Labr. Hussain Shah, 18 Lab. Cps.) *some edge bruising, fine and better* (4) £140-180
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- x283** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (178878 H. W. Wenham, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. Highflyer) *contact marks, very fine* £80-100
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- x284** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.144453 D. L. Challand, O.S. R.N.); another, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX 801441 T. Hart, Plum. R.N.) *very fine and better* (2) £160-200
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- 285** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (P/MX.775415 R. W. Oakman, S.B.A. R.N.) *good very fine* £100-140
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- 286** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (D/MX.58616 S. T. Ternouth, St. Ast(S) R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
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- 287** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (A. E. Gilbert.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (053517 R. M. Friswell, R.O.2.(G.), R.N.) *second with edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) £100-140
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- x288** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/JX.918259 D. S. Whatton, Sig. R.N.) *edge bruise*; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (FX.852811 H. Hall, P.O.A.F. R.N.) *very fine and better* (2) £140-180

- 289** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (**R.M. 132038 A. L. Clow Mne. R.M.**) minor correction to service number, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200
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- x290** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**3235599 Pte. A. Hibben, Cameronians**); another, 1 clasp, Iraq (**88747 Pte. R. Taylor, North'd. Fus.**) *good very fine (2)* £160-200
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- x291** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**914 Dvr. Fazal Dad, R.A.**); another, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-48 (**103836 Rfn. Bir Bahadur Mall, 3/9 G.R.**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**7356 Sepoy Ziarat Gul, Tochi Scouts**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**344 Ck. Mohd. Sher, 5-1Punjab R.**) *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £100-140
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- x292** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine (**4537857 Pte. C. Spencer, W. York. R.**); another, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14103674 Spr. W. P. Vose, R.E.**); another, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**S/14476109 Pte. B. Mahoney, R.A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-160
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- x293** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23403946 Pte. T. W. Garrattley, R.A.O.C.**; **T/23434783 Dvr. P. J. Quigley, RASC.**); another, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23483058 Gnr. R. S. Willison, R.A.**); another, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2273972 Cpl. P. C. Patterson, R.A.F.**) *first with edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* £120-160
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- x294** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23998691 Tpr. G. Black, 11 H**; **2297545 Sgt. J. W. P. Leivers, 11 H**; **22967355 Tpr. J. White, 11 H.**) *first with crude correction to surname, very fine and better*; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24215432 Tpr. N. J. Knight RH.**); together with a medallion; 'The Royal Hussars (PWO) Presentation of New Guidon', gilt, in presentation case, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £180-220
- Leivers served with the Sherwood Foresters during W.W.2. He retired to Nottingham where he was an ambulance driver; dying on 17 August 2006. White was in 'A' Squadron in 1953.
- With a copied group photograph of men of 'A' Squadron at Bahau, March 1955 - taken from the XI Hussar Journal - includes Black.
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- x295** 1939-45 STAR (2); ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR (2), one with clasp, 8th Army; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (**SR.599342 M. Killian**); NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (**2203055 Spr. Walayat Hussain R.P.E.**); CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R. (**W.O.2 Navigator O. J. L. Pratlett R167080**); NEW ZEALAND MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R., unnamed, *very fine and better (18)* £160-200
- Warrant Officer Class II Oliver John Lancaster Pratlett, No. 103 (R.A.F.) Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, was killed in action on 15 July 1944, aged 22 years. His Lancaster bomber went missing during night operations over Revigny, France. He was buried in the Biencourt-sur-Orge Communal Cemetery, Meuse, France.
- With copied research.
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- 296** 1939-45 STAR (40), *generally very fine or better (40)* £150-200
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- x297** AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, unnamed, *very fine* £160-200
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- 298** AFRICA STAR (28), one with 8th Army clasp and another North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Italy Star (9), *generally very fine (37)* £200-250
- 
- 299** DEFENCE MEDAL (11); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (18); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, *generally very fine or better (30)* £150-200
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- x300** KOREA 1950-53 (2), 1st issue (**6913981 Gnr. F. C. Kiff, R.A.**); another, Canadian issue, silver (**SE 7480 L. Bouchard**) *suspension tightened*; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22202108 Sjt. W. Ball, R.E.M.E.**) *last with edge bruise, very fine and better (3)* £220-260
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- 301** KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (**22796987 Pte. F. Groves, Kings.**) official corrections to service number and surname, regiment faint, *very fine* £80-100

x302 GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007 (4), 1 clasp, Borneo (**21153225 Rfn. Mandhoj Gurung, 1/2 GR.**); another, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**C2677365 LAC. T. E. Clay, R.A.F.**); another, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24320453 Pte. D. Hill, Staffords**); another, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (RM.34158 M. D. Roberts, Mne. R.M.) *second with scratches to Queen's cheek and slight edge bruising, nearly very fine; others good very fine (3)* £180-220

303 GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (**RM.22321 N. M. Bunce, Mne. R.M.**) first initial officially corrected, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

304 SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**RO1 (G) I. S. McGregor, D184512X, H.M.S. Ardent**), *good very fine* £1000-1200

Ian Stephen McGregor was a Radio Operator 1st Class (General).

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

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

In addition to Commander A. J. West, Lieutenant-Commander John Sephton was also awarded the D.S.C., a posthumous award stemming from a V.C. recommendation; Petty Officer John Leake was awarded the D.S.M. (see Dix Noonan Webb, 23 September 2011, Lot 958); Able Seaman John Edward Dillon the G.M., and M.E.A. 1 K. Enticknapp the Q.G.M., another down-graded recommendation.

x305 SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**Motorman S J Hird RFA Olna**) *extremely fine* £400-450

The R.F.A. *Olna* was a fleet oiler, commanded by Captain J. A. Bailey. Based in Falkland Sound, she acted as a flight deck for Sea King helicopters from Nos. 820, 824 and 826 Squadrons.

With recipient's U.K. Military Services identity card bearing small photograph.

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

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- x306** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1948, *good very fine* £180-220
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- 307** THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with neck cravat and evening collar, in *Spink, London* case of issue; together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals - Order of St. Michael & St. George, silver-gilt and enamel and Royal Victorian Order, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £340-380  
Attributed to Sydney John Guy Cambridge, H.M. Diplomatic Service. Awarded the C.M.G. and C.V.O. in 1979.  
See lot 309 for his C.V.O., and lots 600 and 826 to other members of the Cambridge family.
- 
- x308** THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in slightly damaged *Garrard, London* case of issue, regilded, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
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- 309** THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '2036', with neck cravat and evening collar, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-400  
Attributed to Sydney John Guy Cambridge, H.M. Diplomatic Service. Awarded the C.M.G. and C.V.O. in 1979.  
See lot 307 for his C.M.G., and lots 600 and 826 to other members of the Cambridge family.
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- x310** THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '241', *some enamel damage to one arm, very fine* £100-150
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- x311** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in a 2nd type (military) case, *good very fine* £160-200
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- x312** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia by *Garrard, London*, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in slightly damaged case of issue, *good very fine (2)* £550-650
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- x313** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. 1st issue (Civil) (**Bin Manet**), *good very fine (2)* £160-200
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- x314** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (3), O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919, in 1st type (Civil) case; another, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, in damaged case of issue; another, O.B.E. (Civil) 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine and better (3)* £240-280
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- x315** KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1958, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* £200-250
- 
- x316** THE IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER, E.VII.R., silver, gold and enamels, unnamed, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* £160-200
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- x317** THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (3), Commander's (Brother's) neck badge, silver and enamel, *slight enamel damage to one arm, with neck cravat*; another, Serving Brother, silver and enamel; another, Serving Brother, skeletal, silver, *very fine and better (3)* £100-140
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- 318** DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt gold and enamels, complete with top suspension brooch, *centres re-fixed, some loss to enamels on wreaths, therefore very fine* £500-600
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- x319** ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, on bow ribbon - note has been gilded; LEAGUE OF MERCY BADGE, with Long Service bar, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *very fine and better (2)* £100-140
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- 320** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £400-500
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- 321** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '**Rev. S. Hegarty June 1917**', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £500-550  
M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917. 'Rev. Simon Hegarty, T./C.F., 4th Cl. A. Chapl. Dept.'  
With copied gazette extracts.

322



ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, reverse with screw nut fitting, no ribbon, *extremely fine*  
*£600-800*

**x323** KAISAR-I-HIND, G.VI.R., 2nd class, silver, complete with brooch bar, *suspension bar bent, good very fine* *£200-250*

**x324** ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, V.R., bronze-gilt (**J. Waller, 2nd R.R.R.R.**) *crown refixed in place by solder and gilded, very fine*  
*£120-160*

The R.V.M. in bronze was awarded to 534 Private J. Waller, 'G' Company, 2nd Battalion Royal Rifle Reserve Regiment on the occasion of H.M. The Queen's funeral, February 1901.

**325** KING'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, unnamed as issued, on bow ribbon, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, case *internally stained, medal extremely fine* *£200-250*

**x326** QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT, two silver laurel leaf sprays, with pin fittings, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *one with crushed catch, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-140*



## LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

327



**The rare '1848' Royal Marine M.S.M. pair awarded to Sergeant James A. Bute, R.M., who completed the circumnavigation of the globe with Charles Darwin in H.M.S. *Beagle*; together with the Arctic Exploration pair awarded to his son, Sergeant George H. Bute, R.M.**

ROYAL MARINE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., dated '1848' below bust (Sergeant James A. Bute, R.M., 8th Dec: 1852.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (J. A. Bute. Serjt. R.M. 32 Yrs.) mounted as worn from a twin brooch buckle; together with Baltic 1854-55 and Arctic 1818-55, both unnamed as issued to Sergeant George H. Bute, Royal Marines, mounted on twin brooch buckle, *good very fine and very rare (4)* £8000-10000

*Provenance:* Lord Cheylesmore Collection, acquired in 1880 and sold at Glendining's 16 July 1930.

Just 39 Royal Marine M.S.Ms. with '1848' dated obverse issued.

James Adolphus Bute was born in the Parish of St James's, Aberdeen, in 1800. Apprenticed as a blacksmith, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at London on 7 July 1820. He was allocated to 36th Company at Woolwich, where he served five years as a Private before being promoted to Corporal on 6 March 1825, and to Sergeant on 26 April 1829. He was married in 1824 to Mary Anne and by 1831 had five children, including George Henry. In May 1831 he reverted to Private at his own request, probably in order to become one of Sergeant Baisley's section who joined H.M.S. *Beagle* on 25 July 1831 to take part in *Beagle's* second survey expedition which lasted from 27 December 1831 to 2 October 1836. Originally borne as a Marine 2nd Class, having less than 14 years service, he is shown as a Marine 1st Class in August 1834 and was promoted to Corporal by Captain Robert Fitzroy, R.N., on 30 June 1835. Bute is recorded in the Game Book of H.M.S. *Beagle* as one of those allowed ashore to hunt. In September 1832, for example, he shot a cavia (wild pig) at Blanco Bay, and in August 1833, at the same place, he shot a deer. Other prey included fawn and guanaco (wild llama). Other hunters included Fuller (Fitzroy's steward), the Mate and Assistant Surveyor John Hart Stokes, Doctor Benjamin Byrne and Captain Fitzroy himself. Almost certainly Bute would have accompanied Charles Darwin on some of his various expeditions to collect specimens and his skills as a blacksmith would have been invaluable in assisting the Carpenter's Mate, James May, and Darwin's servant, Simms Covington, to box the many and various specimens dispatched back to London as the voyage progressed around the world.

Twice, at least, Bute and his fellow marines were called upon to act in a warlike manner: in May 1832, at Rio de Janeiro, when Fitzroy ordered *Beagle's* marines and seamen to assist the civil powers to put down a slave-hunting incident, and in Tierra del Fuego in the Beagle Channel when attacked by natives. In addition he was present in the Falklands when *Beagle's* presence was challenged by Argentinians. In December 1834, at Cape Trés Monte, he helped rescue deserters from an American whaler, and in February the following year he helped capture eight escapers from the convict settlements in Van Diemensland in Chile and return them to England. *Beagle* arrived at Falmouth on 2 October 1836 and reached Greenwich on 28 October. Bute was discharged 'sick' to Woolwich Infirmary on 8 November and discharged from *Beagle* on 18 November 1836. In February 1837 he returned to the Sergeant's Mess and retained the rank of Sergeant until his discharge at Woolwich on 13 December 1852. He had latterly been employed as Sergeant Schoolmaster of the Royal Marines at Woolwich, whilst his wife had been employed as a schoolmistress to the children at the Depot for some time. Bute secured for himself the post of gatekeeper at Woolwich Hospital after leaving the Royal Marines.

In December 1852 Bute received the Meritorious Service Medal with a £5 annuity, subsequently increased to £10 upon the death of Drum-Major Henniker, R.M., in July 1876, whose annuity then passed to Bute. In January 1861 Bute received his Royal Navy L.S. & G. C. medal engraved with his 32 years service on the edge. He died at St Peter Port, Guernsey on 29 November 1877.

At least six examples of scrimshaw crafted by Bute during the *Beagle* voyage have survived, two of them having been sold for in excess of £40,000 each in recent years.

George Henry Bute, born at Woolwich just before his father left for sea in 1831, joined the Royal Marines on 24 July 1840, as a ten-year old drummer boy. He served 20 years before being discharged as a Sergeant on 27 March 1860. He first went to sea aboard *Thalia* (September 1841 to August 1846), and then aboard the *Phoenix* (March to October 1853 and March to October 1854) during which periods he served in the Arctic Expeditions undertaken by that vessel in the search for Sir John Franklin. His last sea-going commission was aboard the *Nile* (March 1855 to April 1857) in which ship he served in the Baltic in 1855. At the time of his discharge he was suffering from 'softening of [the] brain contracted in and by the service - unserviceable'. His discharge papers remark 'Served in the Arctic Expeditions in 1853 & 1854 and wears the medal. Also in the Baltic & wears the medal'.

Sold with copied records of service and other research.



**A rare 'Jamaica' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Staff Serjeant M. H. Higgin, Royal Garrison Artillery**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, with M.I.D. oak leaf (25511 A-W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (141058 S. Sjt., R.G.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (25511 S. Sjt.-A.C., R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £300-400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.' [Royal Garrison Artillery] 25511 S./Sjt. (A.C.) Higgin, M. H. (Barrow-in-Furness). (JAMAICA).

Only two M.S.M.'s. of the Great War period awarded for services rendered in Jamaica - one of which (the above) was awarded to the Royal Garrison Artillery. With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c. M.I.D. not confirmed.

**x329** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**311770 Spr. E. Goodman, R.E.**) *very fine* £80-100

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919. '... valuable services rendered with the Armies in France & Flanders' '311770 Spr. Goodman, E., 352nd E. & M. Coy [R.E.] (Wednesbury)'.

**x330** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (**5820317 W.O. Cl. 2 W. Maple, Suffolk R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

William Maple served in the Great War as a Serjeant, serving with the South Staffordshire Regiment, Herefordshire Regiment and Suffolk Regiment and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals. After the Great War he served with the 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment on home service, in Ireland, Gibraltar and then India. Promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant in 1925. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1932; awarded the M.S.M. by A.O. 98 of 1953. Died on 10 November 1958. With copied m.i.c., service notes and a copied group photograph in which R.Q.M.S. Maple is awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

**x331** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue, 'Fid. Def.' (**1409989 W.O. Cl. 2 A. S. McKay, R.A.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £120-160

**x332**



INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (**Patrick Donovan, Bombay Horse Art.**) *claw slack, very fine* £400-500

**333** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (**222 Havdr. Vir Singh, 35th Sikhs**) *very fine* £100-140

**x334** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**817 Nk. Sahibzada Khan, 2/152/Pjbs.**); another, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**38 Hav. Mohd. Ismail, 1-10 Baluch R.**) *good very fine* (2) £140-180

**x335** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Henry Gomer, Sergt. 9th Co (Master Cook) R.M.L.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £100-140

Henry Gomer was born in Kingsnympton, South Moulton, Devon on 6 October 1850. A Mason by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at Barnstaple on 4 January 1870. After basic training at the recruit depot at Walmer he joined 24th Company Plymouth Division and served on H.M. Ships *Himalaya*, *Terror* and *Tamar*, 1871-75. Promoted to Corporal in the 23rd Company in July 1875 and Sergeant in 19th Company in December 1875. Appointed Sergeant Cook in the 9th Company in June 1879. Discharged invalided in January 1890. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1880 - his only medalic award and was also in possession of four good conduct badges. Gomer died in September 1890. With copied service papers and other research.

- x336 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (5), V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. Norgate, Gunner No 1852 R.M.A.**); another, E.VII.R. (**151823 John Kerswill, Act. Ch. Yeo. Sigs., H.M.S. Europa**); another, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**K.19723 B. V. Carr, S.P.O., H.M.S. Heliotrope**); another, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**M.35383 J. Handford, O.A.1, H.M.S. Achilles**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Po.22047 T. W. Ryan, Mne. R.M.**) *some with edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £160-200

George Norgate - with copied service paper.

Chief Stoker Bertie Victor Carr, H.M.S. *Vernon*, died on 3 March 1946, aged 50 years. Buried in Portsmouth (Kingston) Cemetery. He was the son of Robert and Agnes Carr and husband of Alice Ada Carr, of Fratton, Portsmouth.

- 337 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**8224 Fred. A. Tilbrook, Off. Std. 1**), officially engraved Australian issue, *good very fine* £250-300

Fred Archibald Tilbrook was born at Brockley, Kent in August 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as Domestic 3rd Class in July 1903. Having then been advanced to Officer's Steward 2nd Class, he was lent to the Royal Australian Navy in June 1913, in which month he joined the cruiser H.M.A.S. *Sydney*.

Subsequently present at *Sydney's* famous encounter with the German raider S.M.S. *Emden* off the Cocos (Keeling) Islands on 9 November 1914, Tilbrook lent valuable service as a member of the *Sydney's* First Aid Party. In his official report of the action, Dr. Darby stated:

'... Cease fire sounded at 11.15 a.m. after we had been working two solid hours in confined atmosphere, and a temperature of 105 degrees F. The strain had been tremendous, and S.B.S. Mullins who had done wonderfully well with me, started off to faint but a drink of brandy cured him, and likewise myself. Our clothes were saturated with blood and perspiration, and altogether it had been a terrific two hours of high tension. We had been ably assisted by the first aid party, and specially by Tilbrook, Off. Std., R.A.N., Holley, M.A.A. R.N., Paymaster Norton, R.A.N. and Chaplain Little, R.A.N.

The ward room now contained eleven cases, and most of them were restless and groaning in agony ... During the action the space below seemed like a mad inferno. The tube was full of men belonging to the ammunition and fire parties, and, at the best of times, there is little room here, so the constant supply of wounded men was considerably hindered. All this time we knew not how the fight was going. We could only hear the shouts for ammunition and the continued rapid fire of our guns. At one time we heeled over, and the operating table, with "O" upon it, took charge. It seemed as though we had been hit, but it was only a sudden alteration of course, as we soon found out.

... As soon as the sick berth staff could be spared, I gave orders for the sick bay to be rigged up as an operating theatre with all despatch. This entailed an enormous amount of work on account of the state of the recent site of activities and of the sick bay which was flooded with water from the fire mains.

The muddle below was unavoidable owing to the lack of space and the speed with which one had to work, so it took some time to sort out things and have everything conveyed back and arranged in the sick bay.

Besides this, there were many interruptions due to requirements of the cases, and all through the afternoon and evening German sailors were being picked up from the water, some of them in a very collapsed condition. One man had been in the shark-infested sea for nine hours, and he was brought round after much trouble. Next day he was no worse off for his immersion.

It was found impossible to do any operative surgery until the following day for numerous reasons, nor was it considered advisable on account of the condition of the wounded. The sick bay staff were too done up to get the theatre ready, with instruments and dressings sterilized for the first day, and neither Surgeon Todd nor myself were in a fit state to undertake operations until we had rested. Until midnight we were attending to the wants of the patients, doing dressings, giving hypodermic injections, passing catheters, &c. The two sick-berth ratings were sent to bed at 10 p.m., thoroughly exhausted, and Surgeon Todd and myself took four-hourly watches from midnight. The first-aid party and volunteer nurses under Tilbrook and Holley, were told off into watches to do the nursing. Early next morning we arrived off Cocos Island, near the cable station, and having ascertained the damage done we took off the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.'s Surgeon, Dr. H. S. Ollerhead, to help us with the German wounded. We then steamed back to North Keeling Island to the *Emden* ...'

In concluding his report, Dr. Darby made special mention of Tilbrook.

Advanced to Officer's Steward 1st Class in March 1918, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1920 and was discharged from the R.A.N. in the following year; sold with copied research.

- 338 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**J.14805 G. H. Bradshaw, A.B. H.M.S. Lucia; 346892 H. Wakeford, Shpt. 1, H.M.S. Dunedin**); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**K.2404 F. Knight, Sean. 2 Cl., R.N.R.**) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £80-100

- x339 ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**V.474 C. J. Bullock, Sto., R.N.R.**); another, G.V.R., 1st issue (**C.1630 A. McLean, P.O., R.N.R.**); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C. (3) G.V.R., 1st issue (**S.S.105703 Dev.B.4500 W. J. Ferguson, Sto. 1, R.F.R.**); another, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**J.11152 (Po.B.15193) L. Massey, L.S. R.F.R.**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX.125268 Ch.B.25294 G. E. Batchelor, A.B. R.F.R.**) *some with edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £100-140

- x340 ROCKET APPARATUS VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (**John Bigg**) in case of issue; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**619093 F. Sgt. G. P. Hird, R.A.F.**); CANADIAN DECORATION, E.II.R. (**MCpl KL Reid**) *good very fine and better* (3) £120-160

x341



ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**Charles Haughton, Rifle Brigade 1837**) steel clip and steel rectangular suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£600-700

Charles Haughton was born near Bolton, Lancashire. A Bleacher by occupation, he attested for the Rifle Brigade at Manchester on 7 April 1813, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served three and a half years in France and eleven years in America. Served in the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade at the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. Discharged as unfit for further service in December 1836.

With copied service papers.

342 ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1736 Tp. Sgt. Maj. T. Lacey, 7th Hussars; 1667 Squad S. Maj. T. C. Clark, 7/Huss.**) *second with edge bruising, very fine and better* (2)  
£160-200

343 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4284 Armr. Sergt. H. Wilson, 103rd Foot**) with silver buckle on ribbon, *edge bruising, very fine*  
£100-140

344 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1st Class Sergt. Inst. G. Robinson, Surma Valley Lt. Horse**) officially engraved in running script with some light rubbing, *very fine*  
£100-140

x345 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**826 .... Sergt. W. Wilcox, 7th Dragoon Guards**) *erasure after service number*; another, E.VII.R. (**3661 Bndsmn. J. Stainsbury, N. Staff. Regt.**); another, G.V.R., 1st issue (**6134 Sjt. M. Cox, Suff. R.**); another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**5435289 W.O. Cl.2 R. F. Burrett, D.C.L.I.**); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**22215977 Cpl. D. Cameron, RCT.**) this last in named card box of issue, *good very fine and better* (5)  
£160-200

William Wilcox was born in Chester. A Sawyer by occupation, he attested for the 7th Dragoon Guards at Westminster on 11 January 1854, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served over eight years in the East Indies. Attaining the rank of Sergeant in October 1857, he was reduced to Private in July 1858. Promoted to Corporal in October 1862, he was discharged at Canterbury on 11 August 1866. He re-engaged into the same regiment on 3 August 1867. Discharged as a Lance-Sergeant on 3 June 1876 having completed his second period of service. With copied service papers.

x346



Pair: **Squadron Sergeant-Major T. Wynn, 11th Hussars, latterly a Captain in the Glamorgan Dragoons**

ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3329 S.S. Mjr., 11/Hrs.); SHOOTING MEDAL, E. VII.R., reverse inscribed, 'Cairo Army & Navy Rifle Meeting 1903 Best Shot at 800 yards won by S.S.M.T. Wynn, 11th Hussars', 38mm., silver, *good very fine and better* (2)  
£70-90

Thomas Wynn was born near Ellesmere, Shropshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 11th Hussars on 2 October 1891, aged 18 years, 7 months. With them he served in South Africa, May-October 1892; India, October 1892-October 1899 and Egypt, October 1899-April 1903. Promoted to Squadron Sergeant-Major in September 1901. In 1905 he posted to the permanent staff of the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. by A.O. 73 of 1910. Having claimed his discharge, he retired on 14 February 1913. During the Great War he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Glamorgan Dragoons in July 1917 and was advanced to Captain in May 1918 but did not serve overseas. Captain Wynn died in a motor accident in December 1929. With copied research including service papers, m.i.c. and obituary.

x347 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1022 Clr.-Sergt. H. Heath, K.R.R.C.**) *slight contact marks*; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (**SR.598035 C. W. Wepener**); M.I.D. CERTIFICATE, despatch of General Sir H. C. O. Plumer, dated 18 April 1918, named to '**40020 Bombr. (A./Sjt. Arty. Clk.) S. Hardman**', this in 23 x 18cm. glazed, base silver frame, *medals very fine and better* (3)  
£80-100

Henry Heath was born in Battersea, London. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Guildford on 25 May 1883, aged 18 years, 3 months. Promoted to Lance-Corporal, June 1884; Corporal, August 1884; Sergeant, September 1886 and Colour Sergeant in April 1890. Served in Gibraltar, December 1883-January 1895; Malta, January 1895-July 1896; South Africa, July 1896-April 1899; India, April-September 1899; South Africa, September 1899-July 1900; Ceylon, July 1900-January 1901, and India, January 1901-April 1904. Awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal and Laing's Nek. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal by Army Order January 1903. Discharged to a pension on 17 July 1911. With copied service papers and other research.

Medal to Charles William Wepener served in the Southern Rhodesia Armoured Car Regiment from 1 December 1942. With copied service papers.

Samuel Hardman was born in Prestwich, Lancashire. He enlisted as a Boy in the Royal Garrison Artillery, aged 16 years on 2 December 1913. Ranked as a Gunner in January 1915. Served in France, May 1916-July 1918. Mentioned in General Plumer's despatches of 18 April 1918. A Mental Admission to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley in July 1918; he was discharged as unfit on 14 March 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge in addition to his British War and Victory Medals (not with lot).

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and roll extract.

- 348** KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (10099 Clerk John Peter, 1-K.A. Rif.) *minor contact marks, very fine* £150-200
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- x349** VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1901; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, E.VII.R., unnamed, hallmarks for London 1908, both complete with brooch bars, *good very fine* (2) £140-180
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- x350** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2) V.R. (2332 Bugler G. Ulick, 12th Mx. (Civil Service) V.R.) engraved naming, *scratch marks to obverse*; another, E.VII.R. (1413 Gnr. T. Wormald, 4/Durham R.G.A.V.) impressed naming; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (R.Q.M.S. W.O.Cl.1 G. W. Neil, 2nd Bn. C.M.G.C.) renamed; INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V. R. 1st issue (3182 Nk. Muhd. Hussain, 53-Sikhs (F.F.)) officially renamed; another, G.VI.R. (9669 L-Naik Mir Zaman, 2-13 F.F. Rif.) *nearly very fine and better* (5) £120-160
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- 351** TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, complete with brooch bar, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1950', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine and better* (2) £120-160
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- x352** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), E.VII.R. (367 Pte. D. Mills, 6/N. Staff. Regt.); another, G.V.R. (200037 Cpl. H. W. Dobbins, 5/S. Staff. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1264 Pte. T. J. Dilworth, R.A.M.C.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* (3) £160-200
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- x353** *Three: Private J. Gooderham, Suffolk Regiment*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40885 Pte., Suff. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (496 Pte., 4/Suff. Regt.)  
ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5824490 W.O. Cl. 2 L. R. Kerry, Suffolk) *very fine and better* (4) £100-140
- John Gooderham was born in Kings Lynn, Norfolk in 1878. He joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Norfolk Regiment in 1900 and transferred to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Suffolk Regiment in 1908. In the Great War he served with the 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment, in France from November 1916 until February 1917 when an accidental fracture to his tibia brought him home. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion Sussex Regiment in September 1917, he returned to France in December 1917 until January 1918 when he came home serving with the 14th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment. Transferred to the 7th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment in March 1918 and latterly served with the Labour Corps. Discharged in April 1919. With copied service papers and m.i.c.
- Leslie R. 'Kate' Kerry enlisted into the Suffolk Regiment in April 1928. In the 2nd Battalion he served in India and then with the 1st served in Malta and was with the B.E.F. 1939-40. On 23 June 1944 he embarked for France and took over the duties of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant of the 1st Battalion, proceeding with it to Egypt in 1945. In November 1946 he left the 1st Battalion to take up the duties of a W.O. Cl. 1 at No. 307 P.O.W. Camp at Fayid. Awarded the G.S.M. with clasp for Palestine 1945-48. He returned to England in July 1947 when he was posted to the 641st (M) H.A.A. Regiment R.A. at Worthing. Kerry died at Worthing in February 1948, aged 39 years. With copied research and copied photograph of recipient.
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- x354** EFFICIENCY DECORATION (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse dated '1939' in small digits, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada, reverse inscribed, 'Lt-Col. C. L. Smith', *good very fine* £120-160
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- 355** EFFICIENCY DECORATION (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1944'; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, no brooch bar, reverse officially dated, '1946'; together with loose bar, 'Territorial' without pin-fitting and two further award bars, G.VI.R., both dated '1950', *very fine and better* (5) £100-140
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- 356** EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, unnamed, reverse officially dated, '1945', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- With commission document appointing Jack Leslie Townsend as a 2nd Lieutenant in Territorial Army, dated 26 June 1931. Townsend served in the Kent Heavy Brigade Royal Artillery.
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- 357** EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1947', with one G.VI.R. bar and three E.II.R. bars, these dated, '1951', '1952', '1957' and '1963', 'Territorial' bar lacking pin-fitting, *good very fine* £80-100
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- 358** EFFICIENCY DECORATION (2), E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated '1952', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; another, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated '1953' in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-160
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- x359** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4), G.V.R., Territorial (1667454 W.O. Cl. II E. Mead, R.A.); another, G.V.R., Militia (3305301 Spr. T. W. Rankin, R.E.); another, G.V.R., India, with Second Award Bar (Pte. T. I. Murphy, 2 G.I.P. Ry. A.F.I.) this with minor correction to unit; another, G.V.R., Ceylon (Pte. A. S. Saeed, C.L.I.) attempted erasure of 'C', *very fine and better* (4) £180-220
- 
- x360** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (865828 Sjt. R. Smith, R.A.; 1447647 Bmbr. N. Wilson, R.A.) last with Second Award Bar; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (3299307 Spr. N. McLean, R.E.); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (23671359 Sgt. D. J. Fleming, R.E.) *first with contact marks and some edge bruising, nearly very fine fine; others good very fine* (4) £100-140
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- x361** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (Lt. N. G. Secretan, A.F.I.; Pte. D. A. Patel, Karachi Corps, A.F.I.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R, 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Cpl. A. H. Pratt, S.A.M.C.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

- 362** INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, E.VII.R., reverse inscribed, '**Captn. R. St. John Hickman, Surma Valley Lt. Horse**', with top bar - this lacking pin fitting, *good very fine* £160-200  
Awarded per *Gazette of India* 19 December 1908.
- 
- 363** *Three: Lieutenant R. Pringle, Surma Valley Light Horse*  
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (28 2-Lt. R. Pringle); INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCE OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. R. Pringle, The Surma Valley Lt. Horse. (A.F.I.)', complete with brooch bar; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA), G.V.R. (2nd Lt. R. Pringle, S.V. Lt. Horse) engraved naming, *good very fine and better* (3) £280-320  
With copied m.i.c. confirming single British War Medal.
- 
- 364** *Three: Lieutenant N. H. N. Macleod, Royal Air Force, late Surma Valley Light Horse*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) naming officially corrected on B.W.M.; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA) G. V.R. (L-Sgt., S.V. Lt. Horse A.F.I.) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140
- 
- 365** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA) (2), G.V.R. (**Serjt. J. G. Massie Taylor, Surma Vally. Lt. Horse; Pte. A. H. Dickson, 2/Surma Valley Lt. Horse, I.D.F.**) first with engraved naming, 'Lt' added; second with impressed naming; DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed, *second with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (3) £120-160
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- x366** COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., unnamed, complete with brooch bar, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-140
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- 367** *Pair: Sergeant R. P. Harris, Royal Air Force*  
WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1618264 Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn  
ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**S4030856 Sgt. B. Hall, R.A.F.**); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R.India (**Tpr. G. F. Baldry, N. Bengal M. Rif., A.F.I.**) *good very fine and better* (4) £120-160  
Harris awarded the L.S. & G.C. in Air Ministry Order No. 854/1962 (dated 21 November 1962). With original named card box of issue for this medal and copied Air Ministry Order.  
Award of the L.S. & G.C. to Hall listed in *Royal Air Force News*, week ending 18 June 1966. With copied extract.
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- x368** POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (**Const. John H. Stocker**); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE (5) G.V.R., 1st issue (**William Abbott; Alexander Kerr**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Asst. Comdt. Richard A. Barrett; John Latter**) first with clasp, Long Service 1946; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**James P. Farrell**); COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C. (2) G.VI.R. (**8624 L/Sgt. Naurang Singh s/o Isher Singh, Fed. Malaya Police**); another, E.II.R., 1st issue (**936 Const. Cl. 1 Easton G. Haynes, Jamaica Police**) this with correction to naming, *very fine and better* (8) £160-200

369



*Six: Corporal G. J. Webb, Loyals, latterly in the Uganda Special Constabulary*

COLONIAL SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (SI/5 G. J. Webb, Uganda) light rubbing under naming but as issued; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4105598 Cpl. G. J. Webb, Loyals) mounted for wear in this incorrect order, *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£200-240

- x370** ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**J. W. Tomelin**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £200-250

x371 IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (5) E.VII.R., unnamed, in *Elkington, London* case of issue; another, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Hugh Gavin**), in case of issue; another, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**Frederick Samuel Ball**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Bernard Rawson**); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Frederick Thomas**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; CIVIL DEFENCE L.S. MEDAL, E.II.R., unnamed; WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in case of issue; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, silver (**Miss Frances Emily Butler**); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (2) silver, 6 silver bars (**3050 Cpl. A. F. Phillips (Cleethorpes) Div. No. 5 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1923**); another, white metal (**47687 Pte. J. Richards, Lancs. S.J.A.B. 1951**); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Twenty Years, silver (**William Gunnell**) *very fine and better* (11) £160-200

x372 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. R. Rix, K. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. W. Lockey, G. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**F. Minter, P. Div.**); CORONATION 1911, silver, unnamed; CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. W. Southern**); DELHI DURBAR 1911 (**Lance Naik Wasim Gul, B.M. Police, Peshawar**); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; CORONATION 1937 (**2613810 Gdsm. C. Lyon, 3rd G. Gds.**) *contact marks*; Coronation 1953, unnamed, *very fine and better* (9) £120-160

x373 JUBILEE 1897, bronze (**Sergt. Major D. M. Collins, K.C.H.**) in *Wyon* case of issue, *scratch to obverse left field, very fine* £100-140

Dennis Matthew Collins was born in Cornwallis, Kings County, Nova Scotia in September 1866. Employed as a Telegraph Linesman. Served in the King's Canadian Hussars and as Sergeant-Major he was one of four men chosen to represent the regiment at the Jubilee celebrations of 1897. The total Canadian contingent, from various units, consisted of 202 men, all under the command of Colonel M. Aylmer. Collins would have ridden in the Jubilee Parade procession as part of the Canadian contingent of mounted troops on 22 June 1897. On 3 July the Canadians were presented with their Jubilee Medals at Buckingham Palace, officers being awarded the medal in silver, other ranks in bronze.

In March 1916 Collins volunteered to serve with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. His attestation paper noted 22 years service in the Kings Canadian Hussars. Serving in the 219th Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders) Collins arrived in England in October 1916. Ill-health caused him to be returned to Canada in September 1917 and he was discharged as medically unfit. Entitled to the British War Medal 1914-20. In later years Collins was employed as Caretaker at the Armouries at Kentville and he was Sergeant-at-Arms with the Kings Branch of the Canadian Legion. Dennis Collins died in Kentville in April 1941, aged 74 years and was buried in the Oak Grove Cemetery. Sold with copied service papers, roll extracts and newspaper obituary. With two copied group photographs.

x374 VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903 (2) (**P.C. F. McLean; P.C. G. Hector**) both complete with brooch bar, *nearly very fine and better* (2) £160-200

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

**375** LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA, 2nd small type, silver (**Captain G. F. W. Sim, D.S.C., S.S. "Blaydonian", 31st May 1918**) renamed, *otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£100-150*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 7 August 1918. 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of decorations and medals to the undermentioned Officers and Men of the Mercantile Marine in recognition of zeal and devotion to duty shown in carrying on the trade of the country during the war' 'Captain George Francis William Sim.'

Captain Sim was awarded his Lloyd's Medal and a cheque for £50 for his services on 25 May 1921.

On 31 May in 1918 the C-Class destroyer H.M.S. *Fairy* was escorting an East Coast convoy off Flamborough Head, East Yorkshire, when the merchant steamer *Blaydonian* (Captain Sim) sighted and rammed the German U boat, *UC-75*. The stricken U-boat surfaced only to be rammed twice more by H.M.S. *Fairy*. The submarine sank after the second impact, holed between her gun and conning tower. Two of the German crew escaped drowning by leaping onto the destroyer's forecastle. The collision took its toll on the destroyer as well and she foundered.

George Francis William Sim was born in Aberdeen on 4 November 1865. He died in 1926.

With a copy photograph of the recipient being presented with his Lloyd's Medal by the Mayor of South Shields, where Captain Sim resided and the coaster *Blaydonian* was built in 1915.

With copy of recipient's death certificate and other research.

**376**



*Family group:*

ORDER OF ST. JOHN LIFESAVING MEDAL, 2nd type, bronze (**Presented to Thomas William Lewis, 8th July 1898**) with custom-made suspension and brooch bars, inscribed, '2nd February 1898 T. W. Lewis', *suspension tightened, ring bent*

*Pair: Gunner William Thomas Lewis, Royal Garrison Artillery*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (172167 Gnr. W. T. Lewis, R.A.) *very fine and better* (3)

*£300-350*

Thomas William Lewis, a Porter with the London, Chatham & Dover Railway (L.C. & D.R.) at Shortlands Station, living at Foxbury Villas, Bromley Gardens, Shortlands, Kent, was awarded the Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal in bronze on 26 April 1898. The award was made for rescuing D. S. Saul, who had fallen in front of a rapidly approaching train at Shortlands Station on 2 February 1898. With some copied research.

William Thomas Lewis, a Passenger Guard with the South Eastern & Chatham Railway (S.E. & C.R.), living at 14 Bromley Gardens, Shortlands attested for service on 11 December 1915, aged 24 years. Posted to the Reserve, he was mobilized on 9 July 1917, aged 26 years. He served with a Siege Battery, R.G.A. in France, 7 November 1917-30 November 1918.

With damaged registered envelope for the W.W.1 medals, addressed to 'Mr W. T. Lewis, 31 Meadow Rd., Shortlands, Kent'; with three W.W.1 period postcards, and two of a later period.

With copied service papers.



x377



**An Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal group of five awarded to Private H. N. Parker, Royal Army Medical Corps**

ORDER OF ST. JOHN LIFESAVING MEDAL, 2nd type, bronze (Presented to Pte. Henry Nathaniel Parker, 1918); 1914-15 STAR (61235 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (61235 Pte., R.A.M.C.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 4 clasps, silver (2922 Cpl. H. N. Parker (Wellingboro) H.Q. Div. No. 3 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1923) mounted for wear, *fine and better* (5) £360-400

Private Henry Nathaniel Parker, R.A.M.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 July 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 March 1919.

Private Parker was one of a number of men awarded the Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal in recognition of their gallantry, devotion to duty and saving life on the occasion of air raids on the St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital at Etaples. In a report by the Chapter-General it is recorded that a bombing raid was made on 19 May 1918 - doing some damage. 'They paid a second visit to the Hospital on the night of 31st May and made a determined attack on the buildings, with bombs and machine guns, with the result that Sister Baines, "O" Ward, was hit on the head and killed instantaneously. Eleven patients and four orderlies were also killed and many were wounded. ....'

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

378



MEDAL TO 'A LITTLE DOG', silver, 59 x 38mm., with engraved inscription, 'What's brave What's noble Let's do it'; 'Awarded to a little dog General Ching Pekin who bravely carried comfort to the Wounded - The Purple Cross Service and Belgian Refugees 1914 1915', in case, *edge bruising, about very fine* £200-300

The obverse inscription is derived from Shakespeare's *Anthony and Cleopatra*, 'What's brave, what's noble, let's do it after the high Roman fashion and make death proud to take us.'

## MINIATURE MEDALS

379



(Part Lot)

### The Crimea War miniature dress medals worn by Colonel J. H. Buller, H.M's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, late 57th Regiment and Military Train

Pair: Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasp, Inkermann, Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea 1855, British die, swivel-loop suspension, on original silver wearing bar, with gold pin, but the second detached owing to worn riband, *very fine and better*

Three: Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (James Hornby Buller, Lieut., 57th Regt.), old engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian die (Lieut. Jas. Hornby Buller, 57th Regt.), old engraved naming, swivel-loop suspension and *Hunt & Roskell* silver riband buckle with gold pin for wearing; Jubilee 1887, silver, *the first good fine, the remainder rather better* (5) £200-300

James Hornby Buller was born at Lanreath, Cornwall in August 1831 and obtained an Ensigncy in the 57th Regiment in January 1852.

Advanced to Lieutenant in July 1855, he saw action in the Crimea, where, according to *Hart's Army List*, 'he was very severely wounded in the trenches before Sebastopol and again whilst being carried back to camp.' The same source states he was entitled to the Medal & clasp and Turkish Medal, so it is possible he was attached to another unit Inkermann; if so, most likely the Military Train, to which he was officially transferred in the rank of Captain in early 1857.

Buller obtained his Majority in the Military Train in October 1863, prior to being placed on half-pay. Nonetheless, he advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1870 and given the honorary rank of Colonel in September 1877, following which, in March 1881, he gained appointment to Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. The Colonel died at Epsom, Surrey in August 1895.

Sold with the recipient's original commission warrants for Ensign in the 57th Regiment; Captain and Major in the Military Train; Lieutenant-Colonel, and Hon. Colonel, on half-pay, and Royal warrant appointing him to the H.M's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, with red wax seal.

Also see Lots 590 and 660 for further family awards.

380



### The mounted group of five miniature dress medals worn by Captain F. J. Le Grange, Q.P.M., South African Police, a founder member of the famous Marshall Yard's Murder and Robbery Squad and the first police officer to introduce convincing forensic evidence before the South African courts

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE STAR FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE; SOUTH AFRICA POLICE STAR FOR MERIT; SOUTH AFRICA POLICE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Service; SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (5) £80-100

See Lot 620 for the recipient's full-size awards and related biographical note.

### x381 A mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. C. A. Wolznizer, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, late Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL EMERGENCY MEDAL 1937; SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS L. S. MEDAL, mounted as worn; together with a 'Shanghai Volunteer Corps 4th April 1854' button, *very fine* (6) £100-140

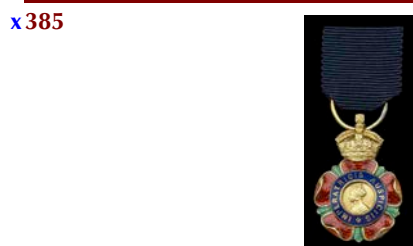
**x382 Miniature dress medal groups:**

*Three:* ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O. 4th Class; JUBILEE 1937; CORONATION 1937; *Four:* ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, M. B.E. (Military); 1914-15 STAR TRIO, M.I.D. oak leaf; *Five:* ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, O.B.E. (Civil); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; CORONATION 1937; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, with bar; other British miniature dress medal groups (13), mainly W.W.1 and W.W.2, composed of 57 miniatures, *fine and better* (69) £80-100

**x383** THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH (2) Military Division, gilt and enamel; another, Civil Division, silver-gilt; ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF MERIT, uniface, enamelled, modern; KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE silver-gilt; ORDER OF ST. JOHN (4) officer badge, silver and enamel; Serving Brother (2) silver and enamel; another, Serving Brother, skeletal issue, silver, *very fine and better* (9) £100-140



THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, gold, silver and enamel, with cameo centre, reverse lightly engraved, '230', no brooch bar *extremely fine* £200-250



THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, gold and enamel, reverse lightly engraved, '511', no brooch bar, *slight enamel damage, very fine* £150-200

**x386** THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER (3) one in the form of the K.C.V.O. star, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage, unusual*; another, 4th Class+, silver-gilt and enamel; another, 5th Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (9) 1st type, O.B.E. (Civil); another, M.B.E. (Military) (3); another, 2nd type, C.B.E.+ (Military) gilt and enamel, modern; another, O.B.E. (Military) gilt; another, M.B.E. (3) - one mounted 'bow and tails', *very fine and better except where stated* (12) £100-140

**x387** VICTORIA CROSS (2) - one on 'Naval' ribbon; GEORGE CROSS; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., enamelled, with top bar; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R.; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R.; CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY CROSS; CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL (2) Navy and Air Force; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R.; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R.; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., 'Coinage head'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, E.II.R.; AIR FORCE MEDAL, G.V.I.R.; GEORGE MEDAL, G.V.I.R.; QUEEN'S GALLANTRY MEDAL; ROYAL RED CROSS (2), E.II.R., 1st Class; another, G.V.R., 2nd Class, both enamelled; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL (2) E.II.R., silver base metal; another, G.V.R., bronze; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, civil; another, E.II.R., military, KING'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM; KING'S MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, various metals, all with ribbons, *very fine and better* (26) £120-160

**x388** ALBERT MEDAL (2) 2nd Class, for sea, enamelled; another, 2nd Class, for land, enamelled; EDWARD MEDAL (2) G.V.R. 1st issue, for mines; another; G.V.R. 2nd issue, for industry; SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R.; IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER (4) E.VII.R.; another, G.V.R.; another, G.V.I.R.; another, E.II.R.; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue; ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA (2) 1st type, 1st Class, enamelled; another, 2nd Class, enamelled; INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R.; KAISAR-I-HIND (2) G.V.I.R., gilt, lacking top bar; another, silver base metal, with top bar, various metals, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (15) £180-220

**x389** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian, with a silver buckle bar, *good very fine* £120-160

**x390** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 engraved clasp, Corunna, contemporary struck piece with disk set into separate mount, *good very fine* £100-140

**x391** ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava, with silver buckle bar, *good very fine* £100-140

**x392** WATERLOO 1815 (2) 18mm., with clip and ring suspension; another, 19mm., with ring suspension, both later productions, *good very fine and better* (2) £80-100

- x393** CABUL 1842, silver, straight bar suspension, later production, with silver buckle bar; SUTLEJ 1845-46, silver, unmarked reverse, no clasp, with silver buckle bar; PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 engraved clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat, silver, contemporary struck piece, the disk set into separate mount, with silver buckle bar; SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53, silver, contemporary struck piece, the disk set into separate mount, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £140-180
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- x394** PUNNIAR STAR 1843, silver and bronze, with engraved inscription, straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £120-160
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- x395** MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843, silver and bronze, with straight bar suspension, with a silver buckle bar, *very fine* £140-180
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- x396** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Waziristan 1894-5; BALTIC 1854-55; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-58, 1 clasp, Delhi; CHINA 1857-60 (2), no clasp; another, 1 clasp, Canton 1857; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, undated, all with ribbons, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (7) £120-160
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- x397** ABYSSINIA 1867-68; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866; ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie; SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, all with ribbons, *very fine and better* (5) £120-150
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- x398** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80 (2), no clasp; another, 1 clasp, Kabul; KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880; CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland; EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89 (2), dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, The Nile 1884-85; another, undated reverse, no clasp; NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp, INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, N.W. Frontier 1897-8; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2) 1 clasp, Cape Colony; another, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (last loose); QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902, various metals, all with ribbon, *generally good very fine* (11) £120-150
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- x399** ROYAL NIGER COMPANY MEDAL 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897, silver, *good very fine* £100-140
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- x400** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890, milled rim; BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97 (3) for Matabeleland 1893, no clasp; another, for Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897; another, for Rhodesia 1896, no clasp; CENTRAL AFRICA MEDAL 1891-98, ring suspension; ASHANTI STAR 1896; EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98, various metals, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (7) £120-160
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- x401** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900 (2), 1 clasp, Witu 1890; another, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, silver buckle on ribbon; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2) 1 (slip-on) clasp, Cape Colony; another, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02 (2), 2 clasps; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) - one with 1 (slip-on) clasp, Home Seas 1914; other campaign medals and stars (13); ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (3), 2nd type, enamelled, modern; another, 1st type, M.B.E.; another, 2nd type, M.B.E.; GEORGE CROSS; MILITARY CROSS, G.VI.R.; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.VI.R.; ARMY L.S. & G.C. (4) including E.VII.R.; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R. 1st issue, Canada; other long service medals (7); coronation and jubilee medals (6) most with ribbon, *generally very fine* (48) £120-160
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- x402** IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1888-95, silver, details engraved, with scroll suspension, *very fine* £150-200
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- x403** CHINA 1900, no clasp; TRANSPORT 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902; another, 1 clasp, China 1900; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi; TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, *suspension tightened*; NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56 (2), 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06; another, G.V.R., no clasp, various metals, all with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (9) £130-160
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- x404** 20TH CENTURY BRITISH CAMPAIGN MEDALS (36) including: BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 3 slip-on clasps, Falkland Islands 8 Dec 14, Narrow Seas 1916, Narrow Seas 1917; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, E.II.R., 1 clasp, Malaya; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 slip-on clasp, Kenya, various metals, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (36) £80-100
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- x405** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (4) V.R., with silver bar; another, G.V.R., 1st issue; G.VI.R., 1st & 2nd issues; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION (6) E.VII.R., with top bar; another, G.V.R. (2) - one with top bar; another, G.VI.R., 1st & 2nd issues; another, E.II.R.; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE DECORATION (3) G.VI.R., 1st & 2nd issues; another, E.II.R.; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R.; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue; AIR EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.II.R.; CADET FORCES MEDAL, E.II.R.; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE; ST. JOHN SERVICE, 1 bar, various metals, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (22) £100-140

- x406** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue; ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2) V.R.; another, G.V.R., 1st issue; ULSTER DEFENCE REGIMENT L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION (2), V.R.; another, E.VII.R., both with top bars; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R.; EFFICIENCY DECORATION (3) G.VI.R., 1st issue, no top bar; another, G.V.R. & G.VI.R. issues, with 'Territorial top bar on H.A.C. ribbon; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R.; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & Colonies) (2) V.R.; another, G.V.R.; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2) G.V.R. - one on H.A.C. ribbon; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R.; EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4) G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, on H.A.C. ribbon; another, E.II.R. (2), Territorial - one on H.A.C. ribbon; another, E.II.R., T. & A.V.R.; INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION (2) E.VII.R., with top bar; another, G.V.R., without bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICER'S DECORATION, G.V.R., with top bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; PERMANENT FORCES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., various metals, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (25) **£120-160**
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- x407** VICTORIA VOLUNTEER LONG & EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL, 1st issue, 'Aut Pace Aut Bello', silver, *extremely fine, rare* **£200-300**
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- x408** INDIAN TITLE BADGE (3) Diwan Bahadur, enamelled; Rai Bahadur, gilt; Sardar Sahib, enamelled; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL (3) bronze, successful, bronze buckle on ribbon; another, bronze, unsuccessful; another, silver, unsuccessful; IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R.; SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; ARMY BEST SHOT MEDAL (2), G.VI.R.; another, E.II.R.; QUEEN'S MEDAL FOR CHAMPION SHOTS IN ROYAL NAVY; QUEEN'S MEDAL FOR CHAMPION SHOT IN THE AIR FORCE; ORDER OF THE LEAGUE OF MERCY, enamelled; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18, with top bar; QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE (2), silver; another, bronze; QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE RESERVE, bronze; other miniature sized medals (3); TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE, cape badge, various metals, most with ribbon, *very fine and better* (21) **£200-250**
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- x409** H.M.A.S. SYDNEY - S.M.S. EMDEN MEDAL 1914, silver Mexican 10 Centavos of 1888, with engraved mount; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 1 slip-on clasp, Emden 9 Nov.14, *very fine and better* (2) **£80-100**
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- x410** **An Austrian group of five**  
 PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914; AUSTRIA, MILITARY CROSS OF MERIT, with swords, enamelled; MILITARY MEDAL OF MERIT, with swords, Franz Joseph, gilt; KARL, TROOP CROSS 1916; BULGARIA, MILITARY ORDER FOR BRAVERY, enamelled, these pendent from a chain complete with fitments
- An Austrian group of four**  
 PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914; AUSTRIA, KARL TROOP CROSS 1916; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; HUNGARY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatants, these pendent from a chain, with stick-pin fitments
- An Austrian group of seven**  
 AUSTRIA, MILITARY MEDAL OF MERIT (2), Karl, silver; another, Franz Joseph, gilt; BRAVERY MEDAL, Franz Joseph, silver; KARL TROOP CROSS 1916; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; HUNGARY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatants; TIROL WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, these pendent from a chain complete with fitments, *very fine and better* (16) **£120-160**
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- x411** **A German group of thirteen miniature dress medals**  
 PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914; BAVARIA, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, with swords, silver base metal and enamel; SAXON DUCHIES, ERNESTINE HOUSE ORDER, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel; SAXE-MEININGEN, CROSS OF MERIT IN WAR 1914; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; PRUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. JOHN, enamelled; ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th Class, enamelled; BAVARIA, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, silver base metal and enamel; SAXON DUCHIES, ERNESTINE HOUSE ORDER, silver and enamel; PRUSSIA, OFFICER'S L.S. CROSS, for 25 years; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897; SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE ALFRED WEDDING MEDAL 1899, silver; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, silver-gilt and enamel, these pendant from a silver-gilt chain complete with stick-pin fitments, *minor enamel damage, very fine* (13) **£200-250**
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- x412** **A German group of six**  
 PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID; BRUNSWICK WAR MERIT CROSS 1914; OLDENBURG, FRIEDRICH AUGUST CROSS 1914; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, without swords; PRUSSIA, LANDWEHR L.S. MEDAL, mounted German style as worn
- A German group of five**  
 PRUSSIA, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 4th Class, gilt and enamel; OFFICER'S L.S. CROSS, for 25 years, gilt; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, combatants; COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1866, Main Army; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897, mounted as worn from a buttonhole fitting
- A German group of three**  
 PRUSSIA, GENERAL DECORATION OF HONOUR, bronze medal; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, combatants; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897, mounted German style as worn, *very fine and better* (14) **£120-160**
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- x413** **A group of eleven miniature dress medals**  
 U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire, enamelled; AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL 1945; ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL; G.B., BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Military); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE, blank reverse, bronze palm on ribbon; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, blank reverse, 'A' palm on ribbon; NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, 4th Class with swords, enamelled, rosette on ribbon, mounted as worn, in *Spink, London* leather case
- A group of four miniature dress medals**  
 U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire, enamelled; FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, enamelled, rosette on ribbon; BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, 4th Class, enamelled, rosette on ribbon; G.B., ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, O. B.E. (Military), mounted as worn
- SOUTH AFRICA, SOUTHERN CROSS MEDAL, with S.A. coat of arms, enamelled; other foreign miniature medals (3) *good very fine* (19) **£80-100**

- x414** AUSTRALIA, ORDER OF AUSTRALIA (2), Officer & Member; STAR OF COURAGE; BRAVERY MEDAL; COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA M.S.M. (2), G.V.I.R. & E.II.R.; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., AUSTRALIA; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.II.R., AUSTRALIA; 1914-15 STAR; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Vietnam; VIETNAM MEDAL 1964-73; VIETNAM LOGISTIC 7 SUPPORT MEDAL 1993; ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL 1991, 1 clasp, KUWAIT; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1991, 1 clasp, Kuwait; DEFENCE FORCE SERVICE MEDAL; RESERVE FORCE DECORATION; RESERVE FORCE MEDAL; NATIONAL MEDAL; GALLIPOLI STAR 1914-15; TOBRUK MEDAL 1941; OCCUPATION OF JAPAN MEDAL; ATOMIC TESTS MEDAL, 1 clasp, Hiroshima-Nagasaki; AUSTRALIAN LOGISTICS SUPPORT MEDAL; LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN L.S. & EFFICIENCY MEDAL, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (25) £60-80
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- x415** AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, ORDER OF LEOPOLD, with war decoration, 28 x 13mm., silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE IRON CROWN, gilt and enamel; ORDER OF FRANZ JOSEPH, miniature collar chain composed of 13 silver-gilt and enamel links, with stick-pin fittings for wearing; ORDER OF FRANZ JOSEPH (2) 27 x 16mm., silver-gilt and enamel; another, 23 x 13mm., silver-gilt and enamel, *this lacking obverse centre*, various ages, all badges with ribbons, *good very fine and better* (5) £160-200
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- x416** AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, ORDER OF St. JOHN, Cross of Merit, silver-gilt and enamel; GOLD CROSS OF MERIT, with crown, enamelled; IRON CROSS OF MERIT; MILITARY CHAPLAIN'S CROSS OF MERIT, 2nd Class, enamelled, swords on ribbon; WAR CROSS FOR CIVIL MERIT (2), 3rd Class, enamelled; another, 4th Class; MILITARY MERIT CROSS, enamelled; RED CROSS DECORATION, with war decoration, enamelled; RED CROSS HONOUR MEDAL (2) silver and enamel, on bow ribbon; another, gilt and enamel, various ages, most with ribbons, *very fine and better* (10) £120-150
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- x417** AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, ARMY CROSS 1813-14; BRAVERY MEDAL (3), Franz Joseph, base silver; another, Karl, base silver; another, Karl, bronze; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL (2) Franz Joseph, gilt; another, Karl, gilt, swords on ribbon; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1873; COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1912-13; KARL TROOP CROSS 1916; WOUND MEDAL 1918; JUBILEE MEDAL 1898; JUBILEE MEDAL 1908; MILITARY HONOUR MEDAL, for 40 years long service; OFFICER'S L.S. CROSS, gilt and silver; BATTLE OF LEIPZIG COMMEMORATIVE 1813-1913; AUSTRIA, REPUBLIC, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, with swords; TIROL WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; VETERAN'S CROSS 1914-18, various ages, most with ribbon, *very fine and better* (18) £90-120
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- x418** BULGARIA, ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, 2nd type, silver-gilt, gold and enamel; MILITARY BRAVERY CROSS 1912, uniface, base silver; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-19 (2) combatant; HUNGARY, REGENCY, ORDER OF MERIT (2) 'breast star', 24mm. dia., silver, silver-gilt and enamel; another, badge, uniface, gilt and enamel; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, with swords, gilt; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatants; ROMANIA, ORDER OF MICHAEL THE BRAVE, enamelled; ORDER OF THE CROWN (2), 2nd type, gilt and enamel; another, silver and enamel; ORDER OF THE STAR (2) 1st type, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, 2nd type, with swords, gilt and enamel; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AND LOYALTY, with swords, bronze; MEDAL OF MERIT FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, bronze; TRANS-DANUBE CROSS 1877; WAR COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1916-18; QUEEN MARIE CROSS, 3rd Class, various ages, most with ribbon, *very fine and better* (18) £140-180
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- 419** DENMARK, ORDER OF THE DANNEBROG, Margaret II cypher, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; ICELAND, ORDER OF THE ICELANDIC FALCON, gilt and enamel, 3rd Class rosette on ribbon; NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF THE NETHERLANDS LION, gilt and enamel; ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; NORWAY, ORDER OF St. OLAV, 3rd type, gilt and enamel, all with ribbon, *third with enamel damage, nearly very fine; others good very fine* (5) £100-140
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- x420** FRANCE, SECOND EMPIRE, LEGION OF HONOUR (2) silver, gold and enamel, with silver buckle on ribbon; another, without buckle, *this lacking obverse centre, both with enamel damage and repair*; St. HELENA MEDAL 1857 (2) 19 and 14mm. dia.; MEXICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1862-63, silver; G.B., CRIMEA MEDAL 1854-56, no clasp; FRANCE, RESTORATION, DECORATION OF THE LILY, silver and enamel cross with replacement gold crown suspension, *some enamel damage*; NETHERLANDS, NAARDEN SIEGE MEDAL 1914, 13mm. dia., silver; DUTCH LABOUR SERVICE SPORTS BADGE 1941, white metal, various ages, most with ribbon, *good fine and better* (7) £120-160
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- x421** GERMANY, ANHALT, ORDER OF ALBERT THE BEAR, Merit Medal, gilt; ORDER OF MERIT FOR SCIENCE AND ART, silver-gilt; MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE, silver; BADEN, SILVER MEDAL OF MERIT (2); CROSS FOR VOLUNTARY WAR AID 1914-16; L.S. CROSS, for 15 years; BAVARIA, ORDER OF MAX JOSEPH, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, with swords, silver and enamel, *enamel damage*; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, silver; LUDWIG CROSS; JUBILEE MEDAL 1905, bronze; GOLDEN WEDDING COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1918, white metal; MILITARY L.S. CROSS, for 24 years, gilt; MILITARY L.S. MEDAL, for 12 years, gilt; BAVARIAN INDUSTRY MEDAL OF HONOUR, for 25 years, on bow ribbon; ORDER OF MERIT 1957, enamelled; BRUNSWICK, ORDER OF HENRY THE LION, bronze medal; WAR MERIT CROSS 1914, various ages, most with ribbon/substitute ribbon, *very fine and better* (19) £120-150
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- x422** GERMANY, HANOVER, LANGENSALZA MEDAL 1866; VETERAN'S MEDAL 1914-18; HANSEATIC STATES, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1813-14, mounted on a silver ribbon bar; HAMBURG, HANSEATIC WAR CROSS, enamelled; BREMEN, HANSEATIC WAR CROSS, enamelled; HESSEN-KASSEL, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1814-15; HESSEN-DARMSTADT, BRAVERY MEDAL, Ernst Ludwig, silver; LONG SERVICE MEDALS (3); LIPPE-DETMOLD, WAR MERIT CROSS 1914; VETERAN'S MERIT CROSS; SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE, MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, silver, crossed swords on ribbon; MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, MILITARY MERIT CROSS 1914; LANDWEHR L.S. MEDAL; MEXCKLENBURG-STRELITZ, LANDWEHR L. S. MEDAL; NASSAU, WATERLOO MEDAL 1815; OLDENBURG, ORDER OF PETER FRIEDRICH LUDWIG, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel repair*; FRIEDRICH AUGUST CROSS 1914, various ages, most with ribbon/substitute ribbon, *very fine and better* (19) £120-150
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- x423** GERMANY, PRUSSIA, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE (3), gold and enamel; another, silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking obverse centre*; another, 4th Class, silver and enamel; ORDER OF THE CROWN, 4th Class, enamelled; IRON CROSS 1870 (2); another, with '25 Year' oakleaves; IRON CROSS 1914 (2), various ages, *very fine and better* (8) £120-160

- x424** GERMANY, PRUSSIA, HOHENZOLLERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1848; CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1864; DÜPPEL CROSS 1864; KÖNIGGRATZ CROSS 1866; GENERAL DECORATION OF HONOUR, 2nd Class medal; MILITARY DECORATION OF HONOUR, 2nd Class; GENERAL HONOUR CROSS 1900; LIFE SAVING MEDAL 1833-1918, silver; RED CROSS MEDAL (2), 2nd Class, enamelled; another, 3rd Class; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID (2); OFFICER'S L.S. CROSS, for 15 years; OTHER RANKS L.S. CROSS, for 15 years; L.S. MEDAL (2) for 12 & 9 years; LANDWEHR L.S. BAR; LANDWEHR L.S. MEDAL; other medals (2), various ages, most with ribbon/substitute ribbon, *very fine and better* (20) £100-140
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- x425** GERMANY, SAXONY, ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, 2nd type, with swords, silver and enamel; ORDER OF ALBERT, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel; WAR MERIT CROSS 1914; FRIEDRICH AUGUST MEDAL (2); CROSS OF HONOUR 1876-1918, gilt; CROSS OF HONOUR FOR VOLUNTARY WELFARE NURSING 1914-17, enamelled; L.S. MEDAL, for 12 years; VETERAN'S CROSS, enamelled; BATTLE OF LEIPZIG COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL; REUSS, MEDAL OF MERIT, gilt; WALDECK, CROSS OF MERIT, 4th Class, enamelled; WÜRTTEMBERG, ORDER OF THE CROWN, silver-gilt and enamel; CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1866; CHARLOTTE CROSS 1916; L.S. MEDAL, for 9 years, various ages, most with ribbon/substitute ribbon, *very fine and better* (16) £120-160
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- x426** GERMANY, EMPIRE, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71 (3), combatants, no clasp; another, 4 clasps, An der Lisaine, Belfort, Strassburg, Wörth; another, non-combatants; CHINA MEDAL 1900 (2), combatants & non-combatants; SOUTH WEST AFRICA MEDAL 1907, combatants; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897; GERMANY, WEIMAR REPUBLIC, MILITARY PILOT'S BADGE, stick-pin; RED CROSS DECORATION 1922, enamelled; SILESIAN EAGLE 1919; VETERAN'S MEDALS (5); CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18 (3), combatants; non-combatants & next-of-kin; GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC, ORDER OF MERIT (2) enamelled, one with star emblem on ribbon; LOWER SAXONY, ORDER OF MERIT, enamelled, various ages, most with ribbon/substitute ribbon, *very fine and better* (21) £120-150
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- x427** GERMANY, THIRD REICH, ORDER OF THE GERMAN EAGLE, with swords, 1957 type, without swastika; N.S.D.A.P. LONG SERVICE CROSS (2), for 15 years, enamelled; another, for 10 years; GERMAN RED CROSS DECORATION 1937, enamelled; SOCIAL WELFARE MEDAL; FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION (2), 1st Class & 2nd Class, enamelled; CROSS OF HONOUR OF THE GERMAN MOTHER (3) 1st, 2nd & 3rd Classes, enamelled, modern productions, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (10) £100-140
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- x428** GERMANY, THIRD REICH, IRON CROSS 1939; IRON CROSS (1957) with swords and oakleaves; 1939 CLASP TO THE 1914 IRON CROSS; GERMAN CROSS IN SILVER, stick-pin; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939 (2), with and without swords; WAR MERIT MEDAL 1939; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1 OCTOBER 1938, with 'Prague Castle' bar; ARMED FORCES L.S. CROSS (2), for 18 years, Luftwaffe eagle emblem on ribbon; another with Army/Navy eagle on ribbon; ARMED FORCES L.S. MEDAL, for 4 years; GERMAN DEFENCES MEDAL; EASTERN PEOPLE'S DECORATION (3) for Bravery, gilt; another, bronze; another, for Merit, silvered bronze; SPANISH VOLUNTEERS IN RUSSIA MEDAL, modern productions, most with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (16) £70-90
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- x429** RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. GEORGE, 17 x 17mm., silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR, with swords, 18 x 18mm., silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, with swords, 19 x 18mm., silver-gilt and enamel; ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 3rd Class, silver; ST. GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY (2) 2nd Class, gilt; another, 3rd Class, silver, both modern; WHITE RUSSIA, GALLIPOLI CROSS 1920-21 enamelled, stick-pin; U.S.S.R., ORDER OF SUVAROV, 2nd Class, silver-gilt; RED CROSS/RED CRESCENT DECORATION, enamelled, various ages, most with ribbon, *very fine and better* (9) £200-250
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- x430** SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 4th Class, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; ORDER OF THE STAR OF KARAGEORGE, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking reverse centre, enamel damage*; ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 2nd type, silver, gilt and enamel; MILOSH OBILICH BRAVERY MEDAL 1913 (2) silver-gilt; another, silver; MEDAL FOR ZEAL 1913, silver; RED CROSS DECORATION 1888, silver and enamel; RED CROSS MEDAL 1912-13, silver and enamel; CROSS OF MERCY 1913, gilt and enamel; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; MONTENEGRO, MILITARY BRAVERY MEDAL, silver; MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silver-gilt; YUGOSLAVIA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, ORDER OF THE YUGOSLAV FLAG, silvered and gilt, various ages, all with ribbons, *nearly very fine and better* (13) £120-160

## WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- x431** **Austria**, WAR MERIT CROSS, 3rd Class, enamelled, swords on ribbon; WOUND MEDAL, on 'one wound' ribbon; L.S. CROSS (3) for VI, X & XII years; **Czechoslovakia**, Cross, with associated miniature **Germany, Federal Republic**, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class, *damaged*; WOUND BADGES (3) different metals; **Germany, Democratic Republic**, ORDER OF THE FLAG OF LABOUR, 3rd Class, with riband bar, in case of issue; other East German medals (8); riband bars (7); **Greece**, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916-17; WAR MEDAL 1940-41; **Italy**, WAR MERIT CROSS, V.E.III cypher; WAR VOLUNTEERS MEDAL; **Netherlands**, EXPEDITION CROSS, 1 clasp, Atjeh 1873-1876, reduced size; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS, 5 clasps, Oost-Azie-Zuid-Pacific 1942-1945, Normandie 1944, Middellandse Zee 1940-1945, Nederlandsch-Indie 1941-1942, Nederland Mei 1940; OFFICER'S L.S. DECORATION, for 20 years, reduced size; LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2) 'W' cypher, bronze; another, 'W' cypher, silver; **Spain** AFRICA MEDAL 1912, no clasps, *very fine and better* (30) *£100-140*

Sold with a number of lapel rosettes.

**x432**



- Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Grand Cross set of insignia by *P. De Greef, Brussels*, bilingual, sash badge, 104 x 70mm., gilt and enamel; breast star, 106 x 96mm., silver, gilt and enamel, complete with full sash and a lapel rosette in case of issue, *some enamel damage to arms of badge, very fine and better* (2) *£300-400*

**x433**



- Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Grand Officer's breast star by *C. J. Buls, Brussels*, unilingual, 85 x 85mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, late 19th Century, *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*



- x 434 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I (3), Commander's neck badge with swords, unilingual, 100 x 58mm., gilt base metal and enamel; another, Officer's breast badge with swords, unilingual, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge with swords, unilingual, silver and enamel, *first with slight enamel damage, last with some repairs, very fine and better* (3) £120-160
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- x 435 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Commander's neck badge, bilingual, 90 x 60mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *F. Fonson* case of issue, *good very fine* £100-140
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- x 436 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I (3), Commander's neck badge with anchors, bilingual, 102 x 58mm., gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat; another, Officer's breast badge with anchors, bilingual, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge with anchors, unilingual, silver and gilt base metal and enamel, *good very fine* (3) £160-200
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- x 437 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I (6), Officer's breast badge, unilingual, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *enamel damage to wreath*; Officer's breast badge, bilingual, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Officer's breast badge with swords, bilingual, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge, unilingual, silver, gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; Knight's breast badge, bilingual, silver and gilt base metal and enamel; another, Knight's breast badge with swords, silver and gilt base metal and enamel, *very fine and better* (6) £120-160
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- x 438 **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Grand Officer's breast star by *G. Wolfers, Brussels*, 79 x 78mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *slight enamel damage to one arm, very fine* £140-180
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- x 439 **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Grand Officer's breast star by *Heremans, Brussels*, 85 x 84mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* £150-200
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- x 440 **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN (5), Commander's neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel; another, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge, silver and gilt base metals and enamel, crossed swords on ribbon; another, Medal, silver; another, Academic palms, gilt, *very fine and better* (5) £120-150
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- x 441 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Grand Cross sash badge, bilingual, 82 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with a length of sash ribbon, *good very fine* £150-200

x 442



**Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Grand Cross breast star by *P. De Greef, Brussels*, bilingual, 95 x 90mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

x 443 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Grand Officer's breast star by *J. Fonson, Brussels*, unilingual, 85 x 85mm., silver, gilt and enamel, *extremely fine* £150-200

x 444 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II (7), Commander's neck badge, unilingual, silver-gilt and enamel, in *E. van Larebeke* case; another, Officer's breast badge, unilingual, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge (4), unilingual, enamelled, three with 'A' palm, 'L' palm or black bar on ribbons; another, Medal, unilingual, gilt, *slight enamel damage to two, very fine and better* (7) £100-140

x 445 **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II (6), Commander's neck badge, bilingual, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; Officer's breast badge, bilingual, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, reverse centre loose; Knight's breast badge (2) bilingual, enamelled, one with crossed swords and '40-45' emblem on ribbon; Medals (2), gilt; another, silver base metal; ROYAL ORDER OF THE LION (2) Knight's breast badge, silver and gilt base metals and enamel; another, Medal, gilt, *very fine and better except where stated* (8) £100-140

- x446 **Belgium**, CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 'A' cypher, one with black bar and 'A' palm; the other with 'A' palm; YSER MEDAL; YSER CROSS; CROIX DU FEU; KING ALBERT MEDAL (2) - one on 'political prisoner' ribbon; QUEEN ELIZABETH MEDAL (2) - one with enamelled cross; COMBAT VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1914-18; WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2) with bars on ribbon, one with red cross emblem; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18; AFRICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1914-17, 1 clasp, Mahenge; DEPORTEES CROSS 1914-18; MEDAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SUPPLY; MEDAL FOR NATIONAL RESTORATION; LIEGE MEDAL; MILITARY DECORATION (2) gilt, on 'long service' ribbon with chevron bar; another, on 'distinguished service' ribbon, with 'A' palm, all with ribbon, *fine and better* (20)  
£140-180

- x447 **Belgium**, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'L.II' cypher, with 'L' palm on ribbon; ARMED RESISTANCE MEDAL 1940-45; CROSS FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS OF WAR 1940-45, enamelled; CIVIC DECORATION, 1 clasp, 1940-1945, gilt and enamel; CIVIC MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1940-1945, gilt; ESCAPER'S CROSS; VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1940-45; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-45; PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL; MARITIME MEDAL 1940-45, crossed anchors on ribbon; ABYSSINIA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941 (2), one with 1 clasp, Abyssinie; AFRICAN WAR MEDAL 1940-45, 2 clasps, Madagascar, Birmanie; CIVIL RESISTANCE MEDAL; COLONIAL WAR MEDAL 1940-45; MILITARY FIGHTER'S MEDAL; MILITARY CROSS (2), gilt and enamel, one with rosette on ribbon, all with ribbon, *good very fine* (18) £120-160

- x448 **Belgium**, CROIX DE GUERRE 1954; OVERSEAS OPERATIONS MEDAL (3) - one with clasp, Coree-Korea; U.N. KOREA MEDAL, unofficial French issue, 1 clasp, Coree-Korea; VOLUNTEERS MEDAL (2) - one with clasp, Pugnator; CIVIC DECORATION (2), enamelled; CIVIC MEDALS (6) - one with swords, various metals and ribbons; MILITARY CROSS, enamelled; AFRICAN STAR OF SERVICE, 2 clasps, 'A' cypher obverse, enamelled; RED CROSS DECORATION (2) enamelled; DECORATION FOR INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE (2) 1st & 2nd Classes, bilingual; SPECIAL DECORATION, 'Mutualite', enamelled, *crown detached*; INDEPENDENCE COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1830-1930; KING LEOPOLD COMMEMORATIVE 1865-1905; KING ALBERT COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1909-34; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDALS (2), all with ribbon, *fine and better* (28)  
£140-180

x449



- France**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Second Restoration, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *some enamel damage, very fine*  
£150-200

- x450 **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR (3), Reign of Louis Philippe, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *some enamel damage and damage to one ball finial*; another, Second Republic, Knight's breast badge, 'small head' obverse and reverse inscription below flags, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*; another, Second Empire, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage and one finial bent, generally nearly very fine* (3)  
£220-260

- x451 **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Third Republic, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, *good very fine*  
£120-160

- x452 **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Third Republic, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *minor enamel damage, good very fine*  
£120-160

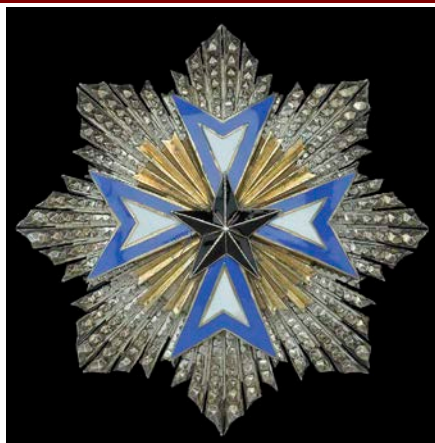
- x453 **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR (5) Fourth Republic, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; another, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; together with two miniature dress medals, with rosettes on ribbon, *some enamel damage, generally very fine* (5)  
£100-140

- x454 **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR (4) Fifth Republic, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in older 'Commander's' case by *Mauclerc, Paris*; another, Officer's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon, in *Arthus Bertrand, Paris* case of issue; another, Knight's breast badge (2), silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage and repairs, very fine and better* (4)  
£100-140

- x455 **France**, NATIONAL ORDER OF MERIT (4) Grand Officer's breast star, 87mm. dia., silver; another, Commander's neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat; Officer's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with rosette in ribbon, with lapel rosette in *Arthus Bertrand* case of issue; another, Knight's breast badge, silver base metal and enamel, *last with enamel damage, nearly very fine; others extremely fine* (4)  
£300-350

- x456** **France**, ORDER OF SOCIAL MERIT (4) Commander's neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel; another, Officer's (2) breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with ball finials; another, without ball finials, *this with enamel damage*, both with rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better* (4) **£100-140**
- 
- x457** **France**, ORDER OF AGRICULTURAL MERIT (3) Commander's neck badge, silver, gold and enamel; another, Officer's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF MARITIME MERIT (2), Commander's neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; another, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel; ORDER OF ARTISANS' MERIT, Officer's breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *some with enamel damage, nearly very fine and better* (6) **£180-220**
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- x458** **France**, MEDAL OF HONOUR (16), Ministry of War, bronze (F. Ardoin 1918) in named case of issue; Ministry of War, for Epidemics, bronze; Ministry of the Interior, bronze; Ministry of the Interior, for Public Assistance, bronze (Mr Houssaye (Paul) 1905); Ministry of the Interior, for Communal Employees, silver; Ministry of Work & Social Security (2) gilt (P. Bonnet 1944; P. Claisse 1958) with rosette on ribbon; Ministry of Work and Social Benefits (3) gilt; silver; bronze; Railways (3) 1st type, silver (Laborel Louis 1914) with locomotive emblem on ribbon; ; another, 2nd type, silver (R. Ricordeau 1941); another, 3rd type, gilt (F. Happel 1956); Social Benefits Medal, bronze; Physical Education Medal, bronze; Youth and Sports Medal, silver; ORDER OF TOURIST MERIT, silver medal; ORDER OF SPORTING MERIT, bronze medal, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (18) **£100-150**
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- x459** **France**, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE (5), Second Empire (2), 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *obverse re-enamelled*; another, Second Empire, 2nd type, *lacking enamel*; another, Third Republic, enamelled; another, Fourth Republic, enamelled; another, 5th Republic, enamelled, *fine and better* (5) **£100-150**
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- 460** **A French Great War Medaille Militaire group of six awarded to Henry Pigezom, 1st Regiment Colonial Infantry, killed in 1915**  
FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE; CROIX DU COMBATANT; VICTORY MEDAL 1918; WAR MEDAL 1914-18; VERDUN MEDAL 1915, the medals mounted in an attractive oval wood frame, 46.5 x 36.5cm., pierced for hanging, glazed, within the frame are two photographs of the recipient and a hand-written statement of service in French - an approximate translation reads, 'M. Pigezom Henri, soldier of the 1st Regiment Colonial Infantry. Wounded Prisoner on 28 September 1914, Marne. On the Belgian Marne and French Front. Class 1908. Medaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre at Fernanch. Died on the field of honour 1915'  
**A Belgian Great War group of five**  
BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, with 'A' palm on ribbon; YSER MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1914-18, 4 bars; VICTORY MEDAL 1918; MILITARY DECORATION, silver, with one chevron on 'long service' ribbon, the medals mounted on an oval pad, *generally extremely fine* (11) **£100-150**
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- x461** **France**, ST. HELENA MEDAL 1857; ITALY CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1859, by Barre, silver; TONKIN MEDAL 1883-85, for Army units, silver; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71; CROSS FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF WAR WOUNDED 1870-71; MAROC MEDAL 1909, 2 clasps, Maroc, Oudjda; LEVANT MEDAL (2) - one with clasp, Levant; CROIX DE GUERRE (4) 1914-1915 (2); another, 1914-1916; another, 1914-1918, with various emblems on ribbon; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; DARDANELLES MEDAL 1926; EASTERN MEDAL 1926; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, official type; VOLUNTEER COMBATANTS CROSS 1914-18 (2) different strikings; CROSS FOR MILITARY VALOUR; COMBATANTS CROSS; MEDAL FOR CIVILIAN PRISONERS, DEPORTEES AND HOSTAGES; VERDUN MEDAL, 1 clasp, Verdun, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (22) **£140-180**
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- x462** **France**, ORDER OF THE LIBERATION; CROIX DE GUERRE (4) 1939 (2) one with gold star on ribbon; another, 1939-1940, gilt, on 'Vichy' ribbon; another, T.O.E., star on ribbon; RESISTANCE MEDAL; CROSS OF THE COMBATANT VOLUNTEERS OF THE RESISTANCE; MEDAL OF LIBERATED FRANCE; MEDAL FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN FREE FRENCH FORCES; MEDAL FOR ITALY 1943-44; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL (2) one with 3 clasps, France, Liberation, Allemagne; MEDAL FOR THOSE DEPORTED OR INTERNED FOR RESISTANCE ACTIVITIES (2) one with 'Interned' ribbon; other with incorrect ribbon; MEDAL FOR THOSE INTERNED FOR POLITICAL REASONS; MEDAL FOR ESCAPED PRISONERS (2); MEDAL OF GRATITUDE, bronze; INDO-CHINA MEDAL; KOREA MEDAL; OVERSEAS SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Congo; MIDDLE-EASTERN MEDAL, 1 clasp, Moyen Orient; NORTH AFRICA MEDAL, 1 clasp, Algeria, *very fine and better* (23) **£120-160**
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- x463** **France**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Third Republic, silver, gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage*; ACADEMIC PALMS, enamelled; NATIONAL ORDER OF SPORTING MERIT, Officer's badge, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; 'SOCIETE D'ENCOURAGEMENT AU DEVOUEMENT' (2) neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; another, breast badge, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; 'GRAND PRIX HUMANITAIRE', breast badge, gilt and enamel; WOUND MEDAL, combatant (2); non-combatant (1), enamelled; VETERANS; MEDAL 1870-71; MEDAL, 1 clasp, Engage Volontaire; 'LOI GRAMONT LDA' MEDAL;  
**Belgium**, RHINE MEDAL 1918-29, enamelled; VETERAN'S CROSS, enamelled; ACADEMIC PALMS, unofficial, enamelled; ALBERT CROSS; CONFEDERATION OF EUROPEAN COMBATANTS, enamelled; NIEWPOORT MEDAL 1918-68, all with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (18) **£140-180**

x464



**France Colonial**, ORDER OF THE BLACK STAR OF BENIN, breast star, 84 x 82mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, pin-backed with twin prong supports, *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

x465 **France Colonial**, ORDER OF THE BLACK STAR OF BENIN (3), Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *enamel repair to one black star*; another, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *slight enamel repair*; another, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, *last two with some enamel damage to wreath, very fine and better* (3) £180-220

x466



**France Colonial**, ORDER OF THE STAR OF ANJOUAN, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *extremely fine* £100-140

x467 **France Colonial**, ORDER OF NICHAN EL-ANOUAR, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, *minor enamel damage, very fine* £100-140

x468 **France Colonial**, ORDER OF SAHARAN MERIT, Knight's breast badge, silver base metal, *extremely fine, scarce* £70-90

x469 **Germany, Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914, 1st Class, pin-backed, unmarked, *very fine* £80-100

x470 **Germany, Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914 (3), 1st Class, convex, pin-backed, unmarked; another, 2nd Class (2); ARMY WOUND BADGES (8) various - three reduced size; NAVAL WOUND BADGE, 'black' grade; 'KRYFFHÄUSER' WAR VETERANS MEDAL 1914-18; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18 (3) with swords; another, without swords; another, for next of kin; together with a miniature Prussian Cross of Merit for War Aid, *nearly very fine and better* (17) £120-160

x471 *Three: Prussia*, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; **Württemberg**, MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, WILHELM II, silver; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords, crossed swords on ribbon, mounted as worn

*Three: Prussia*, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords, mounted as worn

*Three: Prussia*, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, combatants; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897; LONG SERVICE CROSS, for 15 years, mounted as worn

*Pair: Bavaria*, MILITARY MERIT CROSS, 3rd Class with crown and swords, bronze; **Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (11) £100-140

**472** **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939, 1st Class, pin stamped, '51', a later production; GERMAN MOTHERS' CROSS, 1st Class, gilt and enamel, with ribbon, in case of issue; 'TAG DER ARBEIT' BADGE 1935; FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION, 2nd Class, enamelled, miniature on bow ribbon; **Belgium**, WAR MEDAL 1914-18; **Hungary**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, combatant; **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE RED STAR, enamelled, reverse numbered, '2552020?', screw-backed; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 3rd type, 2nd Class, enamelled, reverse numbered, '5773711', screw-backed; MEDAL FOR A VETERAN OF LABOUR; COMMEMORATIVE BADGE 1941-45, enamelled, screw-backed, with award booklet; **U.K.**, ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel, in case of issue, *generally good very fine (11)* *£80-100*

With 'Deutsches Reich Reise-Pass' booklet named to Erika Kinder, born 20 September 1907 - with photograph.

**x473** **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939 (2), 1st Class, unmarked; another, 2nd Class, *damaged*; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939 (4), 1st Class with swords, pin stamped, '15'; another, 1st Class without swords, pin stamped, 'L15'; another, 2nd Class (2) with and without swords; WAR MERIT MEDAL 1939, *very fine except where stated (7)* *£180-220*

**x474** **Germany, Third Reich**, 1939 CLASP TO THE 1914 IRON CROSS (2), 2nd type, 1st Class, pin stamped, 'L21'; another, 2nd Class, with four prongs to reverse, *very fine (2)* *£200-250*

**x475** **Germany, Third Reich**, COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1 OCTOBER 1938, with 'Prague Castle' bar; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 13 MARCH 1939; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 22 MARCH 1939; GERMAN DEFENCE MEDAL; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; ARMED FORCES L.S. MEDAL (2) for 12 years; another, for 4 years, both with eagle emblem on ribbon; WOUND BADGES (5) various; FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION (2), 1st Class; another, 2nd Class; CROSS OF HONOUR OF THE GERMAN MOTHER (3), 1st, 2nd & 3rd Classes, enamelled; EASTERN PEOPLE'S DECORATION FOR MERIT, 2nd Class, white metal; DRL SPORTS BADGE, 3rd type, bronze; badges (2); copies (3); lapel stick-pins (3); ribbon bars (8) *fine and better (lot)* *£140-180*

**x476** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN KITE, 1st Class copy sash badge, gilt base metal and enamel, in fitted balsa wood box, with a short (26cm.) length of sash ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

**x477**



**Japan**, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN KITE, 5th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, four-screw reverse, *extremely fine* *£220-260*

**x478** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE GOLDEN KITE, 7th Class breast badge, silver and silver-gilt, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

**x479**



**Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, with neck cravat complete with metal fittings, in hinged lacquer case of issue, *good very fine* *£160-200*

**x480** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN (2) 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel with cabochon centre, rosette on ribbon; another, 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel with red cabochon centre, *both with slight enamel damage, very fine* (2) *£140-180*

**x481** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN (5), 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel with red cabochon centre; another, 7th Class (3) breast badge, silver and enamel- one without enamel to reverse, all with hinged lacquer cases; another, 8th Class, silver, *very fine and better* (5) *£120-160*

**x482**



**Japan**, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat complete with metal fittings and lapel rosette, in hinged lacquer case of issue, *good very fine* *£140-180*

**x483** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE (3) 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in hinged lacquer case; another, 7th Class (2), silver-gilt, one in hinged lacquer case, *good very fine* (3) *£90-120*

**x484** **Japan**, RED CROSS ORDER OF MERIT, breast badge, silver and enamel, in hinged lacquer case of issue; RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEDAL (4) silver (2) - one with rosette on ribbon; another, aluminium (2) - one on bow ribbon, both with rosettes on ribbon; RED CROSS WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1904-05, bronze, with detached brooch bar; together with a Red Cross lapel ribbon and two lapel rosettes, *good very fine and better* (6) *£100-140*

**x485** **Japan**, WAR MEDAL 1894-95 (2) - both in fitted lacquer case; WAR MEDAL 1904-05; WAR MEDAL 1914-15; WAR MEDAL 1914-20; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official issue; MANCHURIA INCIDENT WAR MEDAL 1931-34, *some corrosion*; CHINA INCIDENT WAR MEDAL 1937; GREAT EAST ASIA WAR MEDAL (2) - copies, one without clasp, *very fine and better* (10) *£220-260*

**x486** **Japan**, KOREAN ANNEXATION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1912; TAISHO ENTHRONEMENT COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915 (2); FIRST NATIONAL CENSUS COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1920; SHOWA ENTHRONEMENT COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1928; CAPITAL REHABILITATION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1930; 2600TH NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940; MILITARY WOUND BADGE, 2nd type, 'Sen'Sho' reverse, enamelled; **Manchukuo**, NATIONAL SHRINE FOUNDATION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940, *good very fine* (9) *£180-220*

**x487**



**Morocco**, ORDER OF OUISSAM ALAOUITE CHERIFIEN, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *very fine* *£100-140*

With certificate of award to General de Brigade Lucien Magnin, dated Rabat, 27 November 1936; with an associated copy of a letter to General Magnin relating to the award.

- x 488** **Sudan**, ORDER OF LONG AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE (4) Army; another Police, both with dress miniature medals in card boxes of issue; MEDAL OF LONG AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE (2) Army; another, Police, in card boxes of issue; **Pakistan**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (B36 SI Mehdi Khan); REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956; WAR STAR 1965 (2430620 L/Nk. Mohd. Hussain Baluch R.); WAR MEDAL 1965, incorrect ribbon; WAR MEDAL 1971; QUAID I AZAM MEDAL 1976; HIJRI MEDAL; JAMHURIAT MEDAL 1988; PAKISTAN REVOLUTION JUBILEE MEDAL 1988; INDEPENDENCE JUBILEE MEDAL 1988; 10 YEAR SERVICE MEDAL; **Thailand**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (3) different ribbons, complete with brooch bars, *very fine and better* (20) £100-140
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- x 489** **Thailand**, ORDER OF THE CROWN (7) 1st type, 3rd Class neck badge, *n.r.*; another, 2nd type breast star; another, 2nd type, 3rd Class neck badge, with neck cravat; another; 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, rosette on ribbon; another, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge (2) - *one lacking reverse centre*, these all silver, silver-gilt and enamel; another, MEDAL OF THE ORDER, silver, in case of issue; together with an enamelled Thai lapel badge, *some with minor enamel damage, very fine and better* (8) £140-180
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- x 490** **Thailand**, ORDER OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT, 2nd type, 2nd Class set of insignia, breast star and neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in case of issue - this velvet covered with gilt emblem, *both with slack centres*; another, 2nd type, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *good very fine* (3) £140-180
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- x 491** **Tunisia**, ORDER OF NICHAN IFTIKHAR (3), 3rd Class neck badge, cypher of Mohammed el Naceur (1906-22), silver, gold and enamel, no ribbon; another (2) 4th Class breast badge, cypher of Ali Bey (1882-1902) silver and enamel, one with Arabic markings on reverse, both with rosette on ribbon, *very fine and better* (3) £120-150
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- x 492** **A U.S.S.R. group of eight awarded to Captain Vasili Konstantinovich Zyrianov, 110th Rifle Division**  
ORDER OF THE RED STAR (2), 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '77476', screw-backed; another, reverse inscribed, '3247339', screw-backed; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 2nd type, 2nd Class, silver, gold and enamel, reverse inscribed, '439641', screw-backed; ORDER OF THE RED BANNER, 3rd type, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '165650'; ORDER OF THE RED BANNER, Second Award, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '20388'; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, reverse impressed, '106479'; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, unnumbered; MEDAL FOR VICTORY OVER GERMANY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-45, *good very fine and better* (8) £200-250  
With recipient's award booklet confirming the first six decorations (above). The booklet also records Ziranov was awarded the Order of Alexander Nevsky and the Order of the Patriotic War 1st Class (these not with lot).
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- x 493** **A U.S.S.R. group of seven awarded to Ivan Melnik**  
ORDER OF GLORY, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '563127'; ORDER OF THE RED STAR (2) 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '2011664', screw-backed; another, reverse inscribed, '3042670', screw-backed; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 2nd type, 2nd Class, silver, gold and enamel, reverse inscribed, '746611', screw-backed; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY (2) 2nd type, reverse impressed, '1111985'; another, reverse impressed, '1362916'; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, reverse impressed, '1691020', first and last three mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (7) £180-220  
With recipient's award booklet, bearing his photograph, confirming the above decorations. Additionally awarded a further Order of Glory 3rd Class (No. 566398) - this not with lot.
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- x 494** **A U.S.S.R. pair awarded to Ivan Pavlovich Puzanov**  
ORDER OF GLORY, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '133228'; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, reverse impressed, '1290131', mounted Russian style, *very fine* (2) £60-80  
With recipient's award booklet, bearing his photograph, confirming the above decorations.
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- x 495** **A Russian group of seven awarded to Ivan Dmitrievich Balikov**  
30TH ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1945-75, combatants; 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1945-95; MEDAL FOR A VETERAN OF LABOUR; MEDAL FOR THE 50TH JUBILEE OF THE SOVIET MILITIA; MEDAL FOR IRREPROACHABLE SERVICE IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION M.V.D. (3) for 20, 15 and 10 years, mounted Russian style with screw-back fittings for wear  
ORDER OF THE RED BANNER, 3rd type, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '252043'; MEDAL FOR THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S BIRTH (2) - one with award booklet; ORDER OF THE RED STAR, 2nd type, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '311878', screw-backed; ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR (3), 2nd type, 2nd Class, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '498890', screw-backed; another, 3rd type, 2nd Class (2), enamelled, reverses inscribed, '1223355' & '3796490', *very fine and better* (14) £100-140  
Medals to Balikov with identity card and named award card booklets for the first four medals.
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- x 496** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF LENIN, 5th type, variation 1 breast badge, gold, platinum and enamel, reverse numbered, '155310', mounted Russian style, *nearly extremely fine* £900-1000
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- x 497** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF ALEXANDER NEVSKY, 3rd type badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '32222', screw-backed, *minor enamel damage, very fine* £150-200
- 
- x 498** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse inscribed, '49156', mounted Russian style, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
- 
- x 499** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF LABOUR, 2nd type, variation 1, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '3780', screw-backed; ORDER OF LABOUR GLORY (2), 2nd Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '54686'; another, 3rd Class, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '426649', *very fine and better* (3) £160-200

- x500** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF LABOUR (4) 4th type breast badge (2), silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses inscribed, '138917' and '174281'; another, 6th type breast badge (2), silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses inscribed, '375358' and '970854'; ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR (2) 3rd type breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '80961'; another, 4th type breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '173484', all mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (6) £120-160
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- x501** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER FOR SERVICE TO THE MOTHERLAND IN THE ARMED FORCES, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '8424', screw-backed badge; ORDER OF GLORY (2), 2nd Class copy, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '2151'; another, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '395043'; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, reverse impressed, '596942'; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, reverse impressed, '2028154'; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED MILITARY SERVICE (2) 1st Class; another, 2nd Class, *very fine and better* (7) £100-140
- 
- x502** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLE'S, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 60210', mounted Russian style, *extremely fine* £100-140  
Awarded to Kluren Mati Augustovich. With award booklet confirming the award
- 
- x503** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF MOTHER HEROINE, badge, variation 3, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, reverse numbered, '230327'; ORDER OF MATERNAL GLORY (3) 1st Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '728560'; another, 2nd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '1584833'; another, 3rd Class, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '1892128'; MOTHERHOOD MEDAL (2), 1st Class, gilt and enamel; another, 2nd Class, silver and enamel, *enamel damage, nearly very fine and better* (6) £180-220
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- x504** **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 1st type, variation 3, reverse inscribed, '104303', screw-backed rectangular suspension; MEDAL FOR VALIANT LABOUR (2), 1st type, variation 2, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'No 24735', screw-backed triangular suspension; another, 2nd type, silver and enamel; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED LABOUR, 2nd type, silver and enamel; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR 20 YEARS OF THE WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' RED ARMY, 2nd type, silver and enamel; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR 40 YEARS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.S.R. all mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (6) £150-200
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- x505** **U.S.S.R.**, 'DEFENCE' MEDALS (6) Leningrad; Odessa; Stalingrad; Moscow; Caucasus; Polar Regions; 'CAPTURE' MEDALS (4) Budapest (2) - *one with suspension repaired*; Konigsberg; Berlin; 'LIBERATION' MEDALS (2) Belgrade; Warsaw; MEDAL FOR VICTORY OF GERMANY 1945 (2); MEDAL FOR VICTORY OVER JAPAN 1945; MEDAL FOR VALIANT LABOUR IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR; MEDAL FOR VETERAN OF LABOUR; copy/after production medals (5) all mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (22) £150-200
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- x506** **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY IN A FIRE; MEDAL FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE DONBASS COAL MINES; MEDAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VIRGIN LANDS; MEDAL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY; MEDAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX OF WESTERN SIBERIA, all mounted Russian style, *good very fine and better* (5) £100-150
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- x507** **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR IRREPROACHABLE SERVICE, Armed Forces issue (3) for 20, 15 & 10 years; K.G.B. 1st type (2) for 20 & 10 years; K.G.B. 2nd type (3) for 20, 15 & 10 years; M.V.D. 1st type (3) for 20, 15 & 10 years; M.V.D. 2nd type for 15 years (2) different reverses; M.O.O.P. issue, for 20 years (3) different reverses; JUBILEE OF VICTORY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR, 1945-65; 1945-75 (2) 'combatant'; another, 'Labour Front'; 1945-1985 (2) 'combatant'; another, 'Labour Front'; JUBILEE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.S.R., 1918-1948; 1918-68; 1918-1978; 1918-1978; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR 50 YEARS OF THE SOVIET MILITIA; MEDAL FOR THE 800TH ANNIVERSARY OF MOSCOW 1947; MEDAL FOR THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENINGRAD; MEDAL FOR THE 1500 ANNIVERSARY OF KIEV; ARMED FORCES VETERAN'S MEDAL; MEDAL FOR STRENGTHENING MILITARY CO-OPERATION, all mounted Russian style, *good very fine and better* (31) £100-140
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- x508** **U.S.S.R.**, RAILWAY WORKER'S BADGE, bronze and enamel, reverse stamped, '95406, screw-backed, *slight enamel damage, very fine*; MINE WORKER'S BADGE (3), 1st, 2nd & 3rd Classes, enamelled, *good very fine* (4) £80-100  
Railway Worker's Badge with award booklet bearing the name of the recipient.
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- x509** **U.S.S.R.** copy badges and medals (11) Order of the Red Banner (3), enamelled, reverse inscribed, '33588', screw-backed suspension, *enamel damage*; another, 2nd Award Badge, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '2425', five sided suspension; another, 3rd Award Badge, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '642', five-sided suspension; Order of the Patriotic War, 1st type, 1st Class, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 19571', screw-backed rectangular suspension; Ushakov Medal, silver, reverse inscribed, '694'; Medal for Combat Service, 1st type, reverse inscribed, '218153', screw-backed rectangular suspension; Medal for Distinguished Labour, 1st type, reverse inscribed, 'No 43224', screw-backed triangular suspension; other copy medals (4) - all are copies, *fine and better* (11) £120-160
- 
- x510** **U.S.S.R.**, copy badge: Hero of the Soviet Union, uninscribed gilt star, screw-backed rectangular suspension; defective badges (3): Order of the Badge of Honour (2) a later type fitted with a back-plate and screw fitting, reverse inscribed, '137926'; another, reverse inscribed, '53637'; Order of the Patriotic War, 2nd Class, gilded, reverse inscribed, '227741', screw-backed; other Soviet and Afghan People's Republic medals (5) enamelled, these latter with three associated unnamed award booklets; together with a folder containing ribbons of the U.S.S.R., *good very fine and better* (9) £100-140





'If you see a medium-sized, stoutly built man, grey eyes, iron grey moustache, with a vertically dented scar running from just below his right eye down past the corner of his mouth and a bronze Medal of Honor on his coat - hats off, gentlemen - that is David F. Day of Durango and that scar meant the saving of a life.'

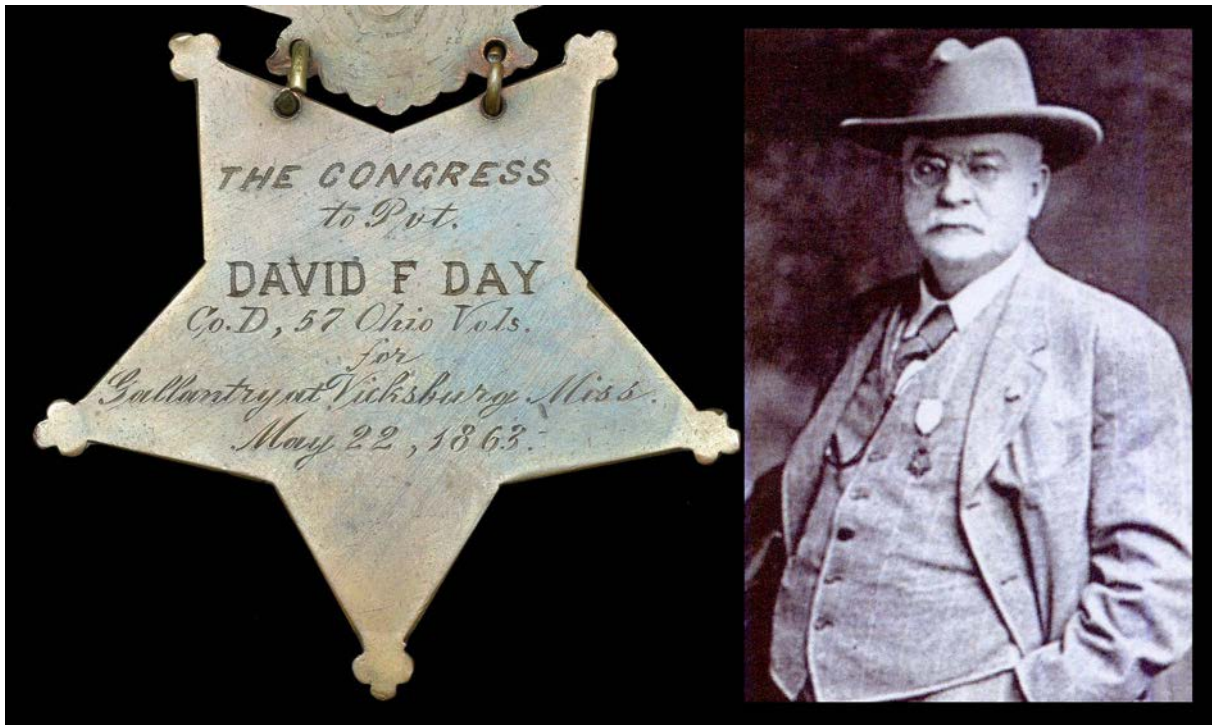
A Colorado newspaper report, 1905, refers.

A particularly fine Civil War Army Medal of Honor awarded to Private D. F. Day, 57th Ohio Volunteers, who was just 16 years of age on volunteering for the forlorn hope at Vicksburg in May 1863, on which occasion he was severely wounded in the wrist and had his gun shot from his hands: afterwards chosen as Major-General Francis Blair's Chief Scout, he is said to have been captured on three occasions but always escaped, once while awaiting the hangman's noose

One of the great characters to emerge from the conflict, the self-styled 'Colonel Dave Day' established the hard-hitting newspapers *The Solid Muldoon* and the *Durango Democrat*, in which he lampooned politicians and prominent dignitaries, in addition to the railroad companies, so much so that it is said he had dozens of libel suits pending against him by the turn of the century - but he was no stranger to controversy: when he married Victoria Falck, the 13th child of a wealthy Southern plantation owner and slave holder, his Northerner roots caused some consternation not only to her family but 'also to the three other young men to whom she was simultaneously engaged'

U.S.A., ARMY MEDAL OF HONOR, 1st type (1862-95), bronze, the reverse inscribed, 'The Congress to Pvt. David F. Day, Co. D, 57 Ohio Vols. for Gallantry at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863', complete with brooch bar (lacking catch), in base of original fitted case of issue with remnants of original ribband, good very fine £4000-5000

David Frakes Day was born at Dallasburg, Ohio in March 1847, the son of a farmer, and enlisted in 'D' Company of the 57th Ohio Volunteers in January 1862, aged 14 years. Quickly seeing action at the battle of Shiloh, he was also engaged at Stones River and served in Sherman's Yazoo Expedition in early 1863.



#### *Vicksburg - the forlorn hope*

In Spring 1863, Major-General Ulysses S. Grant launched his Vicksburg campaign, the 57th Ohio Volunteers forming part of the 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division in Major-General William T. Sherman's XV Army Corps. Hoping to avoid the necessity of sending for reinforcements, Grant opted for a swift assault on the Confederate works atop the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi at Vicksburg, the exact point of the assault falling below one of the southern forts in the siege line. The face of the fort was perpendicular and steep, and protected by a deep ditch 12 feet wide which rose to a height of 10 feet before reaching the enemy's guns.

Sherman called for 150 volunteers to spear head the assault - or 'the forlorn hope' as he would later call it - since there was little probability of any of them returning alive: the first man to step forward from the ranks of the 57th Ohio Volunteers was 16-year-old Day who, in common with the remaining volunteers, was charged with constructing bridges across the ditch for the main infantry assault which was to follow.

Collecting in a ravine on the morning of 22 May 1863, the volunteers prepared for their advance, gathering together long logs for their bridge construction work. Thus burdened, the forlorn hope emerged from some woods and 'advanced at a dead run, but in the eighty rods of open ground which lay between them and the fort, about half of them were shot down'. Young Day was among those to reach the ditch - where he was severely wounded in the wrist and had his gun shot from his hands - and, owing to the loss of timber and logs in the advance it proved impossible to construct any crossings.

Sherman later recalled, 'For about two hours we had a severe and bloody battle, but at every point we were repulsed'. The Confederates, meanwhile, finding it impossible to depress their guns sufficiently to reach the assaulting party, dropped 12-pounder shells among its dwindling ranks but the fuses were cut too long, and consequently did not explode for about ten seconds - thereby allowing Day and his comrades time to take cover or, in certain cases, toss some of the shells back over the parapet. Nonetheless, the bottom of the ditch was by now 'strewn with mangled bodies, with heads and limbs blown off.'

Around a dozen men from the 11th Missouri Volunteers managed to reach the ditch after a second assault was ordered, but they, too, met a similar fate, for Grant's main infantry force was compelled to retreat from the scene of battle. With no hope of escape until darkness fell, the forlorn hope was now subjected to enfilade grape fire, the Confederates having managed to drag a gun into position. Finally, as night arrived, a small party of survivors managed to get back to Grant's lines, young Day among them: eighty-five percent of the storming party had been killed or dangerously wounded, and few of them escaped without a wound of some kind.

In fact, such had been the calibre of courage displayed by the forlorn hope that all of its survivors were subsequently awarded the Army Medal of Honor - a total of 81 awards, more than for any other single battlefield action in American history. Day's award - made in 1895 - was supported by statements from his old C.O., Colonel R. V. Rice, and Brevet Brigadier Andrew Hickenlooper, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

#### *Chief Scout - further wounds - escapes the hangman's noose*

Following the action at Vicksburg, Day was appointed an orderly on Brigadier-General Francis Blair's staff, but it was as the General's Chief Scout that he further distinguished himself in battle.

One of his old C.O's, Captain David Ayers, later told Day:

'I told her [Victoria, Day's wife] how you received your scars, how in the thick of battle you saved your Captain's life and afterwards carried him off the field on your back, this inspire of the wound received by a Number 3 buckshot bullet, and for that act alone Major-General Francis P. Blair made you Chief of Scouts of his division, and although you were not 17 years old you were afterwards promoted to Chief of Scouts of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps; also how you and one other scout captured a picket post in the Atlanta Campaign by making them believe they were surrounded.'

In total, Day claimed to have been wounded four times in battle and to have been captured on three occasions: 'I was among the first to make successful escapes from Andersonville and Florence prisons,' he later stated in his Medal of Honor application. His third escape occurred after he had re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer, namely the occasion he was captured in Confederate uniform at Fayetteville during Sherman's Carolinas Campaign on 11 March 1865. His fate was quickly decided upon by his senior captor, Lieutenant-General Wade Hampton - the hangman's noose for being a spy. However, that same night Day and a comrade managed to lift some floor boards in the house where they were being held and make their escape - 'we hurried along, not knowing where we were going, but trusting in our deliverer.' Duly crossing the Black River, they reached Sherman's army after a day of long, hard marching.

Day was honourably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas in August 1865 and, as cited above, married Victoria Sophia Falck in May 1870 - happily 'all her former beaux sat in the front pews at the church, later serenaded the happy couple and refreshed themselves with five gallons of wine.'

*Newspaperman - mounting libel suits*

Having then been appointed Special Indian Agent for the Southern Utes, in Colorado Territory, by President Grover Cleveland, Day eventually settled in Durango, where he published *The Solid Muldoon* - an irreverent newspaper famed for lampooning politicians and prominent local dignitaries. It was a huge success, 'its terse, incisive, nipping wit had the great merit for a newspaper of being quotable, and of course it got widely quoted.'

Selling his interest in *The Solid Muldoon* in 1892, he went on to establish a competing paper the *Durango Democrat*, in which, usual hobby horses aside, he assailed what he saw as the transparent greed of the emerging railroad companies. Among chosen targets was the Denver and Rio Grande (D. & R.G.), whose management he declared 'must know how beastly, rank and rotten their methods are .... beastly in service, in rates, in treatment, in all that is repulsive to a helpless patronage.' Here, then, a classic example of Day's railroad 'bashing' in print and, no doubt, the type of feature that led to him facing no less than 42 pending libel suits by 1900. Yet such contentious issues also raised his readership nationwide and, by some accounts, Queen Victoria was a follower in England.

The self-styled 'Colonel Dave Day', who proved his pen was as mighty as his sword, died in Denver, Colorado in June 1914, aged 67 years.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Re-enlisting and Discharge, and relating forwarding letter from the Adjutant General's Office at Columbus, dated 29 July 1872, together with a letter to his son, George Vest Day, from the Civil War Centennial Commission, dated 8 October 1959, and two or three newspaper cuttings.

**x512 A U.S.A. Great war group of four**

VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 3 clasps, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive Sector, St. Mihiel; PENNSYLVANIA FEDERAL SERVICE WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL; FRANCE, VERDUN MEDAL 1916, 2 enamelled clasps, Chef de Gare, Voyager Militaire; AMERICAN LEGION MEDAL, enamelled, with 2 date bars, 1933, 1934 and 'Past Commander' brooch bar; together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals - as above less the second medal and with the French medal without bars, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £80-100

**x513 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6), no clasp, in *The Art Metal Works, Newark* card box of issue; another, 1 clasp, France (2) - one in *Jos. Mayer, Seattle* card box of issue; another, 1 clasp, Italy (2) - one in *S. G. Adam Stamp and Stationery Co, St. Louis* card box of issue; another, 1 clasp, England, all official type 2 medals on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine and better* (6) £120-160****x514 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (5) no clasp (F. J. Haring Electrician 3rd Class Great Lakes Ills) privately engraved naming, on full wrap brooch; another, no clasp, unmounted; another, 1 copy clasp, St. Mihiel, on full wrap brooch; another, 1 clasp, Sub Chaser, with broken thin back-strap, on full wrap brooch - these all official type 2; another, reissue type 2, 1 clasp, Defensive Sector, on crimp brooch; together with 9 loose clasps, Oise-Aisne, Champagne-Marne, Montdidier-Noyon; France; Aisne; Siberia; Cambrai; White Sea; Aviation; with six miniature dress medals: Victory Medal 1918, 1 clasp, White Sea; another 1 clasp, Siberia; Pair: Victory Medal 1918, no clasp; State of New York Commemorative Medal 1917-18, mounted as worn; Pair: Spanish Campaign Medal 1898, U.S.N.; Victory Medal 1918, no clasp, mounted as worn, *medals very fine and better* (lot) £100-140**

With nine riband bars, two lapel badges and a modern 'Champagne-Marne' bar.

With copied papers to Q.M. 2c George Francis Hargreaves, U.S.N., who was awarded the Victory Medal with clasp, Sub Chaser.

**x515 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6) 1 clasp, Cambrai; another, 2 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne; another, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne; St. Mihiel; another, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne; another, 4 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne; Ypres-Lys, Oise-Aisne; another, 5 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne; St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Montdidier-Noyon, all official type 2 medals, all on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine* (6) £140-180****x516 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (2), 1 clasp, Russia; another, 1 clasp, Siberia, both official type 2 medals on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine* (2) £150-200****x517 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6) 1 clasp, Grand Fleet; another, 1 clasp, Atlantic Fleet; another, 1 clasp, Patrol; another, 1 clasp, Minesweeping - this last with broken back-strap, all with thin back-straps; another, 1 clasp, Mine Laying; another, 1 clasp, Overseas, these two with 'pebbled' clasps and wide back-straps, all official type 2 medals, all on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine and better* (6) £100-140****x518 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6) 1 clasp, Mobile Base; another, 1 clasp, Salvage; another, 1 clasp, Armed Guard; another, 1 clasp, Asiatic; another, 1 clasp, West Indies; another, 1 clasp, White Sea, all official type 2 medals, with wide back-straps and on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine and better* (6) £120-160****x519 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6) 1 clasp, Aviation; another, 1 clasp, Submarine; another, 1 clasp, Destroyer; another, 1 clasp, Escort; another, 1 clasp, Transport; another, 1 clasp, Armed Guard, all official type 2 medals, with wide back-straps and on full wrap brooch bars, *very fine and better* (6) £120-160****x520 U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (5) 2 clasps, Defensive Sector, Aisne; another, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel; another, 4 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Somme Defensive; another, 5 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne; another, 6 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Oise-Aisne, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, all official type 2 medals, all but second on full wrap brooch bars, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £140-180**

- x521** **U.S.A.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (6) 2 clasps, Defensive Sector, Somme Offensive; another (2), 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel; another, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, Ypres-Lys; another, 4 clasps, Defensive Sector, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne; another, 5 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, all official type 2 medals, all on full wrap brooch bars - second with brooch bar detached, *very fine and better* (6) £140-180
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- x522** **U.S.A.**, MERCHANT MARINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, reverse stamped, '1998'; MARINER'S MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL; EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL; MERCHANT MARINE DEFENSE MEDAL; ATLANTIC WAR ZONE MEDAL; MEDITERRANEAN MIDDLE EAST WAR ZONE MEDAL; PACIFIC WAR ZONE MEDAL; KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MEDAL, all mounted as worn, modern manufacture, *generally extremely fine* (12) £100-140  
With eight associated riband bars.
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- x523** **U.S.A.**, N.A.S.A. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd type; DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE MEDAL; EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE MEDAL; OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP MEDAL; EXCEPTIONAL BRAVERY MEDAL; PUBLIC SERVICE MEDAL; EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL (2); EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY MEDAL; SPACE FLIGHT MEDAL; other N.A.S.A. medals (2) - eight with associated lapel badges; eight with associated riband bars, *generally extremely fine* (lot) £120-160
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- x524** **U.S.A.**, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY COMMANDER'S AWARD FOR CIVILIAN SERVICE; COMMANDER'S AWARD FOR PUBLIC SERVICE; DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY EXCEPTIONAL CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; MERITORIOUS CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; CIVILIAN ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL (2); SUPERIOR CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL (2); MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED CIVILIAN SERVICE TO THE ARMY; MEDAL FOR OUTSTANDING CIVILIAN SERVICE TO THE ARMY; DEPARTMENT OF NAVY SUPERIOR CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; MERITORIOUS CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; U.S.A.F. CIVILIAN AWARD FOR VALOR (2); CIVILIAN AIR MEDAL; CIVILIAN AERIAL ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; AIR FORCE MEDAL FOR MILITARY MERIT; DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE EXCEPTIONAL CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; OUTSTANDING CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; EXEMPLARY CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL (2) one with incorrect ribbon; MERITORIOUS CIVILIAN SERVICE, all mounted as worn, modern manufacture, *generally extremely fine* (22) £100-140  
Some with associated lapel rosettes, lapel badges and riband bars.
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- x525** **U.S.A.**, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE; MEDAL FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE; DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE DIRECTOR'S AWARD; OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MEDAL FOR OUTSTANDING CIVILIAN SERVICE; DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY MEDAL FOR EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE; MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE; DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY MEDAL FOR SUPERIOR CIVILIAN SERVICE; MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS CIVILIAN SERVICE; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED CAREER SERVICE; DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE; JOINT CIVILIAN SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT AWARD; U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD; ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY DISTINGUISHED HONOR AWARD; INFORMATION AGENCY DISTINGUISHED HONOR AWARD; SUPERIOR HONOR AWARD; MERITORIOUS HONOR AWARD; WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE MEDAL; WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL; ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL, all mounted as worn, modern manufacture, *generally extremely fine* (20) £80-100  
Some with associated lapel badges and riband bars.
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- x526** **U.S.A.**, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATOR'S AWARD; COMMENDATION MEDAL; SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD; COASTGUARD AND GEODETIC SURVEY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; ISOLATED HARDSHIP AWARD; UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MEDAL FOR VALOR; ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY MEDAL FOR SUPERIOR SERVICE (Burnell Vincent); MEDAL FOR COMMENDABLE SERVICE, unnamed; SUPERIOR CADET MEDAL (3) - different ribbons; SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM MEDAL; SELECTIVE SERVICE MEDAL W.W.2; U.S.A.F. COMBAT ACTION MEDAL; AIR RESERVE FORCES MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; MEDAL FOR THE DEFENSE OF FREEDOM; KOREA DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MEDAL; other medals (3) - one a copy, all mounted as worn, modern manufacture; PURPLE HEART, reverse inscribed, 'George E. Gibson', slot brooch, in case of issue; **G.B.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut. G. E. Gibson) *mostly extremely fine* (25) £120-160  
Some with associated riband bars.
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- x527** **Vietnam, Republic**, NATIONAL ORDER OF VIETNAM (2), 4th & 5th Class badges; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, 1st Class; AIR FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, 1st Class; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; AIR SERVICE MEDAL, *damaged*; GALLANTRY CROSS (3); AIR GALLANTRY CROSS (2); NAVY GALLANTRY CROSS; WOUND MEDAL; ARMED FORCES HONOUR MEDAL (2); POLICE HONOUR MEDAL (2); LEADERSHIP MEDAL; STAFF SERVICE MEDAL; TECHNICAL SERVICE MEDAL (2); TRAINING SERVICE MEDAL; CIVIL ACTIONS MEDAL; CAMPAIGN MEDAL (2); MILITARY SERVICE MEDAL; CHUNG MY MEDAL; GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL - these of various qualities/manufacturers, some with riband bars; other Far Eastern related medals (5) - three copies, *good fine and better* (35) £100-140

## MISCELLANEOUS

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DUNDEE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900 (2) gold, 25mm. dia., 8.75g. (inc. chain) obverse: engraved coat-of-arms of the city; reverse inscribed, 'Dundee Volunteers / service in / South Africa /with freedom of city / Albert B. Greig / 1900', no hallmarks, with gold chain for neck wear; another, silver, 22mm. dia., 8.00g. (inc. chain) engraved as above, no hallmarks, with silver chain for neck wear, *good very fine, scarce (2)* £800-1000

The above differ from the medal described in *Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard. Medal 'C.6' in the publication is described as being in silver only, with a diameter of 37mm., bearing a hallmark and unnamed.

With a copied group photograph of members of the Active Service Section, 3rd Volunteer Battalion Black Watch which includes a Private A. Grieg and an extract from the Volunteer Service Company Royal Highlanders roll, listing 7570 Private Albert Grieg who was awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State'. The recipient is known to have been alive in the 1920's.

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*'Midshipman George Leslie Drewry, R.N.R., commanded the hopper when it drove ashore on "River Clyde's" port bow. When he saw Unwin hauling in on the line to bring the nearest lighter to shore, Drewry jumped in the water to help him. He came across a wounded soldier, picked him up and tried to drag him ashore, but the man was hit again and died in his arms. While standing on one of the lighters, Drewry was hit by shrapnel in the head which knocked him to the ground. His face covered in blood, he bound up the wound with a soldier's scarf and went on with his work. He was presented with his Cross by King George V at the Palace on 22nd November 1916.'*

*The Victoria Cross at Sea, by John Winton, refers.*

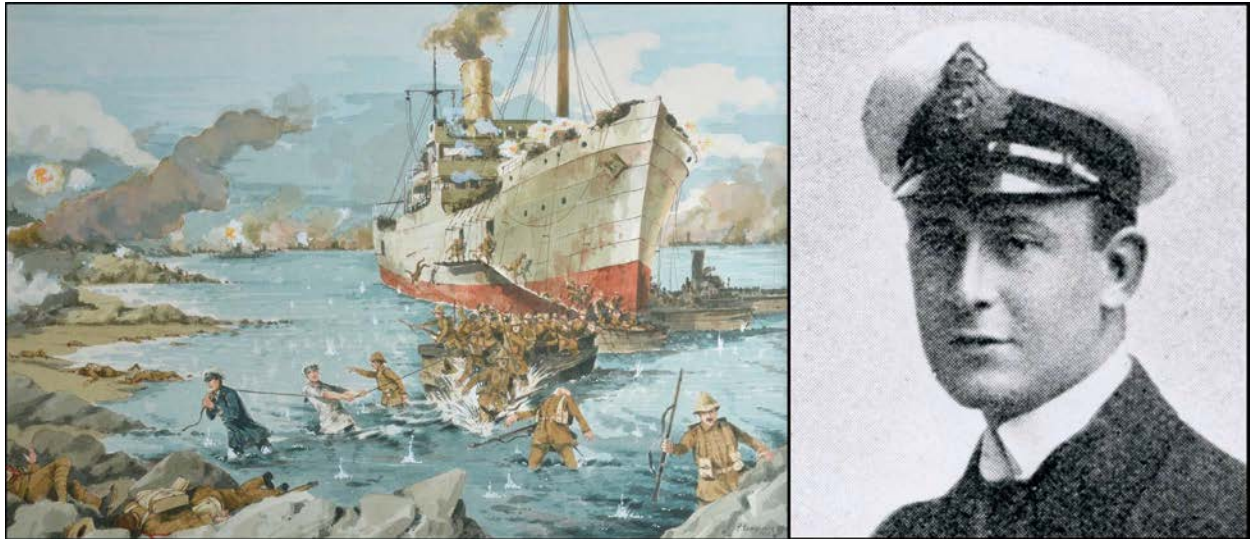
**The important Memorial Plaque issued in remembrance of Acting Lieutenant G. L. Drewry, V.C., Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for his gallantry during the landings at 'V' Beach, Gallipoli on 25 April 1915: the first officer of the R.N.R. and Merchant Service to win the V.C. in the Great War, he was killed in an accident in H.M. Trawler *William Jackson* at Scapa Flow in August 1918**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (George Leslie Drewry), *extremely fine*

£4000-5000

V.C. *London Gazette* 13 August 1915:

*'Midshipman George L. Drewry, R.N.R., assisted Commander Unwin at the work of securing the lighters under heavy rifle and Maxim fire. He was wounded in the head, but continued his work and twice subsequently attempted to swim from lighter to lighter with a line.'*



The famous events surrounding the *River Clyde* and the landings at 'V' Beach, Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 need little explanation here, ending as they did in the award of no less than five Naval V.Cs. However, the following extract from John Winton's *The Victoria Cross at Sea* provides an excellent summary of the desperate actions undertaken by the *River Clyde's* officers and Midshipmen:

'The reality, which began at 6 a.m. on Sunday 25 April 1915, was somewhat different. *Albion* duly bombarded for an hour, *River Clyde*, the hopper and the lighters ran in and, despite some hitches and premature groundings, the floating bridge was established. The first troops ran ashore in dead silence. The plan seemed to be working. However, as soon as the bombardment lifted, three platoons of Turkish soldiers, with four machine-guns, returned to their hardly damaged trenches and their almost intact wire. Just as the disembarkation was gathering speed, they opened fire.

In a moment *River Clyde's* gangways were strewn and choked with dead and dying. The Dublin Fusiliers in the lighters were cut down where they stood. The catastrophe was past comprehension. Unable to believe what was happening, fresh men pressed out of *River Clyde's* hold, tossing the dead bodies into the sea to make way for themselves to go forward to the slaughter. A few men got ashore and sheltered under a bank, but there was no question of anybody joining them. After three hours, 1,500 men had tried to land and only 200 had done so. The guns on *River Clyde's* fo'c'sle could make little impression on the Turkish defences, and the main body of troops could not get ashore until after dark that evening.

That anybody got ashore at all was almost entirely due to the great gallantry and physical stamina of *River Clyde's* officers and men. At one point, because of the current setting round the Cape and the difficulties of securing the bridge, the lighters began to drift away from the beach. Commander Edward Unwin, in command of *River Clyde*, himself swam ashore with a line, secured the first lighter and towed it to shore. There was nothing suitable to secure the lighter to, so he stood in the water himself, like a human ballard, with the line wrapped around his waist, while the first parties of Munster Fusiliers rushed over his head. The men who assisted Unwin had to swim from lighter to lighter, under very heavy fire. Midshipman Drewry, of *River Clyde*, was wounded in the head but still took lines from one lighter to another until he was exhausted. A sailor from *River Clyde*, Able Seaman Williams, stood neck-deep in the water for over an hour, under murderous fire, but he held on to his line until he was killed where he stood. Another seaman, George Samson, worked in the lighters all day, under constant fire, eventually he was very badly wounded by Maxim machine-gun fire. He carried thirteen pieces of bullet shrapnel in his body to the day of his death. Another Midshipman, Wilfred Malleon, took over from Drewry, and swam with lines from the hopper to the lighters and succeeded in securing the nearest lighter. When the line broke he made two more attempts to secure it.

Unwin was in his fifties and the cold and immersion were too much for him. Numb and helpless he was obliged to return to his ship, where the doctor wrapped him up in blankets. But as soon as his circulation had returned he ignored the doctor's advice and went back to the lighters, where he was wounded three times. Later in the morning he decided that something must be done for the wounded, lying in the shallow water by the beach. He commandeered a launch, secured her stern to *River Clyde* and punted her to the shore. He rescued seven or eight wounded men, manhandled them into his boat and hauled them back to *River Clyde*. He was in the end forced to stop through sheer physical exhaustion.

Unwin, Drewry, Malleon, Williams and Samson were all gazetted for the Victoria Cross on 16 August 1915, Williams's award being posthumous. Williams and Samson were the first men from the lower deck to win the V.C. since Seeley and Pride in Japan over half a century earlier. Only Peel's *Shannon*, and *Vindictive* at Zeebrugge, can equal *River Clyde's* individual record of five Victoria Crosses. *River Clyde's* were all won within a few hours, four of them within minutes of each other.'

Winton continues:

'Drewry joined the Navy from the Merchant Service and was the first Royal Naval Reserve officer to win the V.C. He was born on 3rd November 1894, at Forest Gate, Essex, the son of Thomas Drewry, works manager of P. & O. Steam Navigation Co. and Mary (nee Kendall). He went to Merchant Taylor's School, Blackheath, and seems to have been somewhat accident-prone. As a young boy he was knocked down in the street by a car. As an apprentice on board the sailing ship *Indian Empire*, he fell from a mast into the sea and was nearly drowned. Rounding Cape Horn, the ship was wrecked on remote Hermit Island. The crew managed to get ashore but their lifeboat was smashed by heavy seas. Stranded, they lived for a fortnight on roots and shellfish until rescued by a Chilean gunboat.

In 1912 Drewry joined the P. & O. and travelled the world. He joined the R.N.R. on 1st July 1913 and when at Port Said he was called up for active service on 3rd August 1914 and appointed as a Midshipman R.N.R. to *Hussar* and then to *River Clyde*. He was promoted Acting Lieutenant on 2nd September 1916 and appointed to the battleship *Conqueror*. The Imperial Merchant Service Guild presented him with a Sword of Honour, as the first R.N.R. officer and Merchant Service to win the V.C.

His last accident was at Scapa Flow on 2nd August 1918, when he was in command of H.M.T. *William Jackson*. A block fell from the end of a derrick and struck him on the head, injuring his skull, and breaking his left arm. He died a short time later, aged twenty-four. His brother officers of the Northern Patrol erected a window to his memory in All Saints Church, Forest Gate. In April 1940, his brother Mr. H. P. Drewry donated £10,000 to fund scholarships for the sons of Merchant Navy officers killed in action.'

**530** BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse inscribed, 'Naval Brigade North China 1900', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, ref. *Hibbard*, A21 rev. 3., *very fine* £150-180

**531** BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL FOR THE BALKAN WARS 1912-13, 1 clasp, Greece, unnamed, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, no ribbon and lacking brooch bar, *very fine* £80-100

**532** **The Great War memorial plaque issued in remembrance of Private A. F. Stewart, Royal Scots, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in May 1915**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Andrew Falconer Stewart), in its card envelope with Buckingham Palace slip, *good very fine* £100-120

Andrew Falconer Stewart was killed in action on 7 May 1915, on which date the 5th Battalion, Royal Scots launched a costly attack on Fir Tree Wood - enemy snipers positioned on small wooden platforms in the branches of the trees took their toll and by the time the Battalion withdrew after three hours of fighting, it had been reduced in strength to two companies.

Stewart, the son of Duncan and Janet Stewart of 52 Dalry Road, Edinburgh, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

**533** **The Great War memorial plaque issued in remembrance of Private P. T. Winchester, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in August 1915**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Percy Thomas Winchester), *good very fine* £100-120

Percy Thomas Winchester was killed in action on 6 August 1915, on which date the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment launched an attack against The Vineyard feature - cut down by machine-gun fire from the front and both flanks, hardly a man reached the enemy's trenches and, after one hour's fighting, only 30 men under a Sergeant were still in action. In fact, just 12 men were able to withdraw to their starting line after midnight, 16 officers and 752 other ranks having been killed, wounded or posted missing.

Winchester, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Winchester of 10 Market Street, Maidstone, Kent, was 33 years old. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

**534** **The Great War memorial plaque issued in remembrance of Company Sergeant-Major J. H. Yates, 1/5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in August 1915**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (James Hargreaves Yates), in its cardboard sleeve with Buckingham Palace message, together with two original 'In Remembrance Cards', *extremely fine* £100-120

James Hargreaves Yates was killed by enemy artillery fire in Gallipoli on 7 August 1915, while serving as a Company Sergeant-Major in 1/5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. *In Hells Foundation*, Geoffrey Moorhouse writes:

'The 1/5th too had by now been reduced to a token of its original strength. It landed in May with 30 officers and 1,000 men. When George Horridge returned to it on August 15th, he found to his horror that it had shrunk to 6 officers and 150 men. Company Sergeant-Major Yates was one of those who had disappeared during Horridge's absence in the Egyptian Hospital. In Cairo, before they set sail for the Peninsula, Yates confided in the young Second Lieutenant his belief that he would die sometime in the months ahead. But he had come through the landing and Third Krithia without a scratch. The night before the Helles diversion he spent several hours quietly alone, at prayer. He went over the top next morning carrying a walking stick, with a pistol in his other hand. He returned from the engagement, too, unharmed. During the night a shell landed in his trench, and that was the end of him.'

His wife, Annie, and his parents lived in Bury. Yates was 34 years of age and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

**535** **The Great War memorial plaque issued in remembrance of Private L. Pike, 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who died in the service of the famous "Vanished Battalion" in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Lacey Pike), together with a Norfolk Regiment gilt metal cap badge, *good very fine (2)* £150-200

Lacey Pike enlisted in the 1/5th Norfolk Regiment at Dereham, Norfolk. Posted to the 1/5th Battalion, he was among those to be posted missing, presumed killed in action, in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

For full details of the fate of the "Vanished Battalion", see the footnotes to Lot 765.

**536** **The Great War memorial plaque issued in remembrance of Petty Officer A. R. Fleming, Royal Navy, who was among those lost in the submarine E-30 when she was mined in the North Sea in November 1916**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Alfred Robert Fleming), *minor corrosion to outer right hand field, otherwise good very fine* £100-120

Alfred Robert Fleming died on 22 November 1916, when H.M. submarine *E-30* was mined in the North Sea, off Orfordness, Suffolk. There were no survivors. He had earlier been awarded the French *Medaille Militaire*. The husband of Annie Fleming of 44 Prince George Street, Portsea, he was 37 years of age and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

**537** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Michael Reichall; John Reichall**), both in card envelopes of issue, *good very fine (2)* £100-120

Michael Reichall was born in and enlisted at Edinburgh. Serving with the 9th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 20 September 1917, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

John Reichall was born in and enlisted at Edinburgh. Serving with the 16th Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 23 September 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery.

The two brothers were the sons of Michael and Helen Reichall, of 33 Guthrie Street, Edinburgh.

- 538** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**William Errington; Harold Lofthouse**), the first in its cardboard sleeve, *good very fine* (2) *£100-120*
- There are five men by the name of 'William Errington' and three by the name of 'Harold Lofthouse' who died on active service in the Great War; sold with relevant details.
- 
- 539** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Edgar Francis Maitland**) *good very fine* *£80-100*
- Lieutenant Edgar Francis Maitland, 2nd/6th Battalion Manchester Regiment was killed in action on 24 September 1917. He was one of four officers and six orderlies killed when an enemy shell landed directly on a hut used as 'B' Company officers' mess. Lieutenant Maitland was buried in the Ramscappelle Road Military Cemetery. He was the son of Francis James Maitland and husband of Helena Maitland. With copied research - which includes a letter home written by brother officer Captain John Whitworth, reporting on the tragedy.
- 
- 540** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Laurence Herbert Marshall**) *good very fine* *£80-100*
- Laurence Herbert Marshall was born in Middlesborough, Yorkshire on 5 July 1885. He was educated at King Henry VIII School, Coventry. In the 1911 Census he is listed as a Mining Engineer living in St. Austell, Cornwall. Commissioned into the Royal Engineers, he entered France on 6 May 1917. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th Field Company, R.E., he died of wounds on 22 April 1918 and was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen. He was the son of Frank Herbert and Lucy Harriet Marshall (nee Jordison), of 'Sunnyside', Prestbury, Cheltenham.
- 
- x541** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**John Henry Manders**); CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (2) (**P27963 A/S/Sgt. D. R. Gardner; 706870 Pte. T. Nelson**); SILVER WAR BADGE (4) '**322567**'; '**62183**'; '**B166932**'; '**C9735**', *very fine and better* (7) *£180-220*
- Private John Henry Manders, 5th Battalion Australian Infantry, A.I.F., died/was killed on 25 July 1916. He was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, Somme, France. Born in Leyton, Essex, he was the son of Alice Manders, of 70 Wendover Road, Harlesden, London.
- Private Thomas Nelson, 54th Battalion Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment) was killed in action 6 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.
- Silver War Badge '62183' was issued to Private Harry Wardle, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was discharged due to sickness on 10 August 1916.
- 
- x542** LIVERPOOL CITY POLICE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, silver (**Sub-Inspector James Scrymgeour**), reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Watch Committee 30th April 1932'; ARETHUSA & CHICHESTER TRAINING SHIP MEDAL, silver, 'Presented by the committee to **J. H. Payton, Ch. Armr R.N.** for 18 months service at sea with a very good character (name and rank engraved); ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY REWARD OF MERIT, silver (**D. Hains, 1914**); NORTHERN COMMAND MEDAL, silver, unnamed, unmounted; TEMPERANCE MEDALS (4) A.T.A.I.5 silver and enamel; A.T.A.I. 15 (2) silver; R.A.T.A.5, silver and enamel, these unnamed; miniature dress medals (5) - Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star with clasp trio, M.I.D. oakleaf, mounted as worn; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-8, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-8, these unnamed, *last fine; others good very fine* (13) *£90-120*
- 
- 543** NEW ZEALAND UNITED FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL (2) suspension inscribed, 'Invercargill R.F. Brigade', medal reverse inscribed, '**Presented to Foreman Walter H. Pidgeon by the New Zealand Government for five years service date completed 19-7-1910**', silver; another, reverse inscribed, '**Presented to Fireman E. B. Dent Auckland M.F.B. for five years service date completed 15-10-56**', silver, *good very fine and better* (2) *£180-220*
- 
- x544** SHOOTING MEDAL, obverse: rifleman knelt shooting (**W. Barringer, Q.W.R.V.**), reverse inscribed, 'Windsor 1860', 36mm., silver-gilt, with 'V.R.' slip bar and buckle bar; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. SERVICE MEDAL, three clasps, '3 Years Service', with brooch bar; B.R.C.S. PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross First Aid, reverse inscribed, '**0128 H. E. Williams**'; SOUTHERN RAILWAY ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, '**Percy Stevenson**'; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION EXAMINATION CROSS, bronze, '**229155 James Hollowood**', with a chain of 21 re-examination 'date labels'; ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS MEDAL, 32mm., bronze, unnamed; L.C.C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE MEDAL (2) G.V.R. (**T. Murphy; I. Maddick**); DUKE OF WELLINGTON COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, 39mm., white metal; 'GENUENSE PTOCHOTROPHIUM MERENTIBUS' MEDAL, by *P. Ferrea*, 40mm., silver, unnamed; EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF GENERAL GRANT MEDAL, presented to the City of Brooklyn, 1896, 51mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**John W. Cooper of Committee**', fitted with loop suspension and with signs of brooch mounting to reverse, *generally very fine* (12) *£160-200*
- Medal to Williams attributed to Hilda Emma Williams, of 155 Norroy Road, who died as a result of enemy action on 18 June 1944, aged 40 years.
- 
- 545** SLOPER AWARD OF MERIT, framed coloured certificate, approx. 41 x 31cm., awarded to 'Pte. Rennie because he won the Queen's prize at Bisley', dated 4 August 1894, *good condition*; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Philip Havill**) in case of issue; LONDON SHIPPING ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEDAL, 29mm., silver base metal; reverse inscribed, '**K. P. Barrett**', with 'Vice President' brooch bar, in *Phillips, Aldershot* case of issue; PRIZE MEDAL, 26mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '1974 Fleet Cookery Competition Aggregate Cup HMS Ark Royal', with brooch bar; ROYAL NAVY & ROYAL MARINES CHAMPIONSHIPS MEDAL, 38mm., silver, 'Inter Command Athletic Championships 1946 Throwing the Discus 2nd'; SPORTS MEDAL, 38 x 26mm., silver and enamel, 'R.N. Barracks Portsmouth Autumn Cross Country 1931 Winning Team'; FOURTH SUBMARINE FLOTILLA MEDAL, 39mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, '1934 H.M.S. Medway Inter-Part Football **W. E. Palmer**'; PRIZE MEDAL, 27mm., silver, 'Inter Part Football 1932, Stokers', 'H.M.S. Medway IV S.F.'; ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE LAPEL BADGE, 'Souvenir of Good Services Rendered in Time of War', silver and enamel; BLACKPOOL NEW SEA DEFENCES LAPEL BADGE 1905, enamelled; other items (3); POLAND, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, CROSS OF MERIT, 2nd Class, enamelled, in case; Polish Badge; U.S.A., NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, *generally very fine* (16) *£120-160*
- I.S.M. to Havill with associated Home Office slip in respect of his services in H.M. Dockyard, Sheerness, dated 3 March 1922.
- 
- x546** 88TH CONNAUGHT RANGERS LODGE, Founders jewel, silver-gilt and enamels with scroll reading 'Founded at Malta 22nd April 1907', the reverse hallmarked London 1909, in its damaged presentation case, *extremely fine* *£200-250*



- x547 COPY MEDALS (4): Victoria Cross, unnamed; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue reverse inscribed, 'F/Lt. R. Breal 1945'; Pacific Star; Gulf Medal, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991; RENAMED MEDALS (6) 1914-15 star trio named to '1659 Sgt. R. Hubberstey, 7th E. Kent Rgt.', mounted for wear; another 1914-15 Star trio named to '1972 Pte. R. Cross, Sco. Rif.' - number, rank and regt. correctly impressed, name engraved; CORRECT MEDALS (2) Saudi Arabia, Liberation of Kuwait Medal, in case (lacking ribbon bar); Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait Medal 1991, 3rd Grade, gilt, *very fine and better* (12)  
£100-140

Medals to Hubberstey with copied service papers.

- 548 RIBBON BUCKLES (16), comprising one in gold, three-prong, no pin; silver three-prong (10); silver two-prong (5), varying widths, one with a gold pin; together with a 1911 Delhi Durbar medal, unnamed, *this polished good fine, otherwise good condition* (17)  
£150-200

549



AN ORIGINAL PENINSULAR WAR LETTER FROM **Lieutenant John Stedman Christie, 79th Foot**, ink, three sides on a single folded sheet of white paper, the remaining side folded for use as an envelope addressed to his sister Ann, 'Mrs. Major Morehead', [c/o] the 28th Militia, Glasgow, and bearing three postal stamp marks, dated at the 'Advanced piquet, Isla de Leon, 2nd March 1810, Sunday', in which he discusses, among other topics, the looming siege of Cadiz:

'The French have three batteries but do not fire much yet, we hear they are bringing their heavy guns here from the interior and are determined to take Cadiz but we think they will be mistaken. I got five gallons famous gin for 5 dollars in Cadiz. The Junta took the duty off for me ... We get rations of wine, meat and bread, so you will see we cannot be more comfortable ... This is rather a noisy place. There are eight or ten Gun Boats and several batteries continually firing to prevent the French from making batteries against us. The town is without reach of shell and I hope we will not let them achieve it. I have no time to say more, a Sergeant is waiting to go to Cadiz ...'

*in generally good condition*

£150-200

John Stedman Christie was appointed a Lieutenant in the 79th Foot in April 1804 and advanced to Captain in May 1811. Having served in the Walcheren expedition, he saw three tours of duty in the Peninsula (August 1808-January 1809, January 1810-May 1812 and November 1813-April 1815) and, among other actions, was present at Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor and Toulouse. Christie later transferred to the 42nd Foot and was placed on half-pay in 1815.

550



AN ORIGINAL PENINSULAR WAR LETTER FROM **Lieutenant & Captain Edward Harvey, Coldstream Guards, who, having been wounded at Fuentes D'Onor in May 1811, was killed in action at Burgos in October 1812**, ink, four sides on a single folded sheet of white paper, and a single side on a new sheet of paper, folded to form the envelope addressed to his sister Louise, 'Mrs. Lloyd' at Oswestry, Salop, bearing a red wax seal and Plymouth stamp mark, dated at 'Camp near Hornilles, Sept. 5th 1812', in which, among other topics, he discusses the arrival of Wellington's army in Madrid:

'... the reception Lord Wellington with the British Army received at Madrid was the finest thing possible and must have been highly gratifying to Lord W's feelings. He was received everywhere with the loudest exultations of joy and followed by immense crowds of Spaniards, women, children, altogether cheering him where ever he went. The town was illuminated for three successive nights and a Grand Ball given at Government House ... everything here is going on splendidly since the fort at Madrid surrendered to us ... we left El Escorial on the 30th of last month, have marched every day and I suppose we shall follow the French up close and attack them as soon as possible, they most probably will retreat to Burgos where they have a fort ...'

*in generally good condition*

£150-200

Edward Harvey, the son of an Admiral and M.P., was appointed an Ensign in the Coldstream Guards in May 1804 and advanced to Lieutenant & Captain in the 1st Battalion in August 1809. Present at Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor (slightly wounded), Ciudad Rodrigo and Salamanca, he was killed in action at the siege of Burgos on 18 October 1812 - some six weeks after writing the above letter to his sister, Louise; an obituary notice appeared in *The Gentlemen's Magazine* in February 1813.

551



A PENINSULAR WAR LETTER FROM **Surgeon George James Guthrie**, one of the **great innovators and reformers of military surgery and medicine**, and the **subject of Michael Crumplin's recently published *Guthrie's War: A Surgeon of the Peninsula & Waterloo***, ink, four sides on a single folded sheet of white paper, including address panel to reverse centre of last sheet with a postal stamp, addressed to his wife, 'Mrs. George Guthrie, No. 7 Lower James Street, Golden Square, London,' dated at 'Salamanca, August 17th 1812', in which he discusses a range of topics following the battle of Salamanca, including the Army's entry into Madrid - 'It is the most fortunate thing this war and shows how much terror British gallantry has inspired ... the General is rapidly improving, walking out with my arm every evening for an hour or two and will in a fortnight or three weeks be able to exercise on horseback ...'

*holed and torn in places, content good and in generally good condition*  
**£200-300**



George James Guthrie (1785-1856) was born in London of Scottish parents. Appointed Surgeon to the 29th Foot in March 1806, he was advanced to Staff Surgeon in January 1810 and became a Deputy Inspector of Hospitals in September 1813. His work in the Peninsula won the praise of the Duke of Wellington, in which conflict he attended casualties at Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca and Toulouse; in the Waterloo Campaign, at his own expense, he operated on casualties at Brussels.

At Salamanca, fought shortly before the above described letter was written:

'Guthrie collected also 300 French wounded and cared for them, browbeating the Spanish authorities into providing facilities by threatening to leave a letter for the French, whom the Spaniards expected to return, telling the General to hang the inhabitants for their inhumanity. The action was repaid a year later when Guthrie was himself captured by French cavalry, commanded by one of those wounded who had been exchanged, and the French officer, recognising his saviour, immediately released Guthrie' (*Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, June 1961, paper by Colonel J. C. Watts, O.B.E., M.C., refers).

Such adventures are the subject of Michael Crumplin's *Guthrie's War: A Surgeon of the Peninsula & Waterloo* (Pen & Sword, 2010), a copy of which is included. For his own part, Guthrie's principal work was *On Gunshot Wounds of the Extremities Requiring the Different Operations of Amputations, and Their After Treatment* (pubd. 1814), which ran to a sixth edition in 1855.

In 1824, Guthrie became a member of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, of which he was three times President. He refused a knighthood offered by the Duke of York in 1826 on the grounds that he was too poor.

552



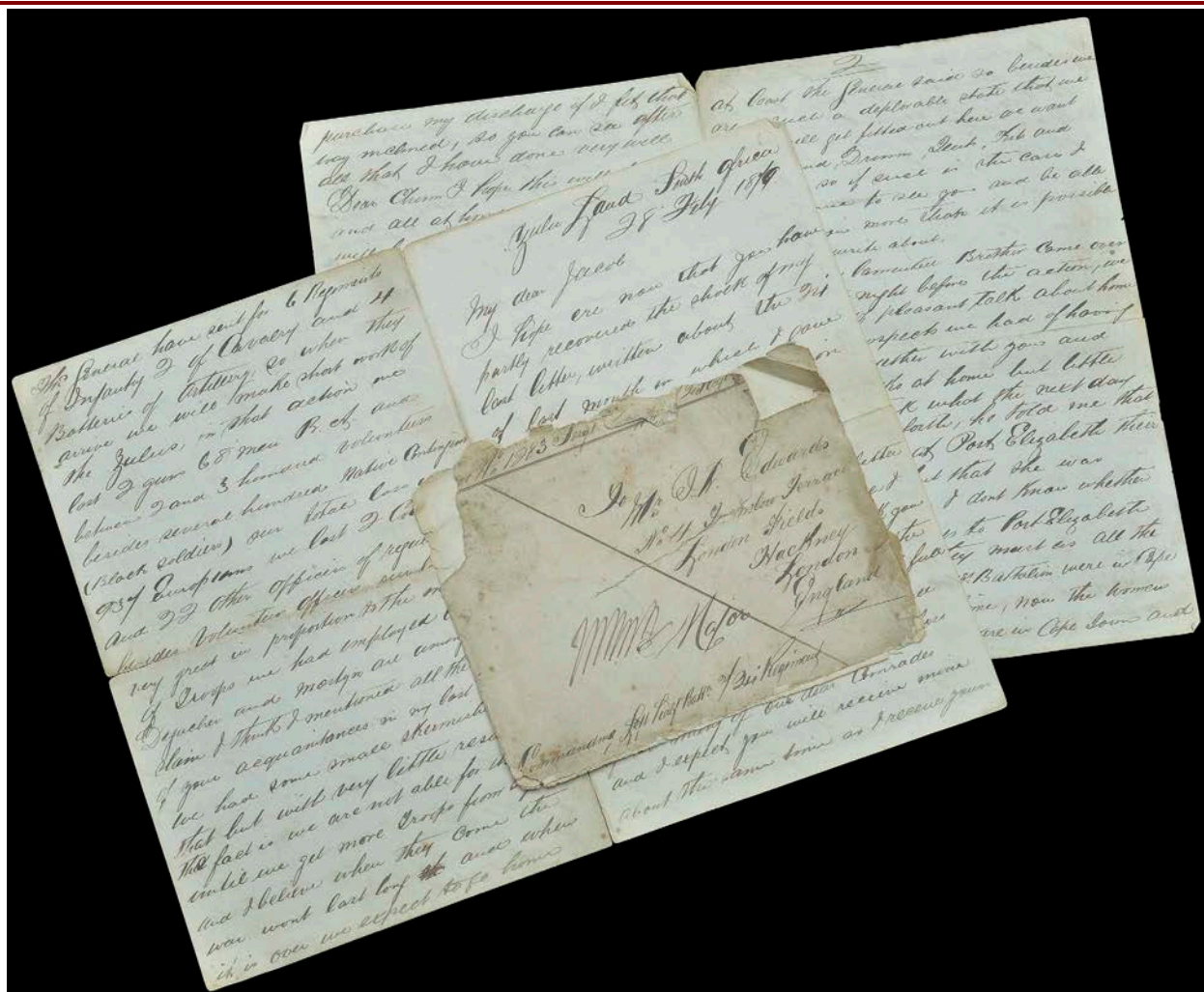
AN ORIGINAL PENINSULAR WAR LETTER FROM **Ensign Allan MacLean, 79th Foot, who was severely wounded at Toulouse**, ink, four sides on a single folded sheet of white paper, including address panel to reverse centre of last sheet with four postal stamps, addressed to his father, Donald MacLean, 'Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh', and dated at 'Alta Biscar Pass, Perynees, 2nd August 1813', in which he discusses, among other topics, the engagement at Sorauren:

'... You would see by Lord Wellington's despatch the drubbing which we gave Soult on the 28th and 30th ulto. at the village of Sorauren, one league from Pamplona and the prisoners we took. On the 28th the 6th Division under General Pack was under the line of march when the French came down from a very strong position which they occupied on a mountain, but we soon drove them back. Soon afterwards a very strong column of them made three very gallant and determined attacks on a steep hill, which they at last gained, but held it scarcely five minutes, when they were most gallantly charged by the 4th Division under General Cole and repulsed in every direction ... At daylight on the 30th however our artillery opened a heavy fire (covered by our Brigade) which did much execution and forced them to move a strong column to the left, where they were met by the 7th Division under Lord Dalhousie and driven back with great loss ... the taking of the village was followed by a futile retreat of the enemy in which we took one General, one Colonel and I suppose 10,000 prisoners. The whole army followed close at their heels and have now driven them a second time across the Perynees, where I trust we shall be able to keep them for good and all. These were the first affairs with the enemy that I had the good fortune to be present at and a grander sight than an action I think cannot be ...'

*in generally good condition*

**£150-200**

Allan MacLean was appointed an Ensign in the 1st Battalion, 79th Foot in December 1812 and was subsequently present in actions in the Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive and Toulouse, at which latter battle he was severely wounded. He was advanced to Lieutenant in July 1814.



(Part Lot)

A PAIR OF ZULU WAR LETTERS FROM SERGEANT **J. Coffey, 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot** to **Jacob Edwards, whose brother fell at Isandhlwana**

the first letter written in ink on two folded sheets of paper, eight sides in all, and dated at 'Zulu Land, South Africa, 28 Feb. 1879', with related envelope addressed to 'Mr. J. Edwards' in Hackney, London, the reverse of which bears a Natal G.P.O. date stamp for 3.3. 1879 and two London stamps for April 1879, the letter including the following statements:

'I hope ere now that you have partly recovered from the shock of my last letter, written about the 24th of last month in which I gave a brief sketch of the action of the 22nd January 1879, the fateful day on which your beloved brother fell ... Your deeply lamented brother came over to me the night before the action, we had lots of pleasant talk about home and the prospects we had of having a spree together with you and the old folks at home but little did we think what the next day was to bring forth ... He told me that his wife was at Port Elizabeth, their child died but that she is was pregnant again. I don't know whether her people belong to Port Elizabeth but I think they must as all the women in the 1st Battalion were in Cape Town at the time, now the women of both Battalions are in Cape Town and the widows and orphans are to be sent home in a few days, but as she belongs to South Africa I don't suppose she will go to England. I can't send you her address but I think if you want to correspond with her you could write to the Officer Camp 1/24 and have your letter forwarded, there has been a subscription throughout Natal and Cape for the widows and children out of which they now receive the rate of 1/ per women and 6d per child per diem and I think they will all receive a good bit of money as there has been a lot collected for them even amongst the troops. Our Regt. subscriptions is about £200 ...'

'I mentioned that we lost our camp kits and everything we possessed so you can see that we are in a nice state, ever since the 22nd January we have not had a change of clothing nor had we our clothes or belts or boots off. It may look absurd but it's a positive fact we were stationed in a farmyard with the sky for a roof. And wet or dry we have to stick it ever since we are really in a most deplorable state. Deaths from cold and other diseases are of daily occurrences. We cannot move until we get reinforcements from England which I hope will be out before you get this. We have to remain on the defensive night and day as there are about 20,000 of the enemy around us, we have made a sort of fort here so we are pretty safe at present, but must not come out until we get reinforcements from home ... My dear Jacob it would take one a week to write what I should like to tell you about this sad affair, so I think I must postpone the most of it till I see you myself that is if the Zulus don't take charge of me ...'

## MISCELLANEOUS

The second letter, in ink on two folded sheets of paper, eight sides in all, and dated at 'Natal, 25 May 1879', includes the following statements:

*'I suppose it will be of some satisfaction to you to know that I am still living. I am very well, but the sooner this campaign is over the better. I'd like it, for it is beginning to tell on the regiment fast and we have been so much exposed to cold and hardships for the last 18 months that it has brought many to an untimely grave. I am writing from a fresh station where we arrived yesterday from that far famed station Rorke's Drift where we have been stationed since the fatal 22nd of January without taking off our clothes, boots or belts, but, last night after being situated in this way for over 21 months we were permitted to remove our accoutrements something which appeared very strange. I suppose you would scarcely believe when you used to fit a chap with a suit of clothes at the quartermasters store, that he could keep them on till they were completely worn out but such has been the case with us. I got a new suit in February but on account of wearing accoutrements night and day they are completely worn out long ago. I believe they won't send out anymore clothes for us so that looks like shortly going home ...'*

*'When we come home I will be able to tell you some good stories about the war such as you might find difficult to believe, especially about the kind way the Zulus were treated by our fellows ... I have seen them kill scores with picks ... on one occasion [they] made a fellow get up who was only wounded in the leg and limp along to his own grave, and walk in and lay down amongst his dead comrades and be covered up alive - of course this was after the 22nd of January so you could call it returning good for evil. On another occasion one of them was taken with one of our rifles in his position, so an escort was sent to have him tied up to see that no one interfered with him, so these lads very kindly marched him to a tree, broke all his limbs and then hung him ...'*

wear and tear as might be expected, content good (Lot)

£800-1200



John Coffey was advanced to Sergeant in 'F' Company, 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot, on 23 January 1879, following the death of Sergeant Henry Carse at Isandhlwana (Orders Book - Rorke's Drift, refers). In one of the above cited letters he refers to his intention to purchase his discharge, a process duly completed in Natal on 14 November 1879, *The Noble 24th* adding that no trace exists of him having been issued with his Medal for 1877-8-9.





A FINE ARCHIVE AND RELATED MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS AND MILITARIA APPERTAINING TO **Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Young, D.S.O., East Yorkshire Regiment, who commanded the 1st Battalion in France and Flanders in late 1914 before being appointed C. O. of the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment in May 1915, in which capacity he saw action at Loos and on the Somme in July 1916:**

His mounted group of six miniature dress medals, comprising: DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., gold and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, mounted as worn from worn ribands

A presentation silver salver, hallmarks for London 1890, with central engraved crest and inscription, 'To Walter H. Young from the Bachelors, 2nd Bn. The East Yorkshire Regt., 9th September 1897', 31 cm. diameter

An old Turkish dagger, steel blade, gilt scabbard, wooden grip with gilt pommel, complete with cord belt-tassel for wearing, 38cm. overall length; together with a length braid taken from Young's sword belt and several East Yorkshire Regiment buttons, etc.

A magnificent leather-bound scrapbook, approx. 120pp., containing a mass of career documents, photographs, cuttings, programmes, invitations, letters and obituary notices, including official War Office correspondence, mention in despatches certificates (3), dated 14 January 1915 (French), and 30 April and 13 November 1916 (Haig), Great War period field messages and signals, photographs taken from a captured German dug-out on 1 July 1916, membership certificate for the Ypres League, hand written statement of services, and much besides, including a letter addressed to Young's father in Benares, sent via Marseilles and Calcutta, with V.R. 6d., 2d. and 1d. stamps; together with another impressive leather-bound scrap book, approx. 55pp., as kept by the Young's daughter, and therefore with additional contents relating to the Colonel's career; together with a quantity of card-mounted studio portrait photographs of Young (approx. 10), and a silhouette of him in uniform, this framed and glazed

Two family histories, comprising *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen and Rachel Cruickshank, his Wife, 1697-1893* (University Press, Aberdeen, 1894), 264pp. with interior ink inscription, 'Walter Herbert Young, East Yorkshire Regiment', and a quantity of related newspaper announcements; *A Short Memoir of James Young, Merchant Burgess of Aberdeen and Rachel Cruickshank, his Spouse* (James Craighead & Co., Aberdeen, n.d.), *bindings worn*; and a quantity of family card-mounted studio portrait photographs, including Young's brother, Major N. E. Young, D.S.O., Royal Artillery (Lot) £600-800

Walter Herbert Young was born in Southborough, Kent in February 1870, the son of Major-General Charles Metcalfe Young, late Bengal Artillery, and a scion of the Earls of Mar. Educated at the U.S.C. Westward Ho! and the R.M.C. Sandhurst, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the East Yorkshire Regiment in March 1899.

A Captain by the time of the Boer War, he was present in the actions at Hout Nek, Biddulpsberg and Wittebergen, in addition to serving as a Staff Officer in later operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony in 1901-02 (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps). He was mentioned in despatches and given the Brevet of Major.

A substantive Major by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Young was quickly embarked for France in the 1st Battalion and took command after Colonel R. E. Benson was mortally wounded on the Aisne on 20 September. He was mentioned in despatches by Sir John French and appointed Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1915.

Having then taken command of the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, he was present at the battle of Loos, slightly wounded in November 1915, and remained in command of the battalion on the Somme in July 1916. He returned to the U.K. in September 1916 and was awarded the D.S.O. and twice mentioned in despatches.

A brief period of active service having ensued in France in early 1917, when he was hospitalised, Young remained employed in the U.K. until the war's end and was placed on the Retired List in June. The Colonel, who for many years was editor of the regimental magazine *The Snapper*, died at Farnham, Surrey in April 1940, aged 70.



(Part Lot)

AN ORIGINAL OBSERVER'S FLYING LOG BOOK AND RELATED ITEMS APPERTAINING TO **Warrant Officer L. R. Watson, Royal Air Force, who completed several operational sorties in Halifaxes of No. 10 Squadron prior to his aircraft being shot down by a night fighter in July 1943: duly elected to the membership of the Caterpillar Club for his parachute descent on the same occasion, he ended the War as a P.O.W. at Stalag Luft III, scene of the "Great Escape"**, comprising his Royal Canadian Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (R.C.A.F. R. 96 / R.A.F. 1767 type), covering the period May 1942 to the night his Halifax was posted missing on 3 July 1943, with related letter from the C.O. of No. 10 Squadron; his Caterpillar Club membership card and related forwarding letter, addressed to him at Stalag Luft III, together with an 'Irvin' gilt and enamelled lapel badge; his R.A.F. cap badge; his R.A.F. Brief Statement of Service and Certificate of Discharge; his embroidered Observer's (2) and Navigator's uniform brevets; a No. 10 Squadron crest wall-plaque; a New Testament with ink inscription, 'May this be the Talisman for your safe and soon return home once again', and a U.S. Army New Testament (Washington, 1942); seven birthday post cards from the 1920s/30s; and a copy of the book *Into the Silk*, by Ian Mackersley London, 1957), the whole contained in a wartime period carrying case, generally in good condition and a scarce and interesting archive (Lot) £200-300

Lloyd Raymond Watson, a native of Manchester who was born in September 1918, originally enlisted in the Territorial Army in April 1937, but transferred to the Royal Air Force in July 1941. Embarked for the U.S.A., he attended an Air Observer's Navigation Course at Miami, Florida in the summer of 1942 and, on returning to the U.K. attended conversion and operational training courses.

Posted to No. 10 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Melbourn, Yorkshire in May 1943, he flew his first sortie - against Dusseldorf - on the night of 11 June, followed by attacks on Le Creusot, Krefeld, Mulheim, Wurrpental and Gelsenkirchen in the same month.

However, on the night of 3-4 July 1943, during a strike on Cologne, Watson's aircraft - Halifax II DT784 ZA-M - was shot down by an enemy night fighter ace Leutnant Johannes Hager of 6/NJGI, and crashed at 0135 hours north-east of Malmedy, Belgium. His pilot, Flight Sergeant A. Morley, R.A.A.F., and another crew member perished, but Watson and four others made successful parachute descents and were taken P.O.W. His subsequent P.O.W. camps included Stalag Luft VI in East Prussia, Stalag 357 in Poland and Germany, and Stalag Luft III at Sagan, scene of the "Great Escape". Watson was liberated in May 1945 and discharged in the rank of Warrant Officer in April 1946 and, in addition to his entitlement to the 1939-45 & Air Crew Europe Stars, and the War Medal, he was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial).

Also see Lot 822 for his brother's 1939-45 awards.

## MILITARIA

557



9TH REGIMENT OF LIGHT DRAGOONS (LANCERS) OTHER RANKS LANCE CAP PLATE 1816-1837. An extremely rare example in die-stamped light weight sheet brass (23.5 x 13.5 cm on the curve) and featuring the Royal Arms of Great Britain 1813-1837 above the single honour bar 'Peninsula'. Three pairs of attachment holes, the top point finial missing, further attachment pins with old solder bases to the rear, most of the pins lacking, *some slight age staining otherwise in very good condition*

*£800-1200*

NOTE. In 1830 the regiment was granted the additional title of 'Queen's Royal'.

558



ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICER'S FULL DRESS POUCH BELT PLATE HM SILVER 1916. A superb two part example in die-stamped hall marked silver, Birmingham 1916 by Bent & Parker, the back plate features the Imperial crown a circular title 'Royal Irish Constabulary' in near Lombardic script and a Celtic cross, this overlaid with the Harp. Two screw post fasteners, *mint state*

*£1500-2000*



x559



9TH, 48TH AND 79TH LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS HEADRESS BADGES, three very rare items, the first in die stamped gilding metal features St. Andrew and his Cross upon a strap 'Semper Paratus' with '9' laid over the cross, two loop fasteners; 48th a strung white metal bugle horn with '48' lodged within the strings, two loop fasteners; the 79th features a QVC over a multi-rayed star with central strap 'Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers' and with an applied white metal centre with raised numerals '79', two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (3)* *£300-400*

x560



LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEER BADGES, comprising a coiled strung bugle horn with '15' within the coil (blackened brass, worn), a crowned coiled bugle horn with '11' lodged within the coil in brass, a plain white metal coiled bugle horn an other ranks QVC cross pattern helmet plate to the 'First Lanarkshire R.V.C' and a white metal hat badge to the 5th Battalion the Cameronians, *a small split in the plain white metal coiled bugle horn badge otherwise good overall condition (5)* *£150-200*

x561



CAMERONIANS BADGES, comprising an other ranks white metal helmet plate to the 5th Volunteer Battalion, an officer's cast silver plate pouch belt plate to the 5th Volunteer Battalion, an other ranks blackened brass coiled bugle horn busby badge with matching plume holder stated to be for the Rifle Volunteers busby c. 1871-1879, *good condition (4)* *£200-300*

x562



3RD LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS HEADDRESS BADGES, comprising a QVC white metal star pattern helmet plate to the 3rd Lanarkshire RV (one loop fastener missing), a silvered white metal QVC shako badge c. 1873 (one lug replaced), a similar KC item and a similar KC item in bronze, a QVC coiled bugle horn in white metal with central gilt '3' stated to be a shako badge c. 1860-61, a coiled bugle horn hat badge in white metal with applied large '3', an officer's silver plated hat badge featuring the badge of the Cameronians but with scroll at the bottom (3rd Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers) and a corresponding other ranks example in bronzed brass, an officer's side hat or collar badge c. 1902-1908 featuring a KC thistle sprays, mullet, bugle horn and title scroll, *good overall condition* (9) £400-500

x563



LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS HEADDRESS BADGES, comprising a brass glengarry badge to the 4th RV featuring a lion passant upon a title strap with '4' within the strap, a white metal shako badge to the 6th RV featuring a stylised St. Andrew's Cross with unit number and title in the centre, white metal shako badge to the 7th Corps featuring an ornate strung bugle horn over '7Lk', a QVC coiled bugle horn with central thistle spray glengarry badge in white metal stated to be the '60th' corps (very slight tear to the broad end of the bugle horn), a white metal shako badge to the 8th featuring a QVC coiled bugle horn and central '8', a QVC white metal other ranks helmet plate to the 4th Lanarkshire Rifle Vols. (one lug missing), an other ranks white metal glengarry badge to the 4th Volunteer Battalion, a blackened brass glengarry of standard Cameronians pattern and a blackened silver late officer's glengarry stated to be of the 4th Volunteer Battalion, *good overall condition* (9) £400-500

x564



9TH LANARKSHIRE RVC HELMET PLATE, Ayrshire RVC SHAKO BADGE AND VARIOUS ROYAL SCOTS REGIMENT BADGES, the first of QVC white metal star pattern with applied centre, the second in silver plate features a QVC coiled bugle horn with 'ARV' applied to the centre; the Royal Scots Badges comprise a WW2 bakelite example, a post 1935 sergeant's headdress badge in silver plate and gilt, other ranks glengarry badges in bi-metal, all brass and all white metal, two pairs other ranks collar badges white metal and gilding metal, one pair of officer's bronze and one only officer's silver plate and two other ranks shoulder titles, *good overall condition* (16) £300-400

x565

ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIER BADGES, comprising an other ranks fur cap grenade c. 1881-1901 (the lugs crudely restored and service wear to the central Royal Arms), other ranks glengarry badges in white metal QVC and KC (lugs restored on the latter), a KC gilding metal example, an officer's KC period gilt mounted glengarry badge (late issue), an other ranks glengarry/shako badge to the 9th Kilmarnock RVC featuring a crowned coiled bugle horn with central '9', an officer's plated pair of volunteer battalion collar badges (lugs poorly re-affixed on one) and a pair of other ranks white metal collars, an officer's gilt with silver mount collar badge, two other ranks bi-metal colours and a shoulder title, *good condition* (14) £100-150

x566



CAMERONIANS BADGES, comprising a white metal piper's badge, a white metal glengarry to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, a white metal 'SR' pagri badge. two large strung bugle horn headdress badges white metal and blackened brass, an officer's small size hat badge in die cast copper, an other ranks copper coloured collar badge 2nd VB and a corresponding officer's in silver plate and gilt, a standard other ranks glengarry badge, three repro badges 2nd Royal Lanark Militia, Scottish Rifles pouch belt plate and a white metal glengarry badge; a white metal hat badge to the Witwatersrand Rifles, a plated cross Gurkha hat badge and three shoulder titles, *good overall condition* (17) £200-300

x567



EDINBURGH RIFLE VOLUNTEER CORPS BADGES, comprising a white metal shako badge for the Artisan Company, coiled brass bugle horn with central '1' busby badge to the 1st Linlithgowshire RVC, other ranks white metal glengarry badges to the 4th, 5th and 6th Volunteer Battalions, an other ranks QVC star pattern helmet plate to the 2nd Edinburgh RVC, a bronzed pouch belt plate to the EVR being a strung bugle horn over script initials, other ranks white metal glengarry badges to the 7th/9th battalion (lugs crudely replaced) and to the 4th/5th battalion, hat badges QVC and KC to the Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade, a pouch belt plate to the same in die cast bronze, a scarlet cord boss badge with applied KC bugle horn in silver plate, a KC blackened brass coiled bugle horn hat badge and a blackened brass shoulder title 'T/5/QER/Royal Scots', *good overall condition (15)* *£500-700*

x568



LANARKSHIRE AND HLI HAT BADGES, a fine selection comprising a silver plated die stamped glengarry badge to the 105th Lanark RV (lugs replaced), a QVC white metal glengarry to the 10th LRV, a QVC white metal glengarry to the 5th VB HLI, two KC white metal glengarrys of varying size to the 9th Battalion HLI (lugs crudely replaced on both), two white metal glengarrys KC to the Glasgow Highlanders HLI, an other ranks QVC white metal star pattern helmet plate to the 8th Lanark (Blyths Wood) Rifle Volunteers, *good overall condition (8)* *£200-300*

x569



HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY HEADDRESS BADGES, comprising an officer's glengarry to the 2nd VB HLI 1903-08, corresponding white metal other ranks example (lugs crudely replaced), two post 1908 examples with South Africa scroll one partially erased (lugs replaced on one), an other ranks white metal QVC helmet plate to the 2nd VB (one lug missing) two more white metal KC glengarries with 'SA' scrolls regimentally erased, *good overall condition* (7) £200-300

x570



LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS HEADDRESS BADGES, two variably sized silver plated shako badges to the 19th Lanark RV both featuring crowned coiled bugle horns with central long '9', a similar designed one to the 69th Corps (lugs crudely replaced), a crowned coiled bugle horn brass example with central '23', a coiled brass bugle horn pattern to the 30th (Glasgow Central Battalion) Lanark RV with central script initials 'GRC', a die stamped brass special pattern example to the 31st Lanark RV, a QVC white metal glengarry to the 19th (later 5th) Lanark RV, a KC white metal glengarry to the 5th TF Battalion and a pair of QVC white metal collar badges with erased Assaye scrolls, *good condition* (10) £250-350

x571



HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY AND OTHER MILITARY INSIGNIA, comprising an other ranks KC glengarry to the 1st VB HLI, a QVC officer's silver and gilt glengarry 1st VB (erased scroll), standard white metal QVC KC and QEC glengarry badges HLI, two officers' collar badges QVC and KC in silver plate and gilt and sundry other collar badges in white metal and bronze; two Merchiston School ATC headdress badges one in solid die cast silver plate the other in die stamped white metal, a brass s/tile Edinburgh/OTC/University, a pair of WW1 period collar badges for a labour battalion, a cap badge to the We. Yorkshire Regiment and three sundry s/titles, *good overall condition* (23) £200-300

572



THE SPODE, MULBERRY HALL, YORK, REGIMENTAL PLATE SERIES 1970s, THE ROYAL SCOTS, THE ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS AND THE BLACK WATCH, the three examples feature highly decorative centres and borders, that of the Royal Scots is number 232/500, the Royal Welch Fusiliers is 321/500 (additionally this plate featured the regimental black 'flash' on the reverse of the plate), that of the Black Watch is No. 428/500. All three are with their original presentation boxes and documentation, *mint state* (3) £150-250

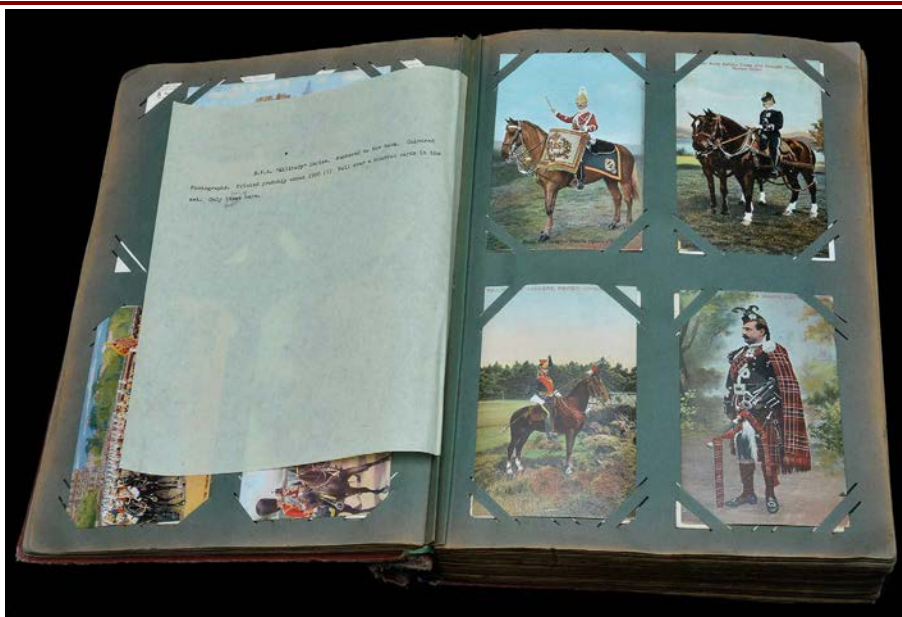
Note: This series was created to commemorate the twelve unamalgamated infantry regiments that remained in the army at that time.

573



THE SPODE, MULBERRY HALL, YORK, REGIMENTAL PLATE SERIES 1970s, THE GREEN HOWARDS, THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS AND THE PARACHUTE REGIMENT, the three examples feature highly decorative centres and borders, that of the Green Howards is number 191/500, the King's Own Scottish Borderers is 428/500 and that of the Parachute Regiment is 46/500. All three are with their original presentation boxes and documentation, *mint state* (3) £150-250

574



MILITARY POSTCARD ALBUM FORMERLY IN THE MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD IN EDINBURGH, very fine and rare collection c. 1890 to mid 1950s. The cards are loose mounted and include a very fine selection of Harry Payne, and some very early Richard Simkin, *the cards in very good condition, the period album with some damage to the spine* (448) £500-700

575

BRITISH ARMY DIV SIGNS WW2 PERIOD & LATER. A good quality selection including printed examples to the GHQ Middle East, HQ East Africa Command ALF S E Asia 14th Army 12th Army (pair) 49th West Riding Div (2nd pattern) North Midland District, 17th Gurka Div (Pair) 40th Div (two 1 faded) a green four leaf shamrock on black, a gold 'V' on grey/green square with central red stripe; woven examples to 4th Army Corps (pair) Lahore District India 19th Inf Brigade Wessex Brigade 17th Gurka Div 5th Indian Div (1.5 pairs) 19th Indian Div (pair gold wire embroidery on red cloth) 20th Indian Div (pair with khaki slip-on 'epaulette' straps) together with other interesting examples and a few cloth s/titles including a scarce black on green '1st Surrey Rifles'. A few rank and trade badges. Two booklets 'Tiger Head the Story of the 26th Indian Division' and 'Dagger Division Story of the 19th Indian Division', *slight nothing to some of the Div signs otherwise good condition (parcel)* £100-150

576



SWEETHEART BROOCHES ARP BADGES. A fine quality 9ct gold, silver and enamelled example to the Royal Sussex Regiment, a pin bar type in unmarked gold coloured metal and enamels to the Durham Light Infantry, a 'Sterling' cavalry sabre mounted with a gold faced badge of the Sussex Yeomanry, a silver and enamelled lapel badge featuring a De Havilland 1942 aircraft, a similar yellow metal Spitfire and a base metal bi-plane; three ARP HM silver lapel badges and two nickel examples a white metal s/tile 'AMW' (Air Ministry Warden), a scarce die-stamped gilding metal badge to the '1914 British Rifle Team' (apparently not issued), an unknown toned brass hat badge of shield outline, quartered and featuring sundry military elements, scroll at the base 'WAAS \* VLHD' (WW1 period? Probably South African), *good overall condition (14)* *£100-150*

577

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MILITARY INSIGNIA, COLLECTION OF MILITARY EPHEMERA WW2 PERIOD. Badges include an osd cap to the Buffs a Sergeant's cast white metal glengarry A & SH, gilding metal cap 3rd County of London Yeomanry, card of 19 buttons including an officer's plated example to the South Gloucester Militia, Victorian Commissariat Staff Medical Staff, four large white metal examples to the West Kent Yeomanry; a Victorian brass star shaped badge with central applied button for the 'Salt Abkari & Customs' (lacks fasteners), a 'VR' plated pricker plate holder, a Danish Army officer's embroidered and enamelled hat badge, several Norwegian Army hat badges and buttons; the ephemera includes the soldier's 'Small Book' for Samuel Barlow Davis, joined the 4th Northumberland Fusiliers in 1905 (Dublin) he served and survived WW1, but his son also Samuel Barlow Davis, Staff Sergeant REME died or killed in action 1943 (official commemorative GVR scroll); another section concerns a L/Cpl Silk (WW2) together with many WW2 booklets etc., *good overall condition (parcel)* *£100-150*

578



GENERAL SIR JOHN GLUBB (GLUBB PASHA) FAMILY ARCHIVE. A very fine framed and glazed pastel drawing of a Sergeant in the Trans Jordanian Frontier Force (55 x 42cm) presented to Sir John by the artist (name indistinct). A large collection of glass negative photographic plates, some of which have been developed, they cover a large pre WW1 period and cover both military and civilian life; a small photograph album concerning the Glubb family; a cased recording tape of a speech given by Sir John in 1966 to the Metropolitan Dinner Club of Greater Fort Worth, the subject was 'The Course of Empires'.

Lieutenant JB Glubb MC Royal Engineers (father of Sir John) two Royal Engineer GVR osd cap badges, a very scarce balloon altimeter used in the experimental balloon unit of the REs, it is of French manufacture 'Jules Richard Paris', a silver (Birm 1907) mounted riding crop engraved 'J B Glubb 1910'.

Further Royal Engineer dress items that pertain to JBG and/or an earlier RE family member comprise a pre 1902 full dress waist belt complete with 'VR' waist belt plate, a very fine gilt QVC sabretache badge, a full dress sash in gold and crimson thread, a post 1904 waist belt (worn under the tunic), a full dress pouch belt complete with gilt metal mounts. Three steel dies for the Glubb Family arms, crest and initials, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£500-700*

Note. Sir John Glubb retired to the village of Mayfield, Sussex, a very popular figure he served as a Churchwarden for 15 years at St. Dunstan Church. Following his death a memorial stained glass depicting Sir John wearing the traditional Arab Shemagh, the dedication service (1993) was attended by King Hussein and Queen Noor of Jordan.

- 579** THIRD REICH WAIST BELT PLATES. Nine examples SA 1920s pattern (brass with white metal mount) another similar but with straight-armed swastika, NSBO 1933 pattern (brass) RAD 1936 pattern in alloy, SS 1931 pattern (silver washed steel, rubbed) Luftwaffe 1938 pattern (3, one in blue-black one white alloy and one in steel, this with attached leather section stamped 'U. Aurich Dresden 1940), Army 1937 pattern white alloy, *good overall condition (9)* £250-350
- 580** THIRD REICH WAIST BELT PLATES. 9 examples 3 x 1937 pattern army, blue-black, white alloy (with attached leather section stamped '1939') and 'green' coloured finish (attached leather section unmarked), a Luftwaffe pattern in white alloy, an 'HJ' in white alloy and two similar in nickel, a white alloy example featuring the swastika within a gear wheel, a silvered alloy Nval example (oval outline with laurels enclosing a fouled anchor) *good overall condition (9)* £200-250
- 581** IMPERIAL GERMAN & THIRD REICH WAIST BELT PLATES. Four Imperial period examples three with central Imperial crown, silver plate on brass 'In Treue Fest' a similar type 'Gott Mit Uns', a gun metal example 'Gott Mit Uns', another silver plate on brass example with central State arms and motto 'Furchtlos Und Trew', two 1936 pattern police examples, white alloy, silvered alloy (with leather attachment stamped '1938 Schneider Ludenscheid'), a Luftwaffe example in blue-black, a gun-metal example with central winged wheel/swastika and motto 'Deutsche Reichsbarn', an army 1937 pattern with green finish (chipped, leather attachment stamped '1940 Bruder Schneiderag Wien'), *good overall condition (9)* £200-250
- 582** THIRD REICH WAIST BELT PLATES & OTHER INSIGNIA. Comprising nine variable waist belt plates/clasps including a party leader's, a 'DJ', a 1937 army pattern etc., various eagle and swastika badges, three alloy one gilding metal (probably early SA helmet badge and other sundry items, *good overall condition (20)* £200-300
- 583** 19TH CENTURY SOLDIERS' 'SMALL BOOKS', ATTESTATION CERTIFICATES, DISCHARGE CERTIFICATES. WATERLOO BATTLEFIELD PHOTOGRAPHS c1870. An interesting accumulation, the small books include examples to the 1st Foot Guards (James Herbert a 'Waterloo' man in Capt Stanhope's Company, entitled to a three bar MGS medal) Scots Fusilier Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Essex Regiment, East Surrey Regiment. The other documents include personnel of the 43rd Light Infantry, Gunner John Bowen (1804-14, wounded at Fuentes D'Honor), East Kent Regiment, RMLI. The Waterloo Battlefield photos are of the usual places, Hougomont, La Belle Alliance, Lion Monument etc., *good overall condition (parcel)* £150-250
- 584** A SELECTION OF OFFICERS' & SERVICEMENS' CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE, SMALL BOOKS & A 'DERBY SCHEME'; ORIGINAL ARM BAND. Officers' Service books include HWM Potter 6th Bn Middlesex commissioned 15 August 1914 (training for the Bar), Lieutenant February 1915, Captain March 1915, awarded MC 22 December 1916, wounded; a soldier's Small Book for Herbert Putnam 5th Battalion the Rifle Brigade, enlisted June 1916 (a commercial clerk) later a Lance Corporal together with a khaki and scarlet arm band and an 'Out Of Work Donation Policy' booklet. A Pay Book for Sgt SA Clark 32nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers including a hand written Commendation for Gallantry at St. Eloi 7 June 1917, signed by Sydney Lawford, Major General Commanding 41st Division; together with photographs of Clark and many other members of his battalion, *generally good overall condition (10)* £100-150
- 585** WW2 PERIOD & LATER CLOTH SHOULDER TITLES. A large selection including embroidered singles, South Africa Czechoslovakia (2 variants) Belgium Palestine, numbered Commando titles include 'No. 9 Commando (3) Nos. 1 (2), 2, 6 (2), 7(3), 5(2) Commando, together with a large number of 'commando dagger' arm badges (red on black), *some slight mothing otherwise good condition (parcel)* £100-150
- 586** WW1 CLOTH SLIP-ON SHOULDER TITLES & WW2 FRENCH COMMANDO BADGES. The former comprise two pairs of 'bugle horn over Durham' a pair of '3H., and singles 'RAMC' and 'Border' (this with some surface mothing). The French Commando badges are of British manufacture and comprise two officers' fine quality examples, the first in heavy die-stamped unmarked silver, the second in heavy die-stamped bronze, both feature the Free Cross of Lorraine, a sailing galley, commando knife and title scroll, 'Figure 1 er Bllon FM Commando' the scroll with anchor finials; a die stamped bronze other ranks Commando (?) cap badges features a shield bearing the Free Cross of Lorraine upon a dagger with attendant laurel sprays, slider fastener; together with a fine quality unmarked cast silver pouch badge for the 2nd ?shire Rifle Volunteers, *good overall quality (16)* £100-150



## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

587



*'I joined up as a youngster for a bit of fun, but it didn't turn out like that. We were young men made old before our time. I felt then, that I had to go to the help of these lads. After all, they were my pals.*

*Five men tried to get through and I was the sixth. I made a dive and got through. The worst part was that I didn't know just where our chaps were. I had to find them, and in a run for about 150 yards I went within five yards of one of Jerry's machine-guns. It was my lucky day.'*

James Towers, V.C., reflects upon events at Mericourt on 6 October 1918 (*The Lancashire Daily Post*, 12 November 1929, refers).

**The outstanding Great War 'Final Advance of the Allies' V.C. group of five awarded to Private James Towers, 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who volunteered to carry a vital message to a stranded platoon under a galling fire at Mericourt in October 1918 - after five of his comrades had been killed before his eyes in attempting to carry out the very same task: as *The Times* later observed, survivors possessed of such boldness and who 'so clearly risked their all on one tremendous stake' were protected by a special 'charm'**

**A Lancashire lad from Preston, hard working and modest by nature, it is said Towers had a natural sporting ability, the result of leaping dykes and fences on his father's farm. If so, it was an ability that served him well, for the moment he broke cover on his seemingly suicidal mission, heavy enfilading machine-gun fire was upon him: darting from shell-hole to shell-hole, and crawling through wire entanglements, he came across the slumped body of the first volunteer runner - one of his best friends, Private Frank Dunlop**

**Undeterred, Towers continued on his way, taking a running leap at an embankment and landing within yards of an enemy machine-post the other side - but in several bounds he disappeared in the mist before the startled German gunners had time to react: shortly afterwards he delivered his vital message to the stranded platoon and led it to safety the following day**

VICTORIA CROSS (30245 Pte. J. Towers, 2nd Bn. Sco. Rif.; 6 Oct. 1918), with its *Hancocks & Co.* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30245 Pte. J. Towers, Sco. Rif.); CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, *generally very fine (5)*  
*£130000-160000*

V.C. *London Gazette* 6 January 1919:

*'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mericourt on 6 October 1918, when, under heavy fire, five runners having failed to deliver an important message, Private Towers, well aware of the fate of the runners who had already attempted the task, volunteered for the duty. In spite of heavy fire opened on him as soon as he moved, he went straight through from cover to cover and eventually delivered the message. His valour, determination, and utter disregard of danger were an inspiring example to all.'*



**James Towers** was born at 8 Wildman Street, Preston, Lancashire on 8 September 1897, the son of James and Betty Towers. At the time of his birth his father was employed as a cotton loomer but he later took up farming at Broughton, in which work he was assisted by young James after he had attended Emmanuel Boys School.

Enlisting underage in the West Lancashire Artillery in July 1915, James was quickly discharged when his true age was established, but he re-enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards in August 1916. Subsequently transferred to the infantry, he joined the 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), and went to France in December 1916, where his unit formed part of 59th Infantry Brigade, 20th Division.

#### *Suicidal mission - V.C.*

On 6 October 1918, Towers and his comrades in the 2nd Battalion found themselves holding a railway embankment at Mericourt, three miles south-west of Lens. Under considerable pressure from the enemy, orders were given to retire, an order which failed to reach a platoon in 'B' Company as it had become cut-off between the lines of advancing Germans.

A volunteer was called for, a runner to pass on news of the order to retire to the stranded platoon. The first volunteer was killed. Four more volunteers suffered a similar fate in quick succession: James Towers, who had witnessed all five men going down, now stepped forward.

It is said he had a natural sporting ability, the result of leaping dykes and fences on his father's farm. If so, it was an ability about to serve him well, for the moment he embarked on his seemingly suicidal mission, heavy enfilading machine-gun fire was upon him. Darting from shell-hole to shell-hole, and crawling through wire entanglements, he came across the slumped body of the first volunteer runner - one of his best friends, Private Frank Dunlop.

Undeterred, and hugging the ground, Towers continued on his way until he reached an embankment. Opting for the element of surprise, he broke into a run and leapt over the top, only to land within a few yards of a German machine-gun nest: he landed on his toes and with a few quick bounds disappeared into the mist before the startled Germans had time to react.

Unaware as to the exact location of the missing platoon - 'The worst part was that I didn't know just where our chaps were' - the gallant Cameronian's persistence eventually paid off, and he dug-in with his comrades for the night. The following day, in the early dawn mist, and making use of his hotly-acquired knowledge of the whereabouts of enemy machine-gun posts, he led the 'lost platoon' safely back to the battalion's positions. He was awarded the Victoria Cross, 'his valour, determination, and utter disregard of danger,' had been an inspiring example to all who witnessed it.

Invested with his V.C. by H.M. King George V in the Quadrangle at Buckingham Palace on 8 May 1919, Towers returned to the Palace to attend the V.C. Garden Party in June of the following year. He was also one of 74 V.C. holders who formed a special Guard of Honour for the burial of the Unknown Warrior at Westminster Abbey on 11 November 1920.

#### *The latter years - farming and milk delivery - reunions and royal encounters*

Having been demobilised in January 1919, Towers returned to his father's dairy farm at Durton Lane, Broughton. Later, when his father retired, he set up on his own, running a four acre poultry farm and a milk distribution business.

As reported in *The Lancashire Daily Post* on 12 November 1929, Towers attended the Prince of Wales's V.C. Dinner held in the House of Lords in November 1929 - 'With me being a bit plump and red-faced he remembered me as I went up with my menu - "Hello, you here again!" he said': on reaching his local railway station at 5 a.m. the following morning, Towers walked the three miles to his home and was out on the streets of Preston delivering milk by 7.30 a.m.

Towers also attended the Victory Parade and V.C. Dinner at the Dorchester Hotel in June 1946, and returned to London to take part in the Centenary Review of Holders of the Victoria Cross by Her Majesty the Queen in Hyde Park on 25 June 1956. During the 1960s and 1970s he attended a number of V.C. & G.C. Association memorial services and dinners.

He died at the Royal Infirmary, Preston in January 1977, aged 79, his last residence having been 'Mericourt', Lightfoot Green, Bartle, Preston. He was survived by his wife, Ethel, and his married daughter, Mrs. Marion Castle of Fulwood, Preston.

His funeral was attended by Major Ian Ritchie on behalf of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), a regimental wreath accompanying the coffin. Others who attended included Colonel Bob Rainford and representatives of the Preston Council of Ex-Servicemen, and officials from the V.C. & G.C. Association. His ashes were scattered on the January Plot at New Hall Lane Crematorium.

'James Towers V.C. Close' was subsequently named in his memory on the Lonsdale Estate in Preston.

The Victoria Cross awarded to Towers was one of three won by the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) in the Great War and one of a total of 13 such awards to the Regiment for all campaigns and wars. With the exception of Towers's V.C., all of them are held in regimental museums - the other two Great War issues being held by the Scottish Rifles Museum.

Sold with a quantity of copied research, including birth, marriage and death certificates, and a trench map which includes the Mericourt sector.



**An extremely rare pre-war Palestine terrorist incident G.C. (exchange E.G.M.) group of nine awarded to Private J. E. Mott, Essex Regiment**

GEORGE CROSS (No. 6009084 Pte. Joseph Edward Mott, The Essex Regiment, 25th February 1938); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, M.I.D. oak leaf (6009084 Pte. J. E. Mott, Essex R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CORONATION 1953; JUBILEE 1977, mounted court-style, *good very fine or better* (9) £12000-15000



E.G.M. (Military Division) *London Gazette* 25 February 1938:

'At about 8.20 p.m. on 25 December 1937, a bomb was thrown into the Jordania Cafe, Haifa. The cafe was crowded with soldiers and civilians at the time. The bomb fell at the feet of Private Mott who was seated at a table with some other men of the Battalion. With the utmost coolness and presence of mind, Private Mott picked it up and hurled it through the window into the street, where it exploded with great violence.

This highly courageous act undoubtedly saved several lives, and injuries to many.'

Joseph Edward "Joe" Mott was born in Stepney in March 1914, the son of Joseph Robert Mott, a postman, and his wife Ada. Educated at Stevens Road School, Becontree, young Joseph joined the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment (Territorial Army) in July 1930 but became a regular soldier in January 1932.

Embarked for Palestine with the 1st Battalion in the summer of 1936, it is said Mott was responsible for saving nearly 60 British soldiers and policemen from death or serious injury by his prompt and gallant action at the Jordania Cafe, Haifa on Christmas Day. His subsequent award of the Empire Gallantry Medal (Military Division) was exchanged for the George Cross, which latter distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 11 December 1945. Mott was also mentioned in despatches for the Palestine operations (*London Gazette* 23 December 1938, refers).

During the 1939-45 War he served in North Africa, where he was wounded in Egypt on 26 November 1941, and afterwards, from March 1942, in India and Burma.

Following his discharge, Mott worked for London Transport as a bus driver for fifteen years, prior to joining Ford Transporter Company as a driver. Latterly employed in the security side of Ford, he retired in early 1968. 'A very quiet and unassuming man', he died at Basildon, Essex in January 1983.

Sold with original Central Chancery letter in respect of the recipient exchanging his E.G.M. for the G.C., and related investiture information, dated 8 November 1945, together with his Jubilee Medal 1977 certificate; also Battalion Orders extract announcing his award of the G.C., dated 16 November 1944, a letter from his widow (March, 1983), and one or two newspaper cuttings.



**A good Boer War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Major A. P. Frankland, Lancashire Fusiliers, late Suffolk Regiment and onetime attached Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was decorated for his gallant leadership during an attack on his convoy by Brand's commando**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Capt. A. P. Frankland, D.S.O., Lanc. Fusrs.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Captain A. P. Frankland, D.S.O., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major A. P. Frankland), mounted as worn, 'D.S.O.' officially corrected on the second and the 'South Africa 1901' clasp a tailor's copy, otherwise generally very fine (5)

£2000-2500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 23 April 1901:

'For conduct of a convoy near Petrusburg.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 23 April 1901:

'His good disposition, pluck and coolness saved the convoy.'

Arthur Pelham Frankland was born in Dover in December 1874, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Frankland, Bt., of Thirkelby, and Lucy Ducarel, eldest daughter of Francis Adams, of Clifton.

Educated at Oxford Military College and the R.M.C. Sandhurst, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment in September 1895, and saw extensive action in the Boer War, initially with the 1st Battalion but afterwards on the Staff, attached to General Button's and Bethune's Columns. And it was in the latter capacity that he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O., further details of the relevant action appearing in a Cheltenham newspaper report:

'West of the railway General Knox's column had made an even smaller haul of prisoners in sweeping that part of the colony, securing only 24 while himself had 17 casualties. Most of them were inflicted in a brush with a small commando under Brand to the south of Petrusburg, where a convoy was attacked. The convoy was under the command of Lieutenant Frankland of the Suffolk Regiment and, says Colonel Bethune in his despatch, 'the extremely good dispositions made by him and his pluck and coolness saved the convoy.' The gallant young officer was shortly afterwards awarded his D.S.O. for his services on this occasion.'

Invested with his D.S.O. by H.M. King Edward VII in July 1901, he was specially promoted to Captain in the Lancashire Fusiliers in October of the same year and was placed on the Reserve of Officers in the summer of 1906.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities, Frankland was appointed a Temporary Major in the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, but actually went to France in September 1914 as a Railway Transport Officer. He remained similarly employed until being appointed D.A. Q.M.G in November 1916 and, later still, was attached to the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force on the home establishment. Placed back on the Reserve of Officers in the rank of Major at the end of the war, Frankland died in Petersfield, Hampshire in January 1948; sold with copied research, including documentation regarding the Major's divorce in 1934, on the grounds of adultery.



(Part Lot)

*Family group:*

**A good Great War C.M.G., D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Buller, Royal Army Service Corps, who, having seen action in the Boer War and with the B.E.F. in 1914, was attached to the Royal Naval Division in Gallipoli from April 1915 until the evacuation in January 1916, where he had charge of the R.N.D.'s supply column and gained a mention in despatches: he was subsequently given command of a Divisional Train in France and added two further "mentions" to his accolades before the War's end**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., 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; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (Capt. J. D. Buller, A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Capt. J. D. Buller, A.S.C.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Major J. D. Buller, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. J. D. Buller), together with a set of related miniature dress medals, generally good very fine

**The Great War pair awarded to his sister Miss Dorothy N. de C. Buller, Voluntary Aid Detachment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D. N. de C. Buller, V.A.D.), good very fine (16)

£1800-2200

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

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

John Dashwood Buller was born in August 1878, the son of Colonel James Hornby Buller, a member of the Queen's Body Guard, and was educated at Eton. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment in September 1897, he transferred to the Army Service Corps in October 1899 and saw action in the Boer War, including the Paardeberg operations (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps). He was promoted to Captain in April 1902.

Advanced to Major on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Buller went out to France in the same month, where he was actively employed with the B.E.F. until ordered to the Mediterranean in March 1915. He was subsequently attached to Royal Naval Division in Gallipoli from April 1915 until the evacuation in January 1916, in which period he served as C.O. of the R.N.D.'s supply column, and was mentioned in despatches by General Sir Charles Monro (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916, refers).

Returning to France in April 1916, Buller was given command of 31 Divisional Train, in which capacity he remained employed until returning to an appointment at the War Office in March 1917. He was awarded the C.M.G. and the D.S.O., in addition to gaining two further "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 4 January 1917 and 6 July 1918, refer).

Advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1920, Buller was placed on the Retired List in 1925 but was re-employed in the 1939-45 War at the War Office and the Ministry of Information. He died in May 1961, aged 82 years.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's C.M.G. and D.S.O. warrants, the last with related statutes; his M.I.D. certificates (3), the first of these dated 6 March 1916 and in the name of 'Maj. J. D. Buller, A.S.C., Royal Naval Division'; his commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, Worcestershire Regiment, dated 7 September 1897; his Freedom of the City of London certificate, dated 3 June 1903; and several family photographs, including two of the recipient in uniform.

Also see Lots 379 and 660 for other family awards.



**A good Great war D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. T. Corrie, Royal Artillery, a veteran of operations on the Punjab Frontier and Tirah 1897-98, including the action at Dargai, and of the Boer War, in which latter conflict he was twice mentioned in despatches for his command of a pom-pom section: having then seen action with the Aden Field Force 1915-16, he was decorated for his command of 69 Brigade, R.G.A. in France and Flanders - and added four further "mentions" to his accolades in the same period**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lt. W. F. T. Corrie, No. 1 (Kohat) Mtn. By.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. W. F. T. Corrie, R.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. W. F. T. Corrie, R.A.); 1914-15 STAR (Major W. F. T. Corrie, R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. W. F. T. Corrie), *enamelled wreaths on the first slightly chipped in places, one or two edge bruises, otherwise generally very fine or better* (7) *£1800-2200*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

William Francis Taylor Corrie was born in April 1869, the son of Major-General W. T. Corrie, late Devonshire Regiment. Educated at Cranleigh and the R.M.A. Woolwich, William was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery in February 1898.

Advanced to Lieutenant in February 1891, he first saw action on the Punjab Frontier and in Tirah 1897-98, when he was present in the engagement at Dargai, the capture of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes, and in operations against the Khani Khel Chamkania in the Baza Valley (Medal & 2 clasps).

Having then been promoted to Captain in the interim, he witnessed further active service in the Boer War 1900-02, when he was present in assorted operations in Cape Colony, Transvaal and the Orange Free State (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps): onetime C.O. of M1 Pom-Pom Section, he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*s 10 September 1902 and 29 July 1902, refer).

A Major by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Corrie served in the Aden Field Force from July 1915 until April 1916 and was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 July 1916, refers). As a Lieutenant-Colonel, he then took command of 69 Brigade, R. G.A., in which capacity he served in France and Flanders from October 1916 until the war's end, gaining the D.S.O. and three further "mentions" (*London Gazette*s 14 December 1917, 23 December 1918 and 7 July 1919, refer).

Corrie was placed on the Retired List in December 1920 and died at St. Leonard's-on-Sea in February 1954; sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Dennistoun, Royal Field Artillery**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with brooch bar, *enamel damage to wreaths*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Capt., Imp. Yeo.); 1914 STAR (Major, R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); JUBILEE 1897, silver, *contact marks, edge bruising*; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, *nearly very fine and better (7)* *£1400-1800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. 'Lt.-Col. James George Dennistoun, R.F.A.'

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

James George Dennistoun was born on 24 May 1871, the only son of James Wallis Dennistoun, of Dennistoun, Renfrewshire. Educated at Eton. Received his first commission on 27 July 1891. Served in the Second Boer war as a Captain in the Imperial Yeomanry. In 1910 he married Clara, the youngest daughter of Major-General Rhodes Morgan, Indian Army. As a Major serving in 'U' Battery, R.H.A., he entered France/Flanders on 7 November 1914. As Lieutenant-Colonel of 7th Brigade R.F.A. he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. Placed on the Retired List on 18 December 1919. Master of Ootacamund Hounds 1920 onwards.

With copied research.



The outstanding Irish Troubles C.B.E., Great War 'Balloonatics' D.S.O., early Western Front M.C. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Meyler, Border Regiment, late Middlesex Regiment, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who, having won his M.C. for gallant trench observation work and been gassed at Bellewarde in 1915, transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as a Kite Balloon Officer and won the D.S.O. after being wounded for a second time and undertaking at least one parachute descent: adding the C.B.E. to his accolades for services as a legal officer in Ireland in the early 1920s, he is also believed to be the only politician to have served as an M.P. in the First Parliament of the Union of South Africa and in the House of Commons

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. H. M. Meyler, Middx. Rgt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. H. M. Meyler, Middx. Rgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. H. M. Meyler, Midd'x. R); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. H. M. Meyler, R.A.F.); UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL 1910; BELGIUM, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with swords and silver palm; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, with bronze palm, together with a white metal Union of South Africa commemorative medallion, the Boer War Medals with removed clasp backstraps and the Belgian Leopold with chipped enamel to reverse, otherwise generally good very fine (12) £4000-5000





C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1923.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'Rewards to officers and other ranks of the Royal Air Force, in recognition of distinguished service.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915:

'For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field.'

Belgian Order of Leopold II and Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1919.

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 3 June 1915 and 27 December 1918.

**Hugh Mowbray Meyler** was born near Taunton, Somerset in June 1875 and was educated at King's College, Taunton and at All Hallows Grammar School, Honiton, prior to studying law at London University. Admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court in 1898, he established a legal partnership - Sheppard & Meyler - in Taunton, in addition to gaining a commission in the 2nd (Volunteer) Battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry.

*Boer War, Natal Rebellion and and the Union of South Africa*

With the advent of hostilities in South Africa, however, Meyler resigned his commission and enlisted as a Trooper in the 67th Company, Imperial Yeomanry, in which capacity he was attached to the Rhodesian Field Force from October 1899 until May 1900. Subsequently commissioned in the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, he served in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, in the period July-November 1900, in addition to operations in the Orange River Colony, onetime in the 5th Division's Mounted Infantry (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps).

Settling in Natal after the Boer War, and having been placed on the Reserve of Officers, Meyler set up his own Law Practice and became a member of the Executive of the Association of Closer Union Societies, in which latter capacity he made speeches alongside General Smuts and became a regular contributor to the *London Times* and Natal newspapers. In fact, he was largely responsible for organising the campaign in Natal in favour of the Union of South Africa (1909-10). He was subsequently elected an M.P. for the First Parliament of the Union of South Africa (Medal).

Meanwhile, at the time of the Natal Rebellion in 1906, when he was residing at Utrecht, he contacted Army H.Q. in Pretoria and offered his services as an Intelligence Officer. In a subsequent letter addressed to Sir Matthew Nathan, ex-Governor of Natal, Meyler stated:

' ... Major R. S. McClintock, R.E., was then the Chief Intelligence Officer at Pretoria, and at my own expense I organised a system to obtain information for him from reliable natives who had acted as British Scouts in the Boer War [Meyler was fluent in the Zulu language]. All information obtained was forwarded to Pretoria. The work I then did was of an extremely dangerous nature, and for months I was being constantly warned by the natives of the danger of assassination for anyone working in those parts for the Imperial Forces, and two natives who were working for me were actually murdered. For these services I have previously neither asked for, nor received, any recognition, but on the eve of my retiral I ask that I may be given the Natal Rebellion Medal 1906 ... '

His application was unsuccessful, the view of the Union authorities being that his services were performed for the sole benefit of the Imperial Military Forces, and had never been authorised by the Natal Government.

*The Great War - trench observation work - M.C. - gassed*

On the outbreak of hostilities, Meyler returned home and was appointed a Captain in the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, but it was on attachment to the 4th Battalion that he went to France at the beginning of 1915.

In common with many early awards, no citation was published for his subsequent award of the M.C. but the background of his gallant work is to be found in the unit's war diary, where one reference suggests the minute details of his observations most likely resulted from forays into No Man's Land in the Kemmel-Vierstratt sector in January-February 1915. Moreover, the effects of his observation work were quickly felt by the enemy:

22 January 1915: Captain Meyler, Commanding 'A' Company, in trench K2, had previously arranged to observe for the 3rd Siege Battery which was to shell a German machine-gun emplacement opposite K2, where considerable activity had been noticed lately. After a few rounds two shells fell exactly on the emplacement blowing bodies up into the air and leaving two machine-guns, one considerably damaged, exposed to view. Later, shells were directed on the same trench further to the north and again falling in the trench left a gap exposed, revealing a heavy and well prepared timber framework with which their position had been riveted. Several of the enemy, including an officer, were, while making a bolt from the place, shot down by our men who were waiting for them. Rifles were laid on this section of the German trench and were fired throughout the night to prevent the enemy rebuilding same.'

The 4th Middlesex next participated in costly actions on the Bellewaarde-Hooge line, Meyler being gassed in an attack in June. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 June 1915, refers), and transferred to the Border Regiment on his recovery at the year's end.

*Royal Flying Corps - 'Balloonic' - D.S.O.*

In March 1916, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, initially as a Captain and Wing Adjutant, but in June he was gazetted as a Balloon Officer and in August as a Flight Commander.

He subsequently completed 123 operational hours of balloon observation work, a past time that required the highest form of individual courage. A brief but illuminating summary of the trials and tribulations of the 'Balloonatics' is to be found in the introduction to Alan Morris' definitive history of the same title:

'Perceiving their elongated brownish-grey skins the Allies eschewed the technical description of 'gasbag, stabilised, captive'. To them kite-balloons were 'sausages', although, as the comically somnolent appearance belied their true nature, the Germans' drachen (dragon) was more apt. Generals knew them as observation-balloons, and the Teddy Bears ensconced in wicker cages beneath the bellies were agents of the Great War's most devastating weapon - heavy artillery.

Throughout the obscene struggle these observers were to be the only men who could speak from the air, the only ones who might disregard - in any military sense - the seasons, the elements, and even time itself. At any given moment during the final phase 300 of them would be signposting the newcomer's path to hell.

Nevertheless, to accomplish these feats they were placed in the position of goats staked out as tiger-bait, and when the luck ran out - as in 1918 it often did after half a day's work - their end could be even more gruesome.

Nor did success necessarily win plaudits. Too frequently their efforts were discounted, even derided, by comrades. Hybrids, neither aviators nor artillerymen, they endured the demands and discomforts of both occupations yet remained isolated from such benefits as might accrue from belonging to the 'established' body of either Service.

Consequently they came of a rare and peculiar breed, sustained by their belief that, through proxy, their deadliness equalled that of any aeroplane or submarine; and by the highest form of individual courage.

Oddities in the first conflict of Mechanical Man, kite-balloon observers earned, but could never hope to receive, a completely dignified salute. When at last a tribute was paid it was a compound of amusement, rough reflection, and incredulous admiration.

Those employed to destroy them called them 'The Balloonatics'.

Meyler was advanced to Major and given command of No. 8 Balloon Company, R.F.C. (Sections 23 and 39) in June 1917, but also appears to have commanded No. 5 Balloon Company, R.F.C. at the time of the 3rd Battle of Ypres. Be that as it may, it was in this period that he raised his operational hours to the 123 mark and was wounded in October (*Record of Service, Solicitors, 1914-1918*, refers).

In the following month he returned to duty as a Lieutenant-Colonel and Balloon Wing Commander, with charge of 2nd Balloon Wing, R.F.C., in Belgium, in which capacity he was injured in a parachute descent in September 1918 (*ibid*).

He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 27 December 1918, refers), and awarded the D.S.O., in addition to the 5th Class of Belgian Order of Leopold II and the Croix de Guerre.

*Irish Troubles - C.B.E. - further politics - M.P.*

Following the end of hostilities, Meyler returned to duty with the Border Regiment, but in the early 1920s he was employed as a Legal Officer in Ireland at the time of the troubles, undoubtedly risky work which was rewarded with a C.B.E. in January 1923. He was placed on the Retired List in the following year and set up another Legal Practice, Messrs. H. M. Meyler & Co., in Churton Street, London.

Meanwhile, following his earlier career in South Africa, Meyler had entered the British political arena as a prospective Liberal candidate for Bethnal Green (South-West) in the General Election in December 1918 and for Blackpool in the General Election of November 1922, both attempts ending in defeat. However, in the following year, he was indeed returned to Parliament as a Liberal M. P. for Blackpool, with a majority of 3,000 votes, surely a unique attainment alongside his previous service in the First Parliament of the Union of South Africa. As it transpired, Meyler was defeated by the Conservative Candidate, Sir Walter de Frece, in the General Election of 1924, but not before making numerous contributions to debates in the House of Commons. Moreover, throughout the 1920s, he became a well-established speaker and author in respect of defending the rights of blacks and Indians in the Union of South Africa.

Sadly, however, Meyler found himself in financial difficulties in the late 1920s, as a result of share dealing losses, so much so that a court order was obtained against him by his creditors, a firm of City stockbrokers, for the removal of his office furniture and other assets. On the morning of 30 April 1929, a Sherriff's Officer duly arrived at Meyler's office and, after speaking to him, proceeded to go about his work. Shortly afterwards, and having sent his secretary away, Meyler locked himself in her office and shot himself with his old service revolver.

At the subsequent Coroner's Inquest, the Sherriff's Officer claimed that the war hero had shown no signs of strain during their encounter, evidence that was swiftly contradicted by Meyler's secretary who stated that she had had heard 'raised voices' and that her employer appeared 'very white and agitated.' The morning of his death, Meyler had written a letter in which he claimed to be the victim of a miscarriage of justice, his creditor having obtained a court order of execution against him before a bankruptcy hearing.

Sold with the recipient's original D.S.O. warrant, together with five large-format Great War balloon observation photographs; and a large quantity of copied research, covering his civil, political and military careers.

x594



A particularly fine Great War Italy operations D.S.O., France & Flanders M.C. and 2 Bars, inter-war O.B.E. group of ten awarded to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Oldfield, Royal Artillery: 'a soldier by birth, by instinct and by profession,' he was twice wounded and four times decorated in the Great War, in addition to being five times mentioned in despatches and awarded the Italian Al Valore Militare: subsequently gaining appointment to the Russian Order of St. Anne for services as a Liaison Officer in North Russia in 1919, and employed as an Intelligence Officer in Germany and Czechoslovakia, it was said by his *Times* obituarist that but for his sudden death in 1933, 'the mere recital of the distinctions crowded into his comparatively short career suggest the eminence to which he might have attained'

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 1929; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award and copy Third Award Bars, the reverse privately inscribed, 'Lt. Richard Oldfield, R.H.A.'; 1914 STAR (2 Lieut. R. W. Oldfield, R.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major R. W. Oldfield); CORONATION 1911, this privately named, '2nd Lt. Richard Oldfield, C.U. O.T.C.'; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 2nd Class badge with swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 44 x 44mm., gold and enamel, with manufacturer's name on reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and faint 'kokoshnik' marks on eyelet and sword hilts; ITALY, AL VALORE, bronze, the reverse engraved, 'Maj. R. W. Oldfield, XIV C.A., Brit.' and 'Salettuo, Oct. 27-Nov. 4 1918' around; ITALY, WAR CROSS, the D.S.O. with loose obverse centre-piece and minor enamel damage to wreaths, the O.B.E. with neatly repaired suspension, otherwise generally very fine and better (10)

£5000-7000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Italy.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1930.

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915.

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'He carried out several daring reconnaissances and handled his battery with great courage and initiative. He has previously done very fine work.'

Second Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917:

'He displayed great courage and initiative in organising parties of men to clear away tarpaulins which had caught fire on various ammunition dumps. He undoubtedly saved a large quantity of heavy ammunition from destruction.'

**Richard William Oldfield** was born in September 1891, the son of Major-General Richard Oldfield, Colonel Commandant, R.A., and was educated at Monckton Combe School and Pembroke College, Cambridge. Originally gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant to the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in May 1910, he transferred to Cambridge University's O.T.C. in March 1911 and to the University's Royal Field Artillery section in July 1912.

*To France and Flanders - wounded - M.C. - "Christmas Truce"*

Embarked for France and Flanders in early October 1914, Oldfield served in 58th Battery, 35th Brigade, R.F.A and was wounded in action at Ypres on 20 November 1914, but quickly rejoined his unit. Of events on Christmas Day 1914, he wrote in a letter to his wife:

'Think I ought to start this 'It was Christmas Day in the Trenches', however I will tell you a fairy story which I hope you will believe. This morning was very misty, so we went up on top to mend my wire. Saw German head over its trench. Did therefore shout 'Frohliche Weinachten' to which they replied and waved arms. I therefore walked out across the trenches towards the Germans. Some of them did the same and the whole line followed suit. The funniest turn [?] I ever put up, so weird I can't think much of what to say about it. Anyway in my most fluent German told a German Major we wouldn't shoot on the feast day if they didn't. So we haven't shot all day and I have walked about above instead of below ground and I have smoked several German cigars and drunk a certain amount of beer. It passes all comprehension. Also I know of one particular sweet spot inhabited by the observing party of 68th German Artillery which will have as much lyddite [?] it can carry next time I am up here. We called the ditch in the middle the Dividing Line, neither side crossed it, but by much chat I got quite a lot out of some of them. Also I met friend Siegfried, quite a cheerful lad from Munchen. All this is not discussible in the abstract. It doesn't fit in with the dramatic sense of anything, still I hope I have got interesting information for the General Staff ...'

Oldfield returned home in the new year and was awarded the M.C. and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915, refers).

*Back to France - wounded - second and third M.Cs - thence to Italy - D.S.O.*

Back in France with command of 'B' Battery, 122nd Brigade, R.F.A., 38th (Welsh) Division, by December 1915, Oldfield remained actively employed in that capacity until wounded on the Somme in July 1916. He was awarded a Bar to his M.C.

Subsequently employed on the R.A. Staff of 1st Army, he saw further action in the Ypres Salient and won his third M.C. and two further "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 15 May and 11 December 1917, refer).

Embarked for Italy in November 1917, Oldfield was present in operations in Mantua, Montello and Asiago and Pordenone, in addition to Salettuoul, for which he received his Al Valore and War Cross (*London Gazette* 7 October 1919, refers). Latterly D.A.A.G., XIV Corps, he added the D.S.O. and two further "mentions" to his accolades in the same period (*London Gazettes* 30 May 1918 and 5 June 1919, refer).

*After the Great War - North Russia - Intelligence Officer - M.I. 3 - India - O.B.E.*

Of his subsequent career, an accompanying printed obituary notice states:

'After the war he was given an administrative appointment at Aldershot, during which period he had a couple of months in North Russia as Liaison Officer between the Navy and Army during the evacuation in 1919.

A fine linguist in addition to other qualities, Oldfield went for six months to the Interallied Commission of Control in Austria (16.7.20 -6.1.21). He was then given a nomination for the Staff College and was there in 1921 and 1922. After a year in the intelligence branch of the War Office [where he worked for M.I. 3 in Room 331], he was Military Attaché at Prague from 1924-27. Then followed a short tour of regimental soldiering as Captain of the 82nd Field Battery at Edinburgh. In 1928 he went to the Rhine Army as G.S.O. 2, Intelligence [for which work he was awarded the O.B.E.].

In February 1930, he assumed command of the 68th Field Battery at Shorncliffe and took it to Allahabad in December of that year. He was with the battery until January 1932 when he went to Poona as G.S.O. 2, Southern Command, India. These three years as a regimental officer in command of a battery he regarded as the happiest period of his life.'

The Colonel died of complications following a routine operation at Cambridge in July 1933, his *Times* obituarist stating that he was 'a soldier by birth, by instinct and by profession ... the mere recital of the distinctions crowded into his comparatively short career suggest the eminence to which he might have attained.'

Sold with the aforementioned printed obituary, in blue card covers, together with a booklet containing newspaper cuttings relevant to the recipient's career and many distinctions, an H.Q. 14 Corps printed message in respect of his third M.C., and a copied portrait photograph; together with a copy of an extensive biographical article by Howard Chamberlain, published in the *O.M.R.S. Journal* (December, 2010).

N.B.

The recipient's Honours & Awards were stolen in London in 1978 and not recovered until 1980, However, in the interim, the D.S.O. and Russian Order of St. Anne had been split-off, and the family had to replace them; likewise, the two Bars on the M.C.



*'We were all looking forward to joining the war and, on 26 May 1940, it happened with a vengeance. Six Hawker Hector biplanes took off from Hawkinge to stop the German attack on Calais. Sir Edgar Ludlow-Hewitt had briefed us to the effect that he did not expect any of us to make it back to base.*

*Armed with two 120lb. bombs and a machine-gun firing through the propeller, we approached France with devastating ferocity! One aircraft was lost, one was shot down by our own Navy, another force-landed on a golf course and the remainder returned to Hawkinge, holed and badly shaken but unharmed. Sir Edgar hadn't been a bad judge.'*

Wing Commander P. P. C. "Paddy" Barthropp, D.F.C., A.F.C., modestly describes No. 618's astonishing suicide mission to Calais in Hector biplanes.

**The outstanding Second World War Wing Leader's D.S.O. and Bar, fall of France 1940 D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Group Captain A. F. Anderson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment, one of just 22 R.A.F. officers to win this combination of gallantry awards in the last war and a veteran of around 100 operational sorties: having originally been decorated for suicidal sorties over Calais in an obsolete 170 m.p.h. Hector biplane - in which he faced the attentions of Me. 109s and 110s - he converted to Mustangs and added a D.S.O. to his accolades for his gallant command of No. 268 Squadron in 1942, not least for leading the first ever single-engined fighter sortie to Germany from the U.K., and a Bar for equally gallant services as C.O. of No. 35 Wing, 2nd T.A.F., in 1944-45: in one of many low-level sorties flown over Holland in the latter period, a cannon shell burst inches behind the armour plating protecting his head and removed part of the fuselage - 'it was quite a nasty episode' - but he nonetheless completed his mission**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943' and the reverse of the Bar '1945'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1940'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953; THE NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE-NASSAU, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with J. M. J. van Wielik case of issue lid, mounted as worn where applicable, together with Egypt Command prize medals for the period 1931-33, two in silver and one in bronze, one named, all cased, and two Royal Warwickshire Regiment cap badges and a quantity of related uniform buttons, very fine and better (Lot)

£12000-15000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 5 February 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Wing Commander Anderson has been in command of No. 268 Squadron since December 1940. At the time the Squadron was equipped with Lysanders and in order to get some sort of operations for his pilots he arranged for dusk and dawn patrols off the East Coast. In May 1941 the Squadron was re-equipped with Tomahawk aircraft and by September was fitted with a No. 19 A.F. wireless set giving larger range.

On 19 October 1941, the first attack was made on targets at Ijmuiden and Dan Helder in Holland with the Wing Commander leading. Several other attempts were made by Wing Commander Anderson but were abandoned owing to lack of cloud cover or fog. In December, in order to get further operational experience, Wing Commander Anderson asked for and obtained permission to be attached to R.A.F. Ibsley with a view to getting combat experience. Working under 10 Group, Wing Commander Anderson and three pilots carried out convoy patrols.

In January 1942, owing to the numerous mechanical failures of the Alison Engine, H.Q., Army Command, stopped operational flying. Throughout the above period the Squadron continued its normal role of training with H.Q. No. 2 Corps.

In April 1942, the Squadron was re-equipped with Mustang aircraft and in June, at the request of Wing Commander Anderson, it was permitted to carry out shipping reconnaissance off the Dutch Coast.

In August 1942, the Squadron was attached to No. 12 (Fighter) Group for full fighter operations and was equipped with V.H.F. and operated on interceptor patrols, shipping reconnaissance off the Dutch Coast and attack of ground targets in Holland and Germany.

It has been due to the personal effort of Wing Commander Anderson that his squadron has been enabled to carry out offensive operations and he himself has always led the first of any new type of sortie.

In October, Wing Commander Anderson led a section of four Mustangs to North-West Germany and attacked targets on the Dortmund-Ems Canal. This was the first time that single-engined fighters based in England had attacked targets in Germany.

Throughout this period, Wing Commander Anderson has led: 6 Tomahawk operations over Holland; 2 Mustang "Rhubarbs" - one over Holland and the other over Germany; 12 Mustang shipping reconnaissance operations; and 3 Mustang interceptor patrols over the North Sea.

Wing Commander Anderson has always displayed the greatest initiative to get his squadron onto offensive operations. he is a born leader and has instilled an operational attitude into not only the pilots but also the N.C.Os and ground crew as well. He is absolutely tireless and one of the most enthusiastic Commanding Officers I have met. Through his magnificent leadership, courage and example he has produced in 268 Squadron a thoroughly sound and reliable fighting unit not only in its primary role of Fighter Reconnaissance but also in its secondary and more offensive roles.'

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Between 15 December 1944 and 21 February 1945, Group Captain Anderson carried out 6 reconnaissance sorties over enemy territory. Besides bringing back valuable information, this officer and his No. 2 made the following claims:

1 1000-ton ship destroyed (seen on fire); 2 1000-ton ships severely damaged (one on fire); 1 minelayer damaged; 1 tug destroyed; 3 tugs damaged (one on fire); 3 barges severely damaged; 1 500-ton ship and sundry small M.Vs damaged; 1 ferry damaged; 2 M.T. destroyed; 1 Met and 1 A.F.V. damaged.

These attacks were carried out often in the face of intense accurate flak and twice Group Captain Anderson's aircraft was hit and damaged.

Since the date of his last award this officer has carried out 49 sorties over enemy territory, some of which were to provide photographs necessary during the planning of "Overlord". Besides the claims made above, he has scored successes against a number of different types of target including 16 locos damaged, parties of troops on the ground, and damage to transport vehicles of all descriptions, at all times displaying a fine offensive spirit and courage of a high order.

Group Captain Anderson has proved himself to be an outstanding Commanding Officer. The Recce. Wing he has commanded in the Field since August 1944 has achieved magnificent results whilst working with 1st Canadian Army. The results achieved, at a small cost to the Wing, are an indication of its efficiency. This high standard is very largely due to the efficiency of its Commanding Officer and the magnificent example he sets to the rest of his unit.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 5 November 1940. The original recommendation states:

'During the months of May and June 1940, this officer was in charge of No. 613 Squadron which operated during the evacuation of the B.E.F. In spite of the fact that this squadron was without previous experience of operational flying, a number of important sorties were successfully accomplished in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire. Squadron Leader Anderson took part in each of these which included the bombing of batteries in the vicinity of Calais, and the dropping of ammunition and water for the garrison holding the Citadel there. All these operations were successfully carried out. This was substantially due to the confidence and enthusiasm which Squadron Leader Anderson inspired in his junior officers and to his magnificent leadership.'

Order of Orange Nassau *London Gazette* 31 October 1947. The original recommendation states:

'Group Captain Anderson commanded No. 35 Reconnaissance Wing from 30 August 1944 until 1 December 1945. The Wing operated from Gilze Rijen and Mill during the winter of 1944-45. During this period his Wing was responsible not only for tactical reconnaissance and artillery spotting, but also for provision of photographic cover extending deep into enemy territory, without which detailed plans for operations by the Army and Air Force could not have been made. Group Captain Anderson proved himself to be a courageous leader; he himself flew a great number of operational sorties and frequently insisted on leading missions which, by the nature of their tasks, expected heavy opposition. Under his inspiring leadership the Wing carried out all these tasks in an exemplary manner.'

**Alan Ford Anderson** was born in Simla in November 1910, the son of an Indian Army officer. Educated at Winchester and the R.M.A. Woolwich, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in January 1931, but transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment later in the same year. Ambitious to fly, however, and following time in Egypt, he obtained a welcome secondment to the Royal Air Force in early 1934. Having then qualified for his "Wings", he was posted to No. 13 (Army Co-operation) Squadron and, after a brief period back on regimental duty in 1938, to another Army Co-operation unit, No. 2 Squadron, in the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

*No. 613 Squadron 1940 - off to war in a biplane - D.F.C.*

Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, and having been briefly employed at Abbeville, he was granted the temporary rank of Squadron Leader and appointed to the command of another Army Co-operation unit, No. 613 (City of Manchester) Squadron, then equipped with obsolete Hectors, but gradually taking delivery of Lysanders, and in early 1940 he volunteered to ferry a Lysander to Finland for operations against the Russians - a journey entailing civilian clothing, a false passport and, as it transpired, a forced landing in Norway.

Back in England, with the looming prospect of combat with the Luftwaffe, Anderson's concerns regarding his squadron's obsolete Hectors fell on deaf ears. In his own words:

'Though our Lysanders were fairly new, our Hectors were not. A large proportion were in fact veterans, and in particular my own aircraft was no stranger to me since I had flown it at the R.A.F. Display at Hendon in 1937 ... Words can give little impression of the problems of manpower, serviceability and armament. For the Hectors in particular we relied almost exclusively on cannibalisation. Bomb racks were designed for manual release gear operation, while the bombs were designed for electro-magnetic release. This caused four main problems:

- (a) The bombs didn't fit the racks, and were free to swing longitudinally as well as vertically, just enough to cause hang-ups or premature release (taxi-ing or in bumps).
- (b) The nose pistols often unwound in the airflow, arming the bomb on the rack and exposing the detonator during take-off or in the air.
- (c) The pilot's manual release gear, always awkward to operate, was, with differently designed bombs, liable to fail.
- (d) Modifications, necessarily 'off the cuff', could seldom be described to another shift of armourers, causing un-necessary risk.'

Notwithstanding such limitations and a top speed of 140 knots, Anderson and his fellow Hector pilots went into action in their ancient biplanes over Calais in May 1940, an astonishing feat reminiscent of scenes enacted over the trenches in the Great War, and an extraordinarily gallant one by virtue of the fact they faced Me. 109s and 110s, in addition to accurate ground fire. In one low-level strike at 100 feet, Anderson had to fire one round at a time with his forward Vickers gun as the crank handle had sheared off, but his 'bombs actually came off at the right time which was surprising as one almost always lost them on the way to the target or got a hang-up with the detonator exposed.'

Of operations on 26 May, he later wrote:

'At 04.10 613 Squadron took off for Hawkinge. We were briefed to drop supplies of ammunition and water to the Calais garrison in two simultaneous missions - (a) by the Lysanders of the Air Component Squadrons on the Citadel and (b) by 613 Squadron Lysanders on the Docks area, where part of the garrison was now isolated. This force was to be supported by low-level bombing and low flying attacks by the Hectors of 613 Squadron. A section of Defiants was to provide top cover for the Citadel force.

At 09.50 we took off through traces of lifting ground fog. The landfall was clearly marked by black smoke stretching about 120 degrees across the horizon from Dunkirk to Bologna. The weather over the Channel and France was sunny with unlimited visibility.

With the Lysander Flight to starboard in echelon, I led the Hectors into the target in a shallow Vic, diving from 4,000 ft. We dropped our 120lb. bombs at about 600 ft. on the run in, and shot up such targets as we saw, mostly L.A.A. gun posts and a few trucks. We got a certain amount of light flak, and some Bofors fire from the dock area, and turning half a mile inland we came back at ground level to give the air gunners a chance to find targets and to create what diversion we could for the Lysanders. The smoke was fairly thick near the ground, and I lost sight of the Lysanders as we went in.

When the supply dropping aircraft were reckoned to be clear of the target area we broke off, and crossing out I saw that my No. 2 had been hit by a burst of Bofors shells in the fuselage and centre section, and was losing petrol very fast. His air gunner was dead. The pilot broke away at the English coast, and crashed in sea fog which was still thick on the cliffs. Though injured he fortunately recovered later.'

As concluded by Leslie Hunt in *Twenty-One Squadrons*, 'never did airmen go into battle flying such obsolete machines but the spirit was unequalled as machine-gun posts were knocked out by the Hectors, the enemy pouring a hail of return-fire into the slow moving aircraft.'

Anderson was awarded the D.F.C.

*No. 268 Squadron 1940-42 - Tomahawks and Mustangs - D.S.O.*

In December 1940, Anderson was appointed to the command of No. 268 Squadron, equipped with Lysanders, but shortly to convert to Tomahawks, an unhappy transition owing to the many defects in the latter aircraft's performance - in fact according to Anderson 'the worst aircraft in the world': nonetheless, operational work was keenly pursued and, in October 1941, a notable attack carried out against targets in Ijmuiden and Dan Helder in Holland.

Having been re-equipped with Mustangs in April 1942, No. 268 embarked upon a spate of interceptor patrols and shipping reconnaissances off the Dutch Coast, in addition to attacking ground targets and, from August of that year, on attachment to No. 12 (Fighter) Group, commenced full time fighter operations, the recently promoted Anderson - now a Wing Commander - invariably taking the lead.

Thus in October, he led a section of four Mustangs to North-West Germany in October, the first time that single-engined fighters based in England had attacked the Nazi homeland in daylight, on this occasion causing extensive damage to targets on the Dortmund-Ems Canal.

For 'his magnificent leadership, courage and example', he was awarded the D.S.O.



*Wing Leader - No. 35 Wing 1944-45 - Bar to D.S.O.*

Grounded at the end of 1942, Anderson attended the R.A.F. Staff College, but in the summer of 1943, after being appointed Wing Commander (Operations), H.Q. No. 35 Wing, he orchestrated his return to operations, taking part in a flurry of interceptor and anti-shiping patrols, in Mustangs operating out of Odiham and Tangmere.

During one "Ranger" operation to Mezidon marshalling yards in November 1943, his No. 2 was shot down in flames, and his own aircraft severely damaged by a direct hit in the starboard wing - his flight back to base had to be completed at 20 feet and a maximum speed of 120 m.p.h. Nor was subsequent pre-invasion photographic reconnaissance over Normandy any more relaxing - 'These often rather nasty, 500 feet straight and level on sometimes long features. Beaches particularly tricky jobs. Flak tricky.'

In March 1944, Anderson was advanced to the acting rank of Group Captain and joined the Planning Staff for D-Day, but he was back in action with No. 35 Wing, comprising 2, 4 and 268 Squadrons, as part of 2nd T.A.F., shortly thereafter, and particularly in the above cited period of December 1944 to February 1945, when the Wing operated out of airfields at Ghent and Gilze Rijen - thus a mass of damage inflicted on enemy transport, armour and troops, and indeed enemy shipping.

On a solo sortie against enemy armour at Hellevoetsluis, Anderson encountered intense and accurate flak - '20mm. hit aft of cockpit removed radio and some of the fuselage, but it hung together. Bofors very bright in the cloud on way down to target. Cockpit full of smoke but it cleared ... Quite a nasty episode but informed Huns we are here and we'll be back.'

Gilze Rijen was subjected to occasional attack from passing V1s, Anderson and his fellow pilots having to take cover in the mess when the engines were heard to cut out above them - "Boom" Trenchard, who was visiting No. 35 Wing on one such occasion, 'never moved throughout the event and was amused when everyone in the Mess came out from under the tables. He was still sipping his gin and tonic at the bar.'

For his own part, Anderson's 'courage of a high order' resulted in the award of a Bar to his D.S.O., in addition to being appointed a Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau; see *Coming into Land*, by Bill Malins, D.F.C., for some good accounts of 268 Squadron and 35 Wing in action, in which he describes Anderson as 'the very best C.O.', who led by example.

#### *Post-War*

No sooner had hostilities ended than Anderson found himself "flying a desk" at the Air Ministry, dealing with accident prevention, so he was relieved to return to duty as C.O. of No. 324 Wing in Egypt, flying Tempests, in 1948-49, a period that witnessed him making a wheels-up forced-landing in February 1949. A staff appointment at S.H.A.P.E. in Paris having followed, he returned to the U.K. and became C.O. of Western Sector, Fighter Command, in which period he flew Meteors.

Taking his retirement as a Group Captain in 1958, Anderson took over the Channel House Hotel at Minehead and, after seven years as a hotelier, opted for growing tomatoes commercially in Somerset. Retiring for a second time, to Minorca, he returned to the U.K. after 20 years, where he died in December 2002, aged 92.

#### TO BE SOLD WITH THE FOLLOWING RELATED ARCHIVE:

(i) The recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Books (5), comprising Form 414-types, covering the periods January 1934 to July 1936, August 1936 to December 1939, and January 1940 to December 1944; and Form 1767-types covering the periods January 1945 to November 1951, and December 1951 until September 1957, the wartime period examples with a quantity of inserted newspaper features and, by the time of his command of No. 35 Wing, particularly detailed operational entries: a fine record reflecting participation in nearly 100 sorties, many of them of the low-level kind.

(ii) Three congratulatory letters on the award of his D.F.C., two of them from senior officers at No. 22 Group and all dated in November 1940.

(iii) Official correspondence, warrant and statutes for the Order of Orange-Nassau, 1947-48, including investiture letter.

(iv) A wartime photograph album (approximately 140 images), ranging from operational scenes with No. 35 Wing in 1944 through to Berlin and Hamburg in early 1946, with good coverage of fellow pilots and aircraft.

(v) Another wartime photograph album (approximately 70 images), ranging from R.A.F. Hurn in the summer of 1942 through to June 1945, as kept by the recipient's second wife, and again with good coverage pilots and aircraft.

(vi) A further selection of wartime photographs (approximately 50 images), including targets under fire, a visit by the King and Montgomery to a forward airfield in Belgium, and further aircraft and personnel; together with a selection of post-war images, including time in Meteors, some official messages and letters relating to his time in Egypt in the late 1940s, and an official programme and related luncheon menu for the Queen's visit to R.A.F. Leuchars, June 1957.

(vii) Official Grant of Squadron Badge for No. 268 Squadron, hand-illuminated badge and motto, as painted by an artist of the College of Arms, dated November 1941, and signed by the Chester Herald and Inspector of Royal Air Force Badges, J. Heaton-Armstrong, and H.M. King George VI, creasing and tear to top of document.

(viii) Official Air Ministry letter with record of service, together with 9pp. career summary written by the recipient.

(ix) A file of correspondence with Airey Neave, the much decorated Colditz escaper and author of *The Flames of Calais*, including the recipient's part hand written and carbon copy accounts of 613 Squadron's part in the operations of May 1940; together with other miscellaneous official reports and paperwork.





SOLD BY ORDER OF THE RECIPIENT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE BENEVOLENT FUND

x596



The important C.N.Z.M., Q.S.O., Second World War D.S.O., D.F.C. group of eleven awarded to Squadron Leader J. L. "Les" Munro, Royal New Zealand Air Force, the last surviving "Dambuster" pilot

Having won his D.F.C. for a tour of operations in 97 Squadron, including three trips to the 'Big City' which were memorable for 'a mass of fires, weaving searchlights and bursting flak' - Munro volunteered for 617 Squadron in March 1943

As quoted, in his wartime memoir *Enemy Coast Ahead*, Guy Gibson, V.C., described Munro as 'one of those types who can always be relied upon to do the right thing at the right moment': exactly what the New Zealander did on the night of the Dams Raid when his Lancaster's communications were crippled by flak

Leonard Cheshire, V.C., under whom Munro regularly flew as Deputy Leader, considered him a vital component of 617 Squadron's 'backbone', a member of the 'old firm' who displayed 'indomitable and cool courage' on countless occasions and whose accurate marking was directly responsible for the destruction of many vital targets - the aircraft works Albert and the Michelin works at Clermont Ferrand among them

In fact, the Dams Raid aside, Munro flew another 35 trail-blazing sorties in 617 Squadron, often leading-in the attacking force amidst curtains of flak, a case in point being the strike on the E-Boat pens at Le Havre and Boulogne when his Lancaster was yet again damaged by enemy fire: small wonder he attributed his survival to numerous visitations from 'Lady Luck'

On one of his sorties to the heavily defended Antheor Viaduct, he marked the target from 300 feet, while on the eve of D-Day, with Leonard Cheshire as his 2nd Pilot, he displayed immense skill in carrying out the 'spoo' "Operation Taxable": here, then, further evidence of an exceptional operational career that was finally curtailed on the orders of the A.O.C. - immediately on Munro's return from the crucial "Tallboy" attack on the V.3 site at Minoyecques, where, needless to say, 'a nightmare of flak' had greeted the ace aircrews of 617

NEW ZEALAND ORDER OF MERIT, Companion's (C.N.Z.M.) neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1997, the reverse officially engraved, 'J. Les Munro', with its *Thomas Fattorini* fitted case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; QUEEN'S SERVICE ORDER (Q.S.O.), silver, gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; NEW ZEALAND SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; NEW ZEALAND 1990 COMMEMORATION MEDAL, mounted court-style as worn where applicable, *good very fine or better* (11) £40000-50000



Les Munro at the Bomber Command Memorial, Green Park, London, in May 2013.

#### INTRODUCTION

*It was a travesty that it took some 67 years before the loss of 55,573 lives in Bomber Command during World War Two was finally recognised by the unveiling of an appropriate memorial at Green Park, London.*

*I served with many of those named thereon, a Roll of Honour that includes the 1,679 New Zealanders who travelled 12,000 miles to serve in Bomber Command in support of the struggle for freedom and democracy. During his visit to the U.K. in 2013, Prime Minister John Key visited the Memorial to lay a wreath in their memory.*

*Today, the Memorial is under the guardianship of The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, a leading welfare charity that continues to assist New Zealanders who served in the R.N.Z.A.F. and R.A.F. - since 2011 the charity had spent nearly £60,000 on 32 cases in New Zealand.*

*The Memorial is a magnificent tribute to Bomber Command's fallen and is a real credit to Robin Gibb - who kick-started the fund raising appeal - and to the architect Liam O'Connor and the sculptor Philip Jackson.*

*My reasons for donating my medals and my flying log books to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund and, more particularly, the Bomber Command Memorial, were prompted by my visit to the memorial in May 2013 - with the feelings of the descendants of those 55,573 in mind, I could not help but think of the cost of its ongoing maintenance for future generations.*

*Before the war, I had only a casual interest in aircraft. I used to look at commercial planes flying past my farm on which I worked on their scheduled routes. Following the outbreak of war I gave thought to the options available and decided that my preference was to be a pilot - to be in control of my own destiny.*

*Thus ensued my operational career in 97 Squadron and, of course, in 617 Squadron, initially under Guy Gibson but afterwards Leonard Cheshire. I had a great personal regard for Cheshire, an outstanding human being blessed with a droll sense of humour. He flew with me on D-Day during "Operation Taxable".*

*I have often been asked how I felt when a crew did not return from an operation, with some questions directed specifically to the losses of the Dams Raid. In respect of the latter I would make the point that we were only together for a matter of six weeks. We were extremely busy training for the raid and the circumstances were not really conducive to the development of close friendships. The situation changed somewhat after the Dams Raid as quite a number of originals continued to survive successive operations and I became quite friendly with several of these. One of these was Micky Martin, for whom I was privileged to be Best Man at his wedding many months later.*

*When fellow officers that I knew relatively well were lost on operations, I would feel a brief period of sadness but that had to be quickly relegated to the background of my thoughts. There was a job to do and the loss of a colleague could not be allowed to influence how I carried out that job. My duty as the Captain of Aircraft was to carry out the next operation without emotional distraction and to ensure that I did so to the best of my ability with the safety of my crew paramount. Grief could not be allowed to distract from duty.*

*For my own part, I consider myself a fortunate survivor, 'Lady Luck' having sat on my shoulder on several occasions. Yet I think that I left New Zealand on the basic premise that if I was going to cop it, so be it. I am first and foremost a fatalist - what will be, will be.*

*I have never regretted my service in the war. It may have supplanted a period in my life when I normally would have been formulating and fashioning my future career, but on the other hand my war service moulded me as a man: it gave me the confidence in my own ability and, very importantly, it taught me to get on with my fellow men and to value comradeship.*

*It is because of that sense of comradeship - and the equal importance of the act of remembrance - that I now part company with my medals and flying log books for the benefit of the Bomber Command Memorial in Green Park, London.*

*Squadron Leader Les Munro, C.N.Z.M., D.S.O., Q.S.O., D.F.C.*



Les Munro and Leonard Cheshire, V.C., share a lighter moment at the 617 Squadron reunion in Auckland, New Zealand, in March 1986.

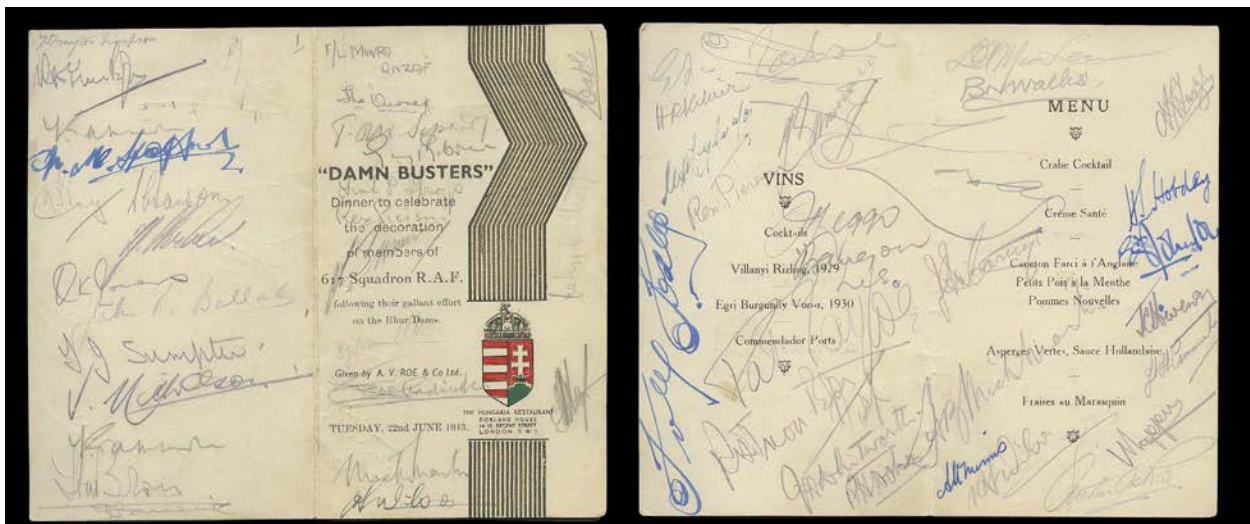
*'From New Zealand came Les Munro, ex-97 Squadron. Like all New Zealanders, he was a most charming fellow, with an excellent operational record. He was one of those types who can always be relied on to do the right thing at the right moment. There he was, standing quietly, and drinking slowly and thinking a lot.'*

Guy Gibson, V.C., referring to his first meeting with Munro in *Enemy Coast Ahead*.

*'The man I most admired would without a doubt be Leonard Cheshire. I had a great personal regard for him, he was an outstanding person, self-effacing, quietly spoken, with a droll sense of humour. Always friendly and approachable, and taking a genuine interest in all those under his command. He was a deep thinker and, as later events unfolded, spent much thought on ways and means of improving marking and bombing methods with the result that 617 became highly efficient in destroying individual targets. Leonard flew as my second pilot on the D-Day window spoof operation, code named "Operation Taxable".'*

Les Munro reflects upon the qualities of Cheshire, V.C.

To be sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books (2), comprising Royal New Zealand Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period August 1941 to November 1943, including the signatures of Guy Gibson and Leonard Cheshire, and Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form R.95 / R.A.F. Form 414), covering the period December 1943 to July 1945, with additional entries for flights undertaken at Gisborne Aero Club in February-March 1947, including several further Cheshire signatures, the former with unstitched interior binding and both worn as a consequence of age. An important official record of 617 Squadron's operations.



C.N.Z.M. Queen's Birthday Honours 1997.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 28 April 1944. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Squadron Leader Munro has completed 20 operational sorties since the award of the D.F.C.

During May 1943, he was detailed for the attack of the Mohne Dam (sic), but his aircraft was heavily engaged and severely damaged by A.A. defences while crossing the enemy coast. The intercommunication system of his aircraft was severed and he thus had no option but to return to base. This was a real and bitter disappointment to him.

Squadron Leader Munro's very distinguished and successful operational record has resulted in his well earned promotion to Deputy Leader for the operations of 617 Squadron. He has taken part in many attacks at a low-level and these have included such targets as the Antheor Viaduct, St. Etienne, Albert and Clermont Ferrand.

This officer has on many occasions returned to base with his aircraft severely damaged by flak. During the recent attack against Albert, the leader of the operation was unable to release his marker bombs and Squadron Leader Munro was called upon to mark the target. He had only sufficient bombs for one attack but they fell directly on the aiming point and an operation which looked like being abortive was thus turned into an outstanding success. His indomitable and cool courage and his great qualities as Captain of Aircraft have enabled him to perform similar duties with unflinching success and in consequence he has been directly responsible for the destruction of many important targets in occupied Europe.

Squadron Leader Munro's unflinching devotion to duty, gallantry and great qualities of leadership have been an inspiration and an example to the whole Squadron. He is therefore strongly recommended for the immediate award of the D.S.O.'

Q.S.O. Queen's Birthday Honours 1991.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 June 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has completed 21 successful sorties as Captain of Aircraft. Many of his attacks have been made against the most heavily defended German towns and include three sorties against Berlin and three against Essen. In addition, he has also taken part in long range attacks on Italy and elsewhere.

Flight Lieutenant Munro has pressed home all these attacks with great courage and determination and his leadership has set an example for all the other captains in the unit.'

#### *Early days*

**John Leslie "Les" Munro** was born in Gisborne, New Zealand, on 5 April 1919 and was brought up on nearby "Marshlands" sheep station. His father, a Scotsman, had emigrated to New Zealand in 1903, where he was to be employed as a shepherd for the rest of his life.

Munro attended Ormond Primary School and Gisborne High School, but owing to the depression, his parents were unable to keep him at the latter establishment for more than two years. Instead, he found work on a small dairy farm - 'my memories of my early life were of the tough economic conditions my parents went through in the late twenties and the thirties.'

Later still he was offered a share milking job on a mixed farm at Patutahi, where after two years he took over full management and was similarly employed at the time of his joining the Royal New Zealand Air Force in July 1941.

#### *Pilot training - first sortie - first close call*

Munro reported to No.1 Initial Training Wing at Levin in early July 1941, prior to training on Tiger Moths at No. 2 E.F.T.S. at New Plymouth, and going solo after 6 hours and 10 minutes flying. Embarked for Canada towards the end of the year, he went on to qualify for his "Wings" and was commissioned Pilot Officer in February 1942.

In July 1942, Munro arrived at No. 29 O.T.U. at North Luffenham, where he trained on Wellingtons and was fortunate to survive a crash-landing. In his own words:

'This was on the night of 13-14 September 1942 when O.T.U.s were co-opted to make up numbers for an attack on Bremen. We had gone on a similar operation to Dusseldorf three nights earlier. The operation on the night of the 10th had gone without a hitch but on the 13th we struck problems. During the day we took the plane that we had been allocated for the operation up for a customary Night Flying Test. The result of the test led me to question the capacity of the Wellington to carry a bomb load to any great height, for it seemed to lack power and on landing I complained about its lack of power.

On take off that night I got the plane off the runway to a height of about 30 feet and despite full power could get it no higher. It was pitch black that night and I couldn't see any of the countryside around us. After clipping the tops of some trees the plane settled down gently in the middle of a paddock on our track, caught fire and burnt out with the 500-pounders exploding at intervals - by which time myself and crew were well clear. In retrospect a clear indication that 'Lady Luck' was going to be on my side.'

Attending a Heavy Conversion Unit at Wigsley from September to December 1942, Munro converted to Lancasters.

#### *No. 97 Squadron - "Jesus Christ, have we just come through that!"*

Posted to 97 Squadron in early December 1942, Munro flew his first sortie - a 'gardening' trip to the Gironde - on 2 January 1943. As it transpired, this was the only occasion he ever recalled having felt fear:

'For some reason that I have never been able to fully explain, when we arrived at the dropping area and circled to get into position to drop the mines, I felt fear - it was a very dark night, no lights showing anywhere, with the hills of the coast looking ominous. Were we in the right place? Would we be suddenly fired on by flak? These thoughts flashed through my mind and I felt fear for the first and only time in my operational career. There were many subsequent times during the operations I carried out that the circumstances could have generated fear but I was always too busy extricating the plane from potentially dangerous situations and concentrating on getting the plane clear and crew back to base to feel fear.'

Munro continues:

'The weather during my time on 97 Squadron had a major influence on the nature of the operations we carried out. It was the middle of winter and much of Europe was covered in ten tenths cloud which made visual identification of targets impossible. To keep the German population awake at nights and to affect their morale, Bomber Command adopted a policy of the P.F.F. dropping flares and markers on top of the clouds over the German cities with the main bomber force dropping its bombs on these markers.'

In January 1943, Munro twice flew sorties to Berlin and Essen, in addition to a strike on Dusseldorf. In the following month he completed no less than eight operations, including two strikes against Cologne, in addition to the long haul to Milan and Turin.

During another visit to the 'Big City' on 1 March 1943, Munro's Wireless Operator, Sergeant Percy Pigeon, came forward to the cockpit as their Lancaster departed the target and was duly shocked by the mass of fires, weaving searchlights and bursting flak: "Jesus Christ! Have we come through that?"

By the end of March, Munro had returned to Essen for a third time and attacked Hamburg and Stuttgart. His final operational outing with the Squadron was a sortie to St. Nazaire on the 22nd. He was recommended for the D.F.C.

Meanwhile, having discussed the matter with his crew, Munro had volunteered for a new squadron due to carry out a special operation and, in the last week of March, reported to R.A.F. Scampton. All of his crew, with the exception of the Rear Gunner, joined him there; so, too, the ex-97 crews skippered by David Maltby and the American, Joe McCarthy.



*A low-level training flight in the lead-up to the Dams Raid - Les Munro at the controls of his Lancaster 'W for William'*

#### *No. 617 Squadron - "Operation Chastise": the Dams Raid*

As described above, Guy Gibson and Munro first met in the Officers' Mess at Scampton, the former stating in his subsequent wartime memoir *Enemy Coast Ahead* that Munro 'was one of those types who can always be relied upon to do the right thing at the right moment'; recognition surely of the difficult but courageous decision taken by the New Zealander on the night of "Operation Chastise".

Meanwhile, however, six weeks of intensive training ensued, Munro joining 'B' Flight under Henry Maudslay and quickly developing his skills at low-level flying:

'I became quite proficient at flying well below tree top height. It was exhilarating flying just a matter of feet above the ground at 200 m. p.h. plus. It was important, however, to become adept at judging the speed at which you approached objects or natural features on the ground and allowing sufficient time to gain the necessary height to clear them.'

The Squadron's aircrew now turned their attention to low-level flying at night, Munro having another close call when he escaped collision with barrage balloons and cables over a North Sea convoy. Next up came the lakes, Derwent Water being the most popular venue to carry out practice runs - 'One problem we faced on moonlight nights was when ground haze was present. Under these conditions the horizon tended to disappear and there were several close calls when pilots nearly flew into the water.'

A crucial element of success for the pending Dams Raid relied upon pilots being able to maintain level flight at 60 feet (in order to drop Barnes Wallis's Upkeep - or 'bouncing bomb' - to best effect). A solution having been found to the problem - by means of a pair of Aldis Lamps fitted to the underside of the fuselage, the beams of which intersected when the aircraft was at that height - Munro and his fellow pilots carried out numerous test runs over Scampton.

Then came a trial run with inert Upkeeps off Chesil Beach:

'Through some pilots flying at the incorrect height and / or airspeed the splash from the Upkeeps when they hit the water was high enough to hit the aircraft and six of the 12 were damaged, mainly in the rear turret area. I was one of the guilty ones with Harvey Weeks, my Rear Gunner, being jammed in his turret and unable to get out until we landed at base.'

The Dams Raid was but days away, but as a result of these trials Barnes Wallis was able to calculate the final airspeed and height required for the successful delivery of the Upkeep; moreover, owing to the supreme effort made by 617's ground crew, all but one of the damaged Lancasters were ready for the raid on the night of 16-17 May 1943.

Munro, piloting 'W for William' AJ-W (ED921-G), was allocated to the northern wave of the attacking force, detailed to attack the Sorpe Dam. The wave comprised five Lancasters, the others captained by Barlow, Byers, McCarthy and Rice. Owing to timing issues relating to Gibson's own wave, and the distance to the northern wave's target, the task of leading off the prospective Dambusters from Scampton fell to Flight Lieutenant Barlow at 2128 hours: one minute later, a spurt of blue smoke from Munro's Lancaster's port-inner engine marked the commencement of his own part in "Operation Chastise" - 'Munro's Lancaster was rolling, picking up speed, and then it was low in the air, sliding over the boundary, tucking its wheels up into the big inboard nacelles' (*The Dam Busters* by Paul Brickhill, refers).

Another intention of the Sorpe Dam raiders was to split the German defences and effectively draw enemy attention away from the attacks on the Mohne and Eder Dams. Subsequent events amplify the hazardous nature of said intention: Barlow's Lancaster was hit by flak, struck high tension wires and crashed near Haldern; Byers, in 'K for Kathy' was also shot down by flak, having veered off course over Texel; Rice and his crew had a remarkable escape, their Upkeep having been torn from their Lancaster when it hit water during the low-level approach over Vlieland - he made a wheels-up landing back at Scampton; in fact, only McCarthy reached the Sorpe Dam, where he carried out a successful attack before undertaking a difficult landing back at Scampton on account of flak damage.

For his own part, Munro reached the enemy coast at the island of Vlieland at 2256 hours, at which point the Upkeep was fuzed - 'I clearly remember seeing the breakers and the sand dunes of the coast ahead of me and gaining height to clear them.' In the gloomy moonlight, his Bomb Aimer, Jimmy Clay, thought he saw an aircraft to starboard skim the water and send up a plume of spray - it was probably Byers in 'K for Kathy'. Moments later, on turning south-east to cut across and down over the Zuider Zee, 'W for William' was hit by flak shell that blew a substantial hole in the side of the fuselage and severed the intercom and electrical lines. Munro, unaware of the extent of the damage, called over the intercom to see if his crew were all right. The earphones were dead. He instructed his Wireless Operator, Percy Pigeon, to check on the Rear Gunner, Harvey Weeks, and to assess the damage. Luckily no-one had been killed or wounded, but in respect of the damage Pigeon's report was conclusive: "No radio. No intercom. Flak's smashed it."





*Les Munro (right) with Len Chambers,  
the only other New Zealander to have participated in the Dams Raid*

#### *No. 617 Squadron - Beyond the Dams*

Following the Dams Raid, Munro recalls 'the Squadron went through somewhat of a hiatus period. We gained the impression that Bomber Command didn't know what to do with this special squadron.' No further operations were flown for two months, Guy Gibson departed for the U.S.A. and Canada to undertake a lecture tour and Wing Commander George Holden assumed command. However, training flights continued apace.

One such low-level training flight over the Lincolnshire fens nearly ended in disaster when a seagull hit Munro's cockpit windscreen almost dead centre - 'it came through like a cannonball dead between Frank Appleby, my Flight Engineer and myself ... and ended up as a rather messy lump of feathers and flesh on the cockpit floor. Here again luck was on my side. If it had hit the screen dead in front of me and hit me on my face and head, I shudder to think what might have happened at such a low height.'

Finally, on 15 July, two waves of six aircraft were detailed to attack the electricity transformer and switching stations at Aquata Scrivia and San Polo d'Ensa in Italy. Munro was assigned to the latter target from whence he and his fellow pilots made for Blida in North Africa:

'I had inadvertently lost some height as we tried to identify the target due to ground mist and when the 500lb bombs exploded the plane received a sprinkling of bomb fragments with the result that Jimmy Clay was hit by a fragment on the tip of his nose and my port tyre was punctured. Naturally I was unaware the tyre was punctured until on landing - and after travelling about 100 yards or so - the plane commenced a ground loop which I endeavoured to counter act as much as possible with port engine power. Some authors have stated that the tyre was punctured as a result of the rough runway, it wasn't that at all!

Towards the end of August 1943, 617 commenced training with the SAB's Mk. 11A bomb sight, an exercise assisted by Squadron Leader Don "Talking Bomb" Richardson, an expert who flew with each crew on their practice flights. Moreover, the Squadron transferred lock, stock and barrel to Coningsby.

Due to illness, Munro missed 617's attacks against the heavily defended Dortmund Ems Canal on 14-15 September. They were a disaster. Five aircraft out of eight over two nights being lost, including the C.O. George Holden's Lancaster with some of Guy Gibson's old crew. Other prominent names among those killed were David Maltby and the Australian, Les Knight.

Micky Martin having assumed temporary command, and notwithstanding such loss, 617 was assigned to attack the Antheor Viaduct on the 16th, the first of three attempts to take out this important structure on the main supply route between Genoa and Marseilles - it was estimated that over 14,000 tons of military supplies entered Italy each day over the viaduct. Munro's Lancaster marked the target from 300 feet with incendiaries before completing the 12-hour-long round trip.

He made a repeat run to the same target on 11 November when, amidst light flak and searchlights, he made two dummy runs over the viaduct before dropping his bomb load - sadly, owing to a defective bomb sight, to no avail. This time, the attacking force returned to the U.K. after a few days at Blida in North Africa. It was a tough flight, Munro suffering a rare bout of air-sickness and landing back at Coningsby with only enough fuel for another 30 minutes' flying.

Recruitment of new aircrew was meanwhile progressing slowly, 617 having gained something of a reputation as a suicide unit.





*Les Munro in the cockpit of 'W for William'*

#### *The Cheshire Era*

At the end of the month Leonard Cheshire assumed command of 617. In common with fellow aircrew, Munro quickly came to admire him:

'I had a great personal regard for him, he was an outstanding person, self-effacing, quietly spoken, with a droll sense of humour. Always friendly and approachable, and taking a genuine interest in all those under his command. He was a deep thinker and, as later events unfolded, spent much thought on ways and means of improving marking and bombing methods with the result that 617 became highly efficient in destroying individual targets.'

'I also had great admiration for Micky Martin,' continues Munro. 'Micky built up a reputation as an extremely capable pilot and an expert at low-level flying. He gave much thought to improving bombing methods and techniques and together with Leonard Cheshire developed the low-level marking procedures used by the Squadron for much of its operations during the Cheshire era and the remainder of the war.'

Here, then, the commencement of the so-called "Cheshire Era", a turning point in 617's post-Dams Raid contribution to victory with a spate of crucial precision targets. Thus V.1, V.2 and V.3 rocket sites; E- and U-Boat pens; vital factories; the Saumur Tunnel and much besides, operations undertaken with ever improving methods of marking - at length Cheshire and three others (Dave Shannon, Terry Kearns and Gerry Fawke) used Mosquitos. Added to which the nature of 617's bomb load continued to receive the unstinting attention of the brilliant Barnes Wallis. For the enemy, it proved to be a lethal recipe, the delivery of which was made possible by extraordinary skill and gallantry on the part of 617's aircrew: not least Munro, Martin, McCarthy and Shannon, who, in Cheshire's own words made up 'the backbone of the Squadron.'

Cheshire was not Munro's only admirer for, according to *The Dam Busters*, the slow-speaking, taciturn New Zealander 'never even suspected that the WAAFs on the station adored him as a strong, silent man.'

Munro's first V-weapon operation was undertaken against a V.1 site on 16 December 1943, followed by five strikes on similar targets in France in the period leading up to late January 1944. In the same month 617 relocated to Woodhall Spa:

'To me it was like going back home as the Petwood Hotel, the Officers' Mess for Woodhall was my home or quarters while I was on 97 Squadron before leaving for Scampton to join 617 Squadron on its formation. It was great to be back and living in this wonderful old Victorian spa hotel and its lovely grounds. Since the war I have been back and stayed several times and each time brings back memories. The small squadron bar in which we spent many social hours has been maintained as it was in war time.'

On 12 February Munro returned to the Antheor Viaduct for a third time, a raid noted for the death of Micky Martin's Bomb Aimer, Bob Hay, who was killed by a 20mm. flak shell.

Two days later, following the death of Squadron Leader Suggett, Munro was himself advanced to the rank of Squadron Leader and appointed 'B' Flight Commander. Moreover, with Cheshire away on leave, he became Acting Squadron Commander for a week. Micky Martin having been ordered off operations about this time, Cheshire now appointed Dave Shannon to the command of 'A' Flight and Joe McCarthy to 'C' Flight:

'Thus began an outstanding era in the Squadron's history. The Squadron commanded by an Englishman with his three Flight Commanders, all originals: a New Zealander, an Australian and an American. It became known as the 'old firm'.'

'Even if I say it myself,' continues Munro, 'this proved an outstanding team and the Squadron went from strength to strength becoming recognised as a potent strike force against individual and specific targets of importance.'

On the night of 2-3 March, Cheshire led 15 of 617's Lancasters to the aircraft factory at Albert, Munro acting as his deputy. Arriving over the target, Cheshire's bomb sight failed on the run-in and he called up Munro to take over, the latter placing his markers slap bang in the middle of the target - 'I dipped my wing and could see the markers go down into the factory area; the bombing was very accurate and it seemed as if all but the second bomb fell on the target.' In fact, as quoted in *No Passing Glory*, by Andrew Boyle:



*Les Munro's crew at Blida, North Africa in July 1943*

'Within a quarter or an hour the two factories were enveloped in flames. Every bomb but one had struck home; and this exploded harmlessly well away from the town. Nearly a year later Allied bomb damage experts examined the broken shells of the buildings. The machine-tool section had been so badly smashed that the Germans had not even attempted to restore it, while output in the aircraft engine department was still only a tenth of what it had been before that one attack by 617. Cheshire wrote in his diary: 'This factory will produce no more engines for the Hun.'

On his next sortie, two nights later, although reduced to three engines, Munro continued to the target - the German needle-bearing factory at St. Etienne - but an accurate attack was prevented by cloud cover; so on the 10th, he and 617 returned to finish the job and, on the 15th, tackled the Aero Engine Works at Woippy.

Once again acting as Cheshire's deputy, Munro carried out further notable marking in an attack on the Michelin Tyre Works at Clermont-Ferrand on 16 March. Such was the success of the operation that Cheshire was able to signal base: 'Michelin's complexion seems a trifle red'. Munro's Lancaster had been damaged by flak, however, and he carried out his landing at Scampton with a burst tyre.

Enemy powder factories at Bergerac and Angouleme having received 617's attention on the 18th and 20th, Munro was recommended for an immediate award of the D.S.O. on 3 April, which distinction was duly approved. As was the usual practice, a telegram was sent to his parents to advise them of the award, but with tragic consequences: 'When the person delivering the telegram called at the back door and handed my mother the telegram, she must have feared the worst, suffered an aneurism, and collapsed on the floor, and died within a week. On receiving a letter from father advising of her death, Leonard Cheshire offered to take me off operations, but I declined, believing that to continue to fly on operations would take my mind off her loss.'

617 next attacked an Aircraft Repair Plant at Toulouse on the 5th, and a Signals Depot at St. Cyr on the 10th. On both of these operations Squadron Leader Moyna of the R.A.F.'s Photographic Unit accompanied Munro and took footage of the raids in progress, including no doubt the results of his having 'put an 8,000-pounder right on the markers' at Toulouse - 'In the morning a recce aircraft found the factory flattened and only an occasional crater in the fields beyond' (*The Dam Busters*, refers).

On the 18th and 20th, Munro was back in action in attacks on the marshalling yards at Juvisy and La Chapelle, both near Paris - his flares on the former target 'lit the area beautifully' and 'it was eighteen months after the war before the yard was again in action' (*The Dam Busters*, refers). Over La Chapelle, he circled the target for the benefit of Air Commodore Harry Satterly, 617's base commander who had come along for the ride, and then offered him the pilot's seat on the return leg: the Air Commodore hadn't flown for some time and kept wandering off course, so Munro had to politely remind him of his position.

As it happened, it was around this time that Munro finally relented to the requests of his Flight Engineer, Frank Appleby, to take a turn at the control column - 'I was agreeably surprised to see Frank settle in to straight and level flight with only minor variation in course, so it became the norm for him to take over the controls on our return flight home and several times during these periods I would switch with the gunners to experience life in the turrets.'

Later in the same month 617 turned its attention to Germany - Brunswick on the 22nd and Munich on the 24th. Of the latter operation, Munro recalls:

'The operation on Munich was significant in that the Squadrons low-level marking method was trialled in conjunction with a large Bomber Command force. It was a complete success causing more damage that night than all previous attacks combined and led A.O.C. 5 Group to adopt the low-level marking system for all 5 Groups subsequent operations.'

About this time, 617 took delivery of Barnes Wallis's new secret weapon, the 'Tallboy' bomb, albeit under unusual circumstances. *No Passing Glory* takes up the story:

'Cheshire was driving round the perimeter track with Munro that evening for no particular reason that he can remember, and just past the 'A' Flight hardstandings they passed a huge tarpaulin-covered lorry cruising slowly along.

'What's that doing here?' Munro murmured, not very curiously, and Cheshire, his head still full of D-Day precautions, said, 'Lord knows. Let's find out.'

They drove across the lorry's bows; it stopped and they climbed out of their jeep and went back to the lorry driver. 'What have you got in there?' Cheshire asked.

'Boilers for the cookhouse, sir,' the driver said.

'Aren't you going the wrong way? The cookhouse is over there,' Cheshire waved a hand to the rear.

'Well I dunno, sir. They told me to deliver them over there.' The driver pointed to the far side of the field.

'The bomb dump! That's the bomb dump. Who told you that?' A suspicious edge had crept into Cheshire's voice.

'That's what they told me, sir.'

Cheshire said, 'Let's have a look at this, Les. Something funny here.' He heaved himself over the tailboard of the lorry. Another tarpaulin covered a shapeless bulk in the back; he tugged a corner clear and, unbidden, a grunt of surprise came out of him. 'My God,' he said, 'look at these!'

Lashed to the floor were two shining steel monsters. They were like sharks, slim, streamlined and with sharp noses. 'Bombs,' Cheshire said, almost in awe. 'Wallis's "tallboys".'

They followed the lorry to the bomb dump and were staggered to find the dump nearly full of "tallboys", snugged down under tarpaulins. An armament officer said apologetically, 'They've been coming in at night time for the past week, sir. I was told to keep quiet about them.'

Cheshire tore back to his office, got Cochrane at Group on the secret scrambled phone and told him he had just been inspecting 'the new boilers for the cookhouse in the bomb dump.' He heard what sounded like the ghost of muted amusement in Cochrane's voice: 'Just see they're safely in storage, Cheshire. You'll be using them soon.'

*D-Day - "Operation Taxable"*

Of 617's performance on the eve of D-Day, Munro has said: 'I have always considered that "Operation Taxable", designed to deceive German radar by dropping aluminium strips - or 'window' - as one of the most important missions ever undertaken by 617 Squadron.'

It does indeed appear to have succeeded in giving the Germans the impression that the invasion fleet was sailing towards the Pas de Calais, an ambition assisted by No. 218 Squadron, flying Stirlings in a parallel mission: the second wave of 617's force observed German shore batteries engaging the 'ghost' invasion fleet.

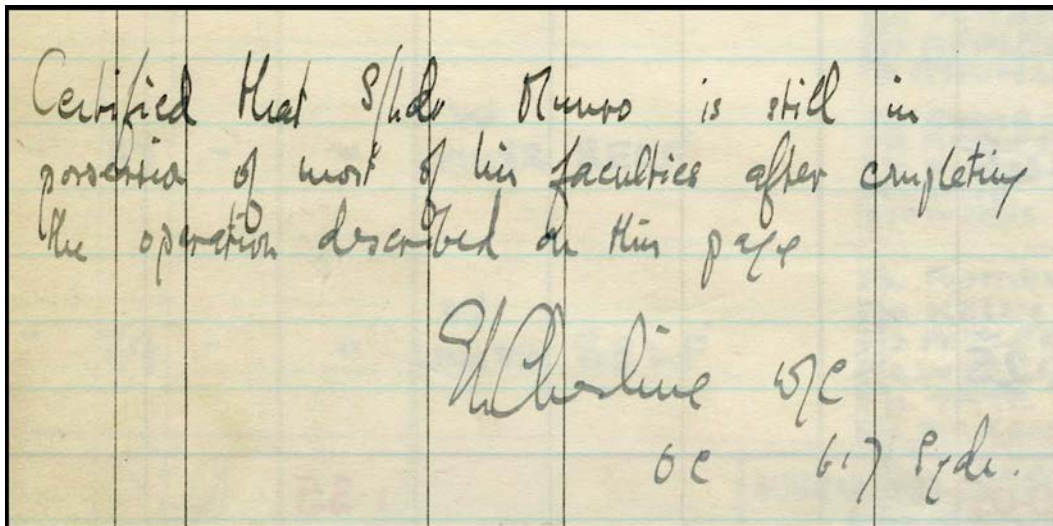
Beforehand, however, when briefed for this D-Day operation, quite a few of 617's pilots, Munro among them, voiced their disappointment at not having an attacking role for the opening of the second front. As a consequence, Munro greatly exaggerated his flying log book entry on returning to base:

'It involved flying within at least nine miles of the enemy coast without fighter cover, and in conditions of bright moonlight and at a height of not more than 3,000 feet at which the aircraft was open to attack by the deadliest of weapons - light flak.'

But in fairness to him and his fellow pilots there was absolutely no latitude for deviation from ground speed, compass bearing, rate of turn and timing: 'flying in oblongs so precisely demanded all our skills as pilots and while we didn't bomb anything it confirmed what precision flying could do - I flew my plane for the first hour of the operation before handing over to Leonard Cheshire who flew the next hour, before the second wave of eight aircraft took over.'

Munro recalls:

'When it came for the C.O. to counter sign our flying log books at the end of the month, Harry Humphrey, Squadron Adjutant, deliberately left my book on top of the pile with it open not at the end of the month as was normal practice but at the entry for 5 June. Leonard Cheshire wrote opposite the entry: 'Certified that Squadron Leader Les Munro is still in possession of most of his faculties after completing the operation described on this page'.'



*The Saumur Tunnel*

On 8 June, 617 was ordered to attack on the Saumur Tunnel in the South of France, which, if successful, would stem the flow of vital German reinforcements bound for the Normandy invasion area. Indeed the operation had been called at very short notice because of reports of a German Panzer Division moving up from the south - so much so that Munro and Shannon were summoned to action direct from playing cricket at Methringham.

Stemming the advance of enemy reinforcements aside, the raid was also significant because it was the first time 617 used Barnes Wallis's 12,000lb Tallboys - the bomb bays of the Squadron's Lancasters had to be modified in order to accommodate the 21-foot-long monster, 'an almost aerodynamically perfect bomb capable of maintaining perfect trail angle and of penetrating solid masses of concrete before exploding.'

The force was supported by three Mosquitos flown by Cheshire, Fawke and Shannon and 10 Lancasters of No. 83 Squadron for flare marking purposes. The results were spectacular and the tunnel was still under repair when the area was liberated in August 1944.



*'W for William' furthest from the camera*

#### *Smashing the E- and U-Boat Pens*

Again in support of the Normandy operations, 617 was next ordered to attack the E-and U-Boat pens at Le Havre on 14 June - the Squadron's first daylight operation. With Cheshire marking in one of three Mosquitos, Munro was given command of 617's 22 Lancasters, leading them over the enemy coast under heavy flak - several aircraft were hit and some of them compelled to turn for home on three engines. The Mosquitos having marked the pens accurately - and amidst exploding A.A. shells - Munro led in the remaining Lancasters, his own Tallboy falling dead on the aiming point. In fact, as revealed by post-raid photographs, the operation was a complete success, causing considerable damage to the pens and surrounding installations.

As a result, Munro and his comrades in 617 were ordered to attack the E-Boat pens at Boulogne the following day. Heavy flak met him as he led in the attack and at least seven Lancasters were damaged, including his own, but once again post-raid photography revealed a scene of devastation below: the two raids had accounted for 133 E-Boats and removed a major threat to the Allied invasion armada.

#### *Return to the V-weapon sites*

The advent of V.2 attacks launched on London and elsewhere invariably resulted in 617's expertise being called upon once more, and it was in this capacity that Munro was employed in the final weeks of his operational career in the summer of 1944. First up was the V-weapon site at Wizernes on 22 June, but owing to cloud cover the raid had to be aborted. Two days later, again in daylight, 16 of 617's Lancasters returned to the target, Cheshire and Fawke accompanying them in Mosquitos; three of the Lancasters were damaged by flak and another was shot down, but significant damage was inflicted on the site.

In terms of 617's history, Munro's next sortie - against the V-weapon site at Siracourt on 25 June - was witness to a new arrival. That morning a Mustang had been delivered to Woodhall Spa, a private gift to Cheshire from the American Air Force: with no experience on the type, Cheshire had it rapidly assembled and took-off an hour behind Munro and his comrades in their Lancasters. All were duly impressed when he caught them up and dropped two red markers from 500 feet over the target, following which Munro led in the Lancasters, himself seeing two direct hits: Siracourt was knocked out.

Having then flown a similar mission against the V-weapon storage facility at Creil on 4 July, Munro undertook his final wartime sortie, and spectacular it proved - the attack on the V.3 site at Mimoyecques on 6 July amidst 'a nightmare of flak'. Alan Cooper's *Beyond the Dams to the Tirpitz* takes up the story:

'The large sites continued to receive 617's attention, but the next, at Mimoyecques, in the Pas de Calais, was slightly different. Its purpose was to house the V.3, the large guns that would fire small, relatively light shells to London - a distance of 95 miles. The shell was estimated to be about six inches in calibre with a weight of about 120 pounds packed with some 40 lbs of high explosives. The enemy might have attained a rate of fire equivalent to a salvo of 25 rounds every five minutes, and double this if the twin installation had been completed. The site was first detected in September 1943, with the construction of two railway tunnels about a mile apart.

Cheshire's Mustang, a Mosquito and 17 Lancasters headed in to the attack on the early afternoon of 6 July, and Cheshire marked the target from 800 feet in a dive attack. Although dropped on target they failed to show up at all well in daylight, but Munro led in the bombers as the sky became a nightmare of flak. Flying Officer Ian Ross's machine was hit and so was Stanford's. Flying Officer Lee had all four engines hit and three of his crew wounded from shell splinters and he had to jettison his bomb into the sea. Kell had an engine cut out on his first run but he turned for a second, dropping his bomb from 17,000 feet. Knilans made his run but the bombsight went u/s so he had to abort and head for home. Two other aircraft did not bomb as the crews could not identify the target.

The main hit, by Flying Officer Nick Ross, fell in the main area of the construction and caused a subsidence over an area of 160 by 120 yards. The roads and railways to the east of the tunnel entrance were completely severed. There was no chance of its being repaired and within a short while it was overrun by the advancing Allies. Later inspection of the site showed several Tallboy craters, one of which had pierced and blocked the tunnel in which labourers had been working. Several hundred of these workers were known to have been trapped in the tunnel, thinking it the safest place during an air raid.'

Immediately on returning from Mimoyecques, Cheshire was told to report to the A.O.C.:

'A message summoning him to Cochrane met him when he landed and he drove straight over to Group. Cochrane said when he walked in: 'I've been looking at the records and I see you've done a hundred trips now. That's enough; it's time you had a rest. I've got hold of Tait to take over.' Cheshire opened his mouth to argue and Cochrane said, 'It's no use arguing ... Sorry, but there it is. A hundred is a good number to stop at.' He went on and thanked him, quietly and with no flowery nonsense, and dropped another bombshell: 'Shannon, Munro and McCarthy will come off too. They've been going continuously for about two years and it's time they had a rest as well.'

There were, as Cheshire expected, protests from Shannon, Munro and McCarthy, but from that moment they were changed men, gay, but in a less violent way, and only then he realized that the strain had been telling on his three durable flight commanders ... They had earned a rest; all of them had D.S.Os, D.F.Cs and Bars. The Squadron gave them a send-off at which one or two (prodded perhaps by alcohol) were near tears.'

Munro was appointed to the command of 1690 Bomber Defence Training Flight at Scampton, a unit that later moved to Metheringham. It comprised single-seater fighters whose role was to carry out simulated attacks on Lancaster bombers, thereby giving pilots and aircrew valuable experience in dealing with enemy night fighters:

'So here I was faced with converting from flying four-engine Lancasters to single-engine Hurricanes. Although on the face of it a major transition, I achieved it without difficulty.'

He went on to complete over 200 hours on Hurricanes of which 83 were at night.

Munro continues:

'I was still on 1690 and on normal leave in London when V.E. Day occurred. This was truly a momentous occasion. On hearing by various means of the end of the war in Europe it appeared that everybody just dropped what they were doing and congregated in the streets. The West End streets close to the Piccadilly Hotel at which I was staying were just crowded with everybody hugging and kissing all and sundry and generally letting off steam and giving free reign to their emotions of pleasure at the end of the war in Europe. I must admit that I received a pretty good quota of kisses and hugs from the fairer sex on that occasion!'

In July, Munro applied for a post in Transport Command - the R.A.F. having put out a request for pilots to fly the Atlantic run - but shortly afterwards V.J. Day occurred and he felt an underlying desire to return to New Zealand to see his family. Applying for a transfer home at New Zealand House, he embarked in the S.S. *Andes* on 22 September 1945 and was greeted by his sister at Gisborne Station after a long train journey from Wellington - 'Dad had remained at home as had a boarder, one Betty Hill. Little did I know then that I would end up marrying this attractive honey blonde that greeted me rather shyly on being introduced.'

Munro continues:

'Bet and I eventually married on 10 May 1948, and had five children - three boys and two girls, in that order. We had a happy life together over 50 and a half years until Bet's death on 23 December 1998. We were both greatly saddened by the death of John, our eldest son, in an aerial topdressing accident on 11 November 1984.'

#### *The post-war years*

Having finally been discharged from the Royal New Zealand Air Force in February 1946, Munro attended a five and a half month refresher course in sheep and cattle farming at Massey Agricultural College at Palmerston North. On completing this course and returning to Gisborne, he was offered a job on a casual basis with the State Advances Corporation (S.A.C.) in the Gisborne office. Subsequently appointed to the permanent staff, he was posted to the Blenheim office:

'The principal component of my work involved the valuation of farms, and the settlement of returned servicemen on them, together with the subsequent supervision of the settler's annual budgets. The balance of my time was taken up with inspecting the farms already settled, and reporting on the standard of management, and the maintenance of farms over which the S.A.C. held the mortgage. During my time with the S.A.C., I served five years at Blenheim, 16 months back at Gisborne, four years as District Appraiser in Nelson, in charge of the Nelson, Marlborough, and West Coast Districts, and, lastly, four years in Auckland.

In December 1960, with Jack Sinclair, the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Auckland, we were inspecting Great Barrier Island to determine if the introduction of Government finance was warranted when I received notice of my appointment to the position of Assistant Supervising Appraiser at Head Office (Wellington), and also advice that I'd drawn a section of 1080 acres on the Piu Land Settlement Block on S.H. 4, some 20 miles south of Te Kuiti. After much deliberation I chose to accept settlement on the unit that I had drawn, and remained there for the next 14 years.

Beyond his career with the S.A.C., Munro came to be involved in local and regional politics, not least in his role as Chairman and Mayor of Waitomo, a post that he says he found 'enjoyable and rewarding in most respects.'

His busy civilian career aside, Munro's notable part in the history of 617 Squadron resulted in many reunions and invitations:

'Len Chambers from Karamea, Micky Martin's Wireless Operator, was the only other Kiwi on the Dams Raid. Both Len and I, together with our wives, were invited to Wellington in September 1954 to attend the Australasian premiere of the film "The Dambusters" at the Majestic Theatre. Prior to the showing of the film, Len and I - and our wives - were introduced to the then Governor General, Sir Willoughby Norrie and Lady Norrie, in the foyer of the cinema.'

In 2006, it was announced that the New Zealand film director Peter Jackson and David Frost would co-produce a re-make of the film. It has been scripted by Stephen Fry and will be directed by Christian Rivers, with input from Munro as a technical adviser.

The post-war era also witnessed Munro maintain strong links with his old comrades:

'I made close friends during the war and these friendships endured throughout the post-war years until gradually most have passed on. I have always maintained that the cosmopolitan make up of 617 Squadron was one of its strengths, with its English majority strongly supported by men from Australia, Canada and New Zealand. In post-war years that cosmopolitan make up resulted in a strong world wide association with all members fiercely loyal to 617's history and their ties thereto ... I have over the years maintained a close contact with 617 Squadron Association and personally with many of its members. It was a rewarding experience to attend the 60th Anniversary Reunion at Lossiemouth - then home to the modern day 617 Squadron - and Woodhall Spa, our old base, on the same occasion.'

Munro was appointed to the Queen's Service Order (Q.S.O.) in 1991 and to the Companionship of the New Zealand Order of Merit (C.N.Z.M.) in 1997.

His sense of adventure has never left him: in March 2006, he piloted a dual-control glider over Mount Maunganui as a special guest of the Tauranga Gliding Club, and in April 2008 he made his first parachute jump (attached to an instructor). He will celebrate his 96th birthday in April 2015.

**x597 A Second World War 'Home Guard' C.B.E. group of five awarded to Colonel J. L. Williams, Llanelly Sector Carmarthenshire Home Guard**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (86852 Pte. J. L. Williams, R.W. Fus.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; CORONATION 1937 (Lt. Col. J. L. Williams.) privately engraved; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals as above, *good very fine* (10) £250-300

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 December 1944. '... in recognition of Meritorious Service in the Home Guard.' 'Colonel John Leslie Williams, D.L., Llanelly Sector, Carmarthenshire Home Guard.'

John Leslie Williams served in the Great War as a Private in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and later in the Welsh Regiment. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion (Territorial) Welch Regiment, 10 January 1922; promoted to Captain in the 4th (Carmarthenshire) Battalion (Territorial) Welch Regiment in December 1924; and Major, April 1930. Latterly Colonel in the Llanelly Sector, Carmarthenshire Home Guard for which service he was awarded the C.B.E. Another officer with the same name and initials was War Substantive Lieutenant in the Royal Welch Fusiliers, May 1941; Temporary Captain, June 1941; Adjutant, February 1941. With original Buckingham Palace slip and letter relating to the award of the C.B.E. and with copied research.

**598 A civil C.B.E. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant C. H. Aslin, Royal Field Artillery, latterly County Architect of Hertfordshire**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine* (3) £250-300

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1951. 'Charles Herbert Aslin, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., County Architect of Hertfordshire

Charles Herbert Aslin was born in Ecclesfield, Sheffield on 15 December 1893, the son of steelworker Arthur William and Louisa Aslin. He was educated at Sheffield Central School and Sheffield University, where he studied Architecture. During the First World War he was commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery 4 November 1917 and went to France from 31 January 1918.

After the war he was admitted to the Royal Institute of British Architects (R.I.B.A.) as an associate, becoming a Fellow in 1932. He took a post in the city architect's department in Sheffield, and in 1922 was appointed as Borough Engineer in Rotherham, where he designed the new municipal offices. After a few years as a lecturer at Sheffield University he became an Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers and was appointed Deputy County Architect of Hampshire.

In 1929 he became the Borough Architect for Derby responsible for the planning of major changes in the layout of the town under the title of Central Improvement Plan (CIP). In that role he is credited with the design of several major buildings both within the CIP and also elsewhere in the town, including the original 1933 Bus Station, Police Station/Magistrates' Courts, Council House, Riverside Gardens, Exeter Bridge, Exeter Place Apartments and the former Covered Market.

After the Second World War he moved to become County Architect of Hertfordshire County Council, where he introduced the concept of pre-fabricated construction techniques to meet an urgent demand for new schools. Over 100 such schools were built over the next decade to his C20 pre-fabricated design. For his services as County Architect of Hertfordshire he was created a C.B.E. In 1945, he was elected to the council of R.I.B.A. and elected president for 1954-56. He retired in 1958 and died in Hertford, 18 April 1959. With copied research including m.i.c.

**599 A military O.B.E. pair awarded to Captain T. A. Joyce, Special List and General Staff - who served in British Military Intelligence, M.I.2c. & M.I.3c.- a renowned Anthropologist at the British Museum**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London (date mark faint); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. T. A. Joyce); together with a renamed Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. T. A. Joyce) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better* (3) £220-260

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918. 'Captain Thomas Athol Joyce, General Staff, War Office.'

Captain Thomas Athol Joyce was appointed an Honorary Lieutenant 12 March 1916, Captain 20 February 1917 and relinquished his commission on 2 August 1919. Special qualifications: responsible for German Forces in the field from May 1916, he was able to ride and spoke and understood many languages. Military Intelligence Sections: firstly M.I.2(c) room 331 initially, then moved to M.I.3(c), these were originally set up to handle geographical information and M.I.3(c) would have been for Germany. For his wartime services he was 'brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services in connection with the War' (Ref. War Office Communique, 24 February 1917, and was awarded the O.B.E.

Thomas Athol Joyce was a renowned Anthropologist, born 4 August 1878 in Camden Town. The elder son of Thomas Heath Joyce, Freshford, South Hill, Bromley; Editor 'Graphic' and 'Daily Graphic'. Dulwich College: Secretary of Photo Society 1894-5; V111 1896-7; Ath. Sp., High Jump 1897; Exhib; Left July 1897; 6th. Hertford College, Oxford University: Exhibition 1897; 2nd class Mods 1899; 2nd class Lit. Hum, 1901. In 1902 he was appointed to the staff of the British Museum in the Department of British and Medieval Antiquities and Ethnography. In 1921, he was appointed Deputy Keeper of his department, and on its reorganisation was placed in charge of the Sub-Department of Ethnography in 1932. In his departmental work, he had specialised in the ethnography of the peoples of Africa and the antiquities of America. His three books on the archaeology of South America, Mexico and Central America, appearing between 1912 and 1916. Joyce was inevitably chosen to lead the expeditions sent by the British Museum to British Honduras in 1926 and succeeding years up to 1931, to excavate the ruined Mayan cities of that region. In addition to a large number of contributions to the publications of learned societies and the more serious of the journals devoted to the arts, Joyce was the author of the official guide to the ethnographical collections of the British Museum (1910). He held office as Honorary Secretary of the Royal Anthropological Institute in 1903-13, for two terms as Vice-President, and then as President (1931-33), and was president of the Anthropological Section of the British Association. M.I.D. not confirmed.

**600 A civil O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. P. Cambridge, Indian Army**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. S. J. P. Cambridge) *edge bruising*, these two mounted as worn; INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. S. J. P. Cambridge, 1 Bn. E.I. Ry. R., A.F.I.', hallmarks for Birmingham 1927; with brooch bar, in *Hobson, London* case of issue; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India) G.V.R. (Lt. S. J. P. Cambridge, E.I. Ry. R., A.F.I.); together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals, as above but lacking the Volunteer Force L.S. Medal but with the 1939-45 and Burma Stars, *good very fine and better* (11) £450-550

O.B.E. *London Gazette* Sydney John Pelham Cambridge, a Lieutenant in the East India Railway Regiment, A.F.I. Appointed a War Substantive Major in the Indian Engineers, 10 September 1942 and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, September 1942-March 1944. Major Cambridge relinquished his commission on 1 December 1945 and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (*London Gazette* 28 June 1946). With riband bar - showing a military O.B.E. and some copied research.

For other medals to the Cambridge family, see lots 307, 309 and 826.

**601 A military M.B.E. pair awarded to Captain A. E. Siddons-Wilson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for 1919; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt., R.A.F.) mounted for display, *good very fine (2)* *£160-200*

Ex D.N.W. 25 March 1997.

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

Albert Edgar Siddons-Wilson was appointed Sub-Lieutenant (Engine duties) R.N.V.R. in May 1916, and Lieutenant in April 1917. He was attached to the Royal Naval Air Service and served at the Yarmouth seaplane base as a specialist engineer officer responsible for the servicing and repair of aircraft engines. He became Lieutenant (temp Captain) in the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918. With copied research.

**602**

**A unique 'British Naval Mission to Greece' M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Acting Warrant Armourer F. J. Carter, Royal Navy, who first saw action in the Dongola Expedition in 1896: subsequently appointed an honorary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Hellenic Navy, he was present at assorted battles and engagements in the Greco-Turkish War 1912-13 and the Greco-Bulgarian War 1913 - and was appointed to the Royal Orders of the Redeemer and George I and awarded the Greek Medal of Military Merit**

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 MEDAL 1914-20 (Wt. Arm. F. J. Carter, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (147655 F. J. Carter, Ch. Armourer, H.M.S. Vivid); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (F. J. Carter, H.M.S. Melita, 1896), engraved naming; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF GEORGE I, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel; GREECE, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916, 4th Class; GRECO-TURKISH WAR MEDAL 1912-13, no clasp; GRECO-BULGARIAN WAR MEDAL 1913, no clasp; GREECE, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, together with a set of related miniature dress medals (excluding the Order of George I), and a uniform riband bar, *some enamel damage to the Greek Redeemer otherwise generally good very fine (Lot)* *£2000-2500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 July 1919:

'For valuable services with the British Naval Mission to Greece.'

Frederick James Carter was born at Highweek, near Newton Abbey, Devon in September 1870 and entered the Royal Navy for service as Armourer's Crew in January 1889. One of his first seagoing appointments was in the sloop H.M.S. *Egaria* (1889-93), in which period the ship was employed on survey work off the coast of Australia.

Advanced to Armourer's Mate in August 1895, he joined the composite screw gun vessel *Melita* at the year's end and was present in the Dongola operations in the Nile Flotilla in March-September 1896, thereby gaining entitlement to one of 139 Khedive's Medals awarded to the ship's company - one of a total of 288 such awards to the Royal Navy. Having then been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1908, Carter was pensioned ashore as a Chief Armourer in January 1911.

However, with the Admiralty's approval, he quickly transferred to the Royal Hellenic Navy as a Sub-Lieutenant, joining the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Averof* at Devonport that August. With the advent of the First Balkan War, Carter quickly saw action, the *Averof* acting as the flagship of Admiral Kountouriotis and participating in the take-over of the islands of the northern and eastern Aegean.

In the battles off Elli on 3 December 1912 and off Lemnos on 5 January 1913, the *Averof* almost single-handedly secured victory and the undisputed control of the Aegean for Greece. On both occasions, Admiral Kountouriotis acted independently, steaming off in pursuit of the Turkish fleet at 20 knots and inflicting significant damage to several adversaries. *Averof* was herself slightly damaged but her exploits propelled her to legendary status in Greece and her crew affectionately nicknamed her 'Lucky Uncle George': today, the cruiser survives as a floating museum at Palaio Faliro.

Further operations in the Greco-Bulgarian War having followed, Carter was appointed to the Salonica Dockyards, in which capacity he was awarded the Royal Order of George I in the period leading up to the Great War.

On the outbreak of hostilities, he was 'specially exempted from mobilisation' by the Admiralty on account of his position in the Royal Hellenic Navy, his R.N. service record further noting the Naval Intelligence Department's agreement to his ongoing employment in Greece in 1917 - where indeed it must be surmised he was acting out an intelligence role, under the auspices of his appointment to the British Naval Mission in Athens.

In addition to his subsequent award of the M.B.E., which was despatched by the Foreign Office to Athens 'for presentation to officer' in October 1920, Foreign Office records confirm that Carter was forwarded the diploma for his Greek Order of the Redeemer, 5th Class, in February 1918 (T.N.A. FO 372-1135, refers):

'Mr. Carter is a British Warrant Officer and has been employed for some years as a Greek Officer in the Salonica Dockyards. He is a Sub-Lieutenant in the Greek Naval Service and is at present a Member of the British Naval Mission to Greece.'

And, as per the *Official Roll of Naval War Medals 1914-1920*, Carter was entitled to a single British War Medal 1914-20 (T.N.A. ADM 171/89, refers).

**x 603 A civil M.B.E. awarded to Williamina B. Ireland, latterly a Clerk in the French Red Cross**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W. B. Ireland) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (3)* *£140-180*

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**604****A scarce Indian Mutiny Order of Merit pair awarded to Jemadar Bhuggutheer Thapah, Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed on three lines '3rd / Class / Order of Merit', central screw nut fitting, with silver ribbon buckle; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Jemadar Bhugguthee Thapah Sylhet Lt. Infy. Battn.) impressed naming, *the first with badly chipped enamel and old repair to suspension, good fine and better (2)* *£3500-4000*

I.O.M. 3rd Class G.O. 917 of 1858.

Jemadar Bhuggutheer, jointly with Havildar Khurrug Sing, Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion:

'On 22nd January 1858 this Indian officer and havildar were sent with a small party in pursuit of a body of mutineers of the 34th Bengal Native Infantry who had gathered near the camp. The rebels unluckily decamped, but in their pursuit the party unexpectedly came upon another body of forty of the enemy posted in a very dense jungle. The Jemadar ordered a charge, in which fourteen of the rebels were killed and thirty-five arms and accoutrements captured. This had such an effect on the mutineers that none of these men again made a stand. This Indian officer and havildar again commanded a party of twelve sepoy in pursuit of six Sikhs who had got detached from the main body of mutineers and, after tracking them the whole day, they came up with them and shot two of the Sikhs, the remainder of them saving themselves in flight. Bhuggutheer and Khurrug Sing on every occasion came forward and volunteered their services whenever a party was required and always displayed conspicuous loyalty and gallantry.'

Note: A detachment of three companies of the 34th Native Infantry was stationed at Chittagong in the extremity of Bengal to the east of Calcutta. As soon as they heard of the attempted mutiny of their comrades at Barrackpore, they sent in a memorial expressing confidence in Government and regret for the disgraceful behaviour of Mangal Pandey and the quarter-guard, and asserting their steadfast loyalty. But they suddenly and unexpectedly broke out in mutiny on 18th November 1857, plundered the treasury, fired the magazine, and released the prisoners. They did no harm to their European officers, although an unfortunate native gaoler who protested against their behaviour was killed for his pains. They marched off towards Hill Tiparah, taking with them three Government elephants, and endeavoured to make their way along the hills in a north-westerly direction avoiding British territory. But their march across the hills was perilous, and they were relentlessly pursued (*Indian Order of Merit - Historical Records 1837-1947*, Cliff Parrett and Rana Chhina, refers).





**A 3rd Class I.O.M. group awarded to Sepoy Gulab Khan, 12th Madras Infantry, formerly a Private in the Chin Police Levy, and later a Jemadar in the Indian Labour Corps, for gallantry in Manipur in March and April 1891**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed on three lines '3rd Class Order of Merit' and additionally impressed with the recipient's service number '380', with three-prong ribbon buckle, *enamel badly chipped*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 4 clasps, Burma 1889-92, N.E. Frontier 1891, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, Burma 1887-89 (--17 Pte Gulab Khan Chin Police L---) clasps mounted in order listed, *partial loss of service number and 'Levy' through contact with I.O.M. badge*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Jemdr. Gulab Khan. 1. Labour Corps.) *test rubbing to obverse rim*; together with British War and Victory Medals, and India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, these three unnamed, *good fine, the last three good very fine (6)*  
*£2000-2500*

I.O.M. 3rd Class G.O. No. 647 of 3 July 1891:

'380 Sepoy Gulab Khan, 12th (Burma) Regt Madras Infantry. In recognition of the gallantry and devotion displayed while serving under the command of Lieutenant C. J. W. Grant, V.C., 12th (Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry, during the advance on and defence of Thobal from the 28th March until the 9th April, in connection with the measures which were taken to restore order to Manipur and to extract retribution for the murder of the Chief Commissioner of Assam and other British officers in March 1891.'

It was not unusual for I.O.M. badges to be named unofficially by the regiment or corps prior to bestowal, although personalisation through the application of a service number alone has not been noted other than for the awards granted to the 12th Madras Infantry for Manipur 1891.

The clasp 'Burma 1887-89' was authorised on 1st December 1889 and claimed for Private Gulab Khan on a roll put in by the Chin Police Levy. Shortly afterwards, the entire strength of the 12th Madras Infantry was replaced by the native officers and other ranks of the Chin Police Levy (GGO 251, 31 March 1890). This transfer took effect from May or June 1890 following the Levy's service in the Chin Lushai troubles, for which it received a second clasp to the I.G.S. medal. Thereafter the Chin Police Private became a 12th Madras Infantry Sepoy. Gulab Khan went on to serve in Burma and Assam with the 12th (2nd Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry, adding two additional clasps to the two already on his I.G.S. medal, as well as being admitted to the Order of Merit for gallantry during the Manipur Expedition of 1891.

The sterling services of the Manipur column were richly rewarded. Lieutenant Charles Grant received the V.C. and the two Indian officers who accompanied him were mentioned in dispatches and appointed to the O.B.I. Every one of the non-commissioned officers and riflemen present, eighty-one all told, were admitted to the 3rd Class I.O.M.: fifty-one from the 12th Madras Infantry and thirty from the 43rd Gurkhas. There was evidently one man more in the 12th Madras Infantry contingent than was reported by Grant.

The 12th Madras Infantry became the 72nd Punjabis in 1903 and the 3rd Battalion 2nd Punjab Regiment in 1921. Gulab Khan retired from the regiment with the rank of Havildar in 1910 (still serving as such per July 1910 Indian Army List; pensioned per January 1911 edition). His regiment had served permanently in Burma from the date it was reconstituted until December 1908. However after 1892 it did not participate in any of the expeditions for which medals or clasps were issued.

Towards the close of WW1, when the Indian Labour Corps was being further expanded, Gulab Khan was brought out of retirement, commissioned Jemadar, and attached to the 100th Indian Labour Corps. This is recorded in the Oct 1919 and Jan 1920 editions of the Indian Army List in which he appears as *Jemadar Pensioner 72 Punjabis*.

Gulab Khan received the General Service Medal with single clasp Iraq for service during the 1919-1920 period. Bearing in mind that pensioners were used by the Indian Labour Corps as an emergency stopgap, it is quite possible that this was Gulab Khan's only field service during his brief re-employment. However, when his medals were purchased in Pakistan, they were accompanied by three unnamed medals: British War Medal; Allied Victory Medal; India General Service Medal with clasp Afghanistan NWF 1919. It has not been possible to confirm that these medals were issued to Gulab Khan for his services with the Indian Labour Corps (possibly retrospectively) and so they remain speculative, although their presence cannot be ignored.

Gulab Khan remained on the pension establishment after his second retirement. He passed away some time before January 1929 as his name is not included on the table of IOM pensioners in the Indian Army List from this date onwards.



**A scarce 'Defence of Chitral' I.O.M. group of three to Major Beli Ram, Aide-De-Camp, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops, who was admitted to the 3rd Class Indian Order of Merit for conspicuous gallantry and devotion exhibited during the defence of the fort at Chitral in April 1895; he was also mentioned in despatches and granted a sword of honour**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed on three lines '3rd Class Order of Merit', with three-prong ribbon buckle; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (Major --li Ram A.D.C. Kashmir I.S. Troops) *obverse sometime brooch mounted with consequent loss to three letters of naming*; JUMMOO AND KASHMIR 1895, clasp, Chitral 1895, unnamed as issued, *unless otherwise described, very fine or better and very rare to an officer (3)* £2500-3000

I.O.M. 3rd Class G.O. No. 744 of 16 July 1895:

'Major Beli Ram, Aide de Camp to the late General Baj Singh, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops. With effect from 17th April 1895, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion exhibited during the defence of the Fort at Chitral.'

Major Beli Ram was posted to the 4th Kashmir Rifles (The Raghunath Battalion), but during the Defence of Chitral he was appointed Aide de Camp to General Baj Singh commanding the Kashmir I.S.T. element of the garrison. He was specifically admitted to the Indian Order of Merit with effect from the 17th April 1895, a significant date for the Kashmir troops. On this day, they took part in the destruction of an enemy mine, as reported in the despatches of Captain Townsend, commanding the Fort at Chitral:

*'From Captain C.V.F. Townsend, Central India Horse, [late commanding Chitral Fort and Officer Commanding the Escort to the British Agent, dated Chitral Fort 26th April 1895*

*To The Officer Commanding the Gilgit Force, Wednesday 17th April 1895*

Jemadar Rab Nawaz Khan, of the 15th Bengal Cavalry, warned us that he thought the tom-toms and band at the summer-house might possibly be to drown the noise of their making a mine. I warned the sentries in the gun-tower to be on the alert and to listen intently; also the sentries in the tambour at the main gate. At midnight on the 16th one of the sentries in the lower story of the gun-tower reported the noise of knocking. I went up and listened for some time but could hear nothing.

About 11 a.m. on the morning of the 17th the native officer in the gun-tower reported to me he could hear the noise of knocking. I went up into the tower in the lower story, and there was no doubt that a mine was being made, and it had reached within twelve feet of the foot of the tower. The British Agent came up, and we both agreed that there was only one thing to do, and that was the summer-house must be rushed, and that soon, and the mine destroyed.

There was no time to countermine. I told off Lieutenant Harley and 40 men of the 14th Sikhs and Major Bhagwan Singh, Subadar Gandib Singh and 60 men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles, and decided to let the party out of the garden-gate at 4 p.m. in the afternoon. They would only have to go fifty yards, and the enemy in all probability would be surprised, and 100 men would be ample to do the business. Men were told off to carry the powder-bags, powder-hose, matches and picks to destroy the mine. The shafts in all probability would be in the summer-house.

The gate was opened, and the party rushed out, a few hurried shots, and they were into the house, and had captured it, two men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles being shot dead as they got in. About 30 Pathans were in the house and they bolted down the garden wall, but stopped at the far end of the garden and kept up a heavy fire into the house and sustained it throughout, Harley's men keeping up a heavy fire in return.

The mine shaft was found just outside the house behind the garden wall, and 35 Chitralis were bayoneted in the mouth of the mine as they came out, all being armed with swords. Two Pathans were shot in the house; two prisoners were taken. In the meanwhile we had gone to our stations on the parapet and kept up a lively fire from the parapet; several of the enemy were killed running away across the open towards the bazaar.

It was several times reported to me from the towers that a considerable number of the enemy were making their way down to the river-bank from Fateh Ali Shah's house and coming round behind the garden wall, round towards our waterway; and they lined the garden wall at the east end of the garden, and opened fire on us with rifles. Two Gurkhas of the 4th Kashmir Regiment were shot dead in the garden, as they crept along the wall answering this fire. A considerable number of the enemy were seen gathering along the river-bank, and this made me anxious of a counter-attack on our waterway, so I occupied the stables with 20 men, withdrew the Sikhs from the west parapet, and put them in the north-east angle of the fort, to support and flank the waterway. I sent three different messages to Lieutenant Harley to hurry up in his work at destroying the mine, and warning him of the enemy gathering at the end of the garden. Soon after 5 p.m. I heard the explosion of powder and the party came rushing back into the garden-gate, the enemy from the end of the garden keeping up a furious fusillade on them.

The party lost 8 killed and 13 wounded, viz., 3 Sikhs killed and 5 wounded, and 5 of the 4th Kashmir Regiment killed and 8 wounded; total 21 killed and wounded out of 100 men.'

The services of Major Beli Ram were also specifically brought to attention by Captain Townsend in this same despatch from Chitral.

'Major Beli Ram, Imperial Service Troops: – Aide de Camp to the late General Baj Singh, Imperial Service Troops, who was killed in action [i.e. the General] on the 3rd March outside Chitral Fort. Very keen and did excellent work in the siege. He was indefatigable.'

The Kashmir State gave its own awards in recognition of the good conduct of its troops during the siege. Beli Ram was one of eight officers who received a sword of honour. Fourteen other ranks were granted *khilats* or shawls of honour. In addition, the Maharaja instituted a medal with clasp 'Chitral 1895' for distribution to all Kashmir troops who had taken part in operations for the defence and relief of Chitral fort.

Few details of Beli Ram's services have been traced. He continued as an actively employed Major with the Kashmir Imperial Service Troops until June 1911 (*vide*: Indian Army List, July 1911 edition). He appears to have passed away soon afterwards, as his name does not appear thereafter in the table of surviving I.O.M. members (either serving or retired) in the Indian Army List (*vide*: January 1912 edition, etc.).

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**A rare Irrawaddy Crossing single class immediate IOM (posthumous) for gallantry during a sortie from the Myinmu Bridgehead on 28 February 1945 awarded to 19180 Paid Acting Naik Kamal Khan, 9th Battalion 12th Frontier Force Regiment**

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 4th type (single class 1945-47), Reward of Gallantry, silver, gold and enamel, reverse with central nut fitting, complete with top suspension brooch and original ribbon, in its presentation case, the inside lid of the case inscribed in Indian ink '19180 Kamal Khan I.O.M.', *the case rather scuffed, otherwise extremely fine and rare* £2000-2500

*Provenance:* As purchased by the vendor in Pakistan many years ago.

I.O.M. (Posthumous) *London Gazette* 12 July 1945: 'For gallant and distinguished services in Burma.'

The original recommendation for an Immediate Award of the Indian Order of Merit (Posthumous), dated 12 March 1945, states:

'For conspicuous personal gallantry in the field.

On 28th February 1945, 'D' Company of this Battalion was ordered to capture the village of YEZIN. On arrival of the Company near its objective the enemy suddenly opened fire from a bunker position covering the approaches to the village.

No.19180 Naik KAMAL KHAN was commanding a section of the leading platoon. The platoon commander ordered him to charge the enemy position. He immediately ran ahead of his section towards the enemy, ordering his section to follow. He threw grenades into two bunkers and then killed three Japanese who came out of a third bunker. He and his section then chased and killed a few more Japanese who were seen running out into the open from the remaining bunkers.

Later the Company was ordered to help in capturing the village of INYA which was the next objective. Whilst advancing across an open field towards INYA, 19180 Naik KAMAL KHAN's platoon, which was one of the leading platoons, was suddenly confronted with enemy Light Machine Gun and grenade discharger fire from a close distance where he [the enemy] was hiding in bunkers. Naik KAMAL KHAN without waiting for further orders ran straight into the enemy position and threw three grenades into a bunker, killing two Japanese who were inside. Then he ran back to fetch some more grenades, and went forward again throwing a grenade into another bunker. While doing this he was wounded by an enemy grenade.

Although wounded, he crawled undeterred to another bunker where there was an enemy grenade discharger in action. He succeeded in killing all the Japanese in this bunker and knocked out the grenade discharger. Then he moved forward to deal with another bunker when he was unfortunately shot by the enemy in the head and killed instantaneously.

19180 Naik KAMAL KHAN performed an extreme act of gallantry in dealing with enemy bunkers one after another although wounded, in complete disregard to his own life. His devotion to duty in a bullet swept area in face of danger was a source of great inspiration to his men. As a result of his inspiring leadership and outstanding example of gallant conduct in which he sacrificed his life, he made it possible to silence many enemy positions, thus making the capture of an objective [possible], which would have otherwise impeded the advance [with] considerably fewer losses.'

The outstandingly brave young Naik Kamal Khan was admitted to the Indian Order of Merit, a posthumous single class award, for conspicuous personal gallantry and inspiring leadership on 28th February 1945. He was killed while leading his section into action at Yezin-Inya during the defence of the so-called Myinmu Bridgehead across the Irrawaddy. He was only eighteen years old, and could not have been with his battalion for more than a few months. He was a Punjabi Mussalman from Tahar Village near Golra in the Rawalpindi district, and was serving as a Paid Acting Naik at the time of his death and is buried in the Taukkyan War Cemetery, Burma.

Naik Kamal Khan was also entitled to the 1939-45 Star, Burma Star, and 1939-45 War Medal which, according to regulations, should have been distributed to next of kin. WW2 stars and medals were issued unnamed in post-Independence Pakistan, and the three appropriate replacements accompany Kawan Khan's I.O.M. badge to represent this brave young soldier's full entitlement. Sold with further research.



A Great War auxiliary patrol D.S.C. and impressive S.G.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant E. V. Hugo, Royal Naval Reserve, who was severely injured in his gallant attempt to rescue passengers and crew from the stricken S.S. *Veronese* off Portugal in January 1913: his courageous deeds on that occasion were discussed in the House of Commons when an M.P. questioned whether the President of the Board of Trade was taking sufficient steps to recognise his bravery - noting in the same speech that Hugo, owing to his injuries, had been unable to sit upright at the Board of Inquiry some two months after the incident

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1916, with its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. E. V. Hugo, R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. V. Hugo, R.N.R.); SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., bronze (Ernest Victor Hugo, "Veronese", 16th January 1913), mounted as worn on frayed ribands, *good very fine* (5)

£2800-3200



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 27 June 1917:

'In recognition of services in vessels of the Auxiliary Patrol between 1 February and 31 December 1916.'

Ernest Victor Hugo was born in Liverpool in June 1873 and was serving as a Mercantile Apprentice by 1891. Having then obtained his Mate's certificate, he was employed by the Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Navigation Company.

*Stranding of the "Veronese" - S.G.M.*

By January 1913, he was serving as Chief Officer of the steamship *Veronese*, bound for Buenos Aires: in the early morning hours of the 16th, four days after departing Liverpool, the ship stranded on the Boa Nova rocks, off Leixoes, Portugal. Details of the dramatic nature of the stranding, and of Hugo's personal bravery, are to be found in the resultant Board of Trade report, from which the following extracts taken:

The vessel runs aground:

'A few minutes after grounding, on a spot which eventually proved to be 350 yards from the shore, near Boa Nova, from 2 to 4 miles to the northward of Port Leixoes, the fires in the main boilers were extinguished, and the engine room and stokehold were abandoned on account of the water in the ship. The Second Engineer, who was on watch, saw that no one had been left below. The heavy seas breaking with great violence over the fore part of the vessel, stove in the hatches forward and immense volumes of water poured below, flooding the emigrants' quarters, the vessel resting on the rocks with a strong list to starboard, and heading S. 46° E. (magnetic) towards the shore. Very shortly, with loss of steam, the electric lighting gave out, the ship being plunged into darkness, with the exception of the alleyways, in which an oil lamp on either side had been burning. Rockets were sent up and signals of distress were made and wireless calls for assistance sent out and continued by the operator, Lawrence Smith, until the emergency batteries gave out after four hours, though estimated to run for 12 hours. These calls were eventually effectual in bringing to the vicinity the German steamer *Hollandia* and the Ellerman Line steamer *Vauban*, both of which stood by for some considerable time, but seeing that no assistance could be rendered from seaward, they proceeded on their voyages. After the wireless had given out, Smith, the operator, who had been working incessantly at his instruments, gave much assistance in morsing to the workers ashore. Meanwhile, on striking, the Master had ordered the Mate to call all hands and passengers, and to get the port midship lifeboats swung out and lowered to the rail, and several first-class passengers and others were put or got into them, but as it was considered most dangerous, and practically useless, to attempt to lower them, they were kept fast, some of the passengers remaining in them, whilst others took shelter as best they could on the port side of the vessel ...'

A faulty life line ashore:

'The vessel had on board a Lyle gun for throwing lines, but these latter had been washed away, and the ammunition or cartridges kept in a, copper magazine in the wheel house were damaged by water, the wheel house being gutted by heavy seas, but fortunately, not before the rockets and distress signals had been removed from it. Lifejackets had either been served out or instructions had been given where they were to be found, but as lifesaving was at first carried out by the shore line and breeches buoy it was impracticable for them to be worn in transit to the shore. During the first night of 16 January, about 22 people in all were drawn on shore, this work continuing until the line parted. The line had been made fast to the funnel of the ship, the shore end resting on a low tripod above the beach. This line, not being taut through fear of its parting, caused the breeches buoy, during its passage, to dip and be dragged through the surf, and through this, several lives were lost, but how many it was impossible to say, as from the evidence of witnesses on board, signals from the shore to the effect that the occupants had respectively arrived in safety were in every instance made, though owing to the wind and spray it is possible that the messages may have been, in some cases, misunderstood ...'

Gallant work by Hugo:

'The dead bodies of one man, three women, and a girl were seen by the Chief Officer [Hugo] on the emigrant deck. These unfortunate people had met their death by drowning (the emigrant deck being flooded) or by wounds from wreckage. One emigrant woman from the structure on the port side forward covering the ladder way to the emigrants' deck, and containing the lavatories to which most of them had gone for shelter, was being assisted, much against her will, to a place of safety amidships by the Chief Officer. She hesitated, and losing her opportunity, was, together with the Chief Officer, struck by a heavy sea, torn from the latter's grasp, and washed overboard.

It was not until Friday, 17 January, at 11 a.m., that the last of the terror-stricken emigrants were rescued from their exposed and dangerous position, and installed in comparative safety amidships, and this was due to the gallant conduct and untiring efforts of Mr. E. V. Hugo, the Chief Officer, ably assisted by Fred Martin, Boatswain, William Jay, A.B., and others of the crew.

This work on the part of the rescuers entailed great danger to life and limbs, the fore part of the vessel with its list to the exposed side, being constantly swept by heavy seas, and Mr. Hugo was so severely injured during his courageous efforts that he was unable to sit upright whilst giving evidence some ten weeks after the event. The work was made more difficult by the fear and reluctance of the emigrants to cross the exposed part of the deck between the companion ladder forward and the sheltered spots amidships. One woman was found on the emigrant deck pinned down by a mass of wreckage, and was rescued from her perilous position by the Chief Officer ...'

Hugo's gallant efforts aside, six of the crew and 21 passengers lost their lives. He was awarded the S.G.M. in bronze, so, too four fellow crew members, but only after the matter had been raised in the House of Commons (*Hansard*, 12 June 1913, refers).

In December 1914, Hugo was commissioned as a Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve and, by 1916, he was serving under Captain H. E. Purey-Cust, C.B., R.N.R., in the Auxiliary Patrol depot ship H.M.S. *Zaria*. And it was in this capacity, as Base Officer at Longhope in the Orkneys, where the *Zaria* was stationed in 1917, that he was awarded the D.S.C.

Hugo died at Birkenhead in November 1928, aged 57 years; sold with copied research.



**A Great War auxiliary patrol operations D.S.C. group of four awarded to Chief Skipper H. W. Bristow, Royal Naval Reserve, who also appears to have served in Q-Ships out of Granton naval base**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., Hallmarks for London 1918, the reverse privately inscribed, 'Presented by His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Oct. 24th 1918, at Buckingham Palace, to Chief Skipper Walter Horace Bristow, R.N. R.'; 1914-15 STAR (W.S.A. 86 Skr., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.S.A. 86 Ch. Skr., R.N.R.), together with his GRANTON NAVAL BASE MEDAL FOR ZEAL, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1917, the reverse inscribed, 'Chief Skipper Horace W. Bristow, R.N.R., C. of E., 21.1.18, Granton Naval Base', integral loop and ring-bar suspension, *contact marks, generally very fine (5)* *£1800-2200*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'For services in the Auxiliary Patrol, Minesweeping and Coastal Motor Boats, between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

The original recommendation states:

'Chief Skipper Bristow is Senior Officer of Escort Force F and has rendered most excellent service on escort duty, and has always shown great zeal and efficiency.'

Horace Walter Bristow was born in Ramsgate, Kent in December 1868 and obtained his Certificate of Competency as a Skipper in August 1898. Subsequently employed by the Hull Steam Fishing and Ice Company, and Messrs. Hellyer & Co., he also enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve in August 1913.

Briefly employed in the *Cameo* following the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, he transferred to another trawler, the *Sicyon*, that September, and remained similarly engaged until the summer of 1917.

Next joining the Granton Naval Base *Gunner* as a newly appointed Chief Skipper, he is also listed by some sources as having served in the trawler *Gunner*, a Q-ship, from August 1917 until July 1918. His service record also lists *Gunner* as his appointment, but with the names of other vessels below, among them the trawler *Strathearn*, a decoy ship that was engaged by the U-78 16 miles off May Island on 21 March 1918, and the armed trawler *Scarron*. As per the above cited recommendation (*ADM 171/84*, refers), he was awarded his D.S.C. for his command of the latter vessel, which distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 24 October 1918.

Bristow's final appointment was in the *Pekin*, from which he was demobilised in December 1919; sold with copied research.



*Family group:*

**A Second World War M.B.E., Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Major Archibald Douglas, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), late Seaforth Highlanders and Cameron Highlanders**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; MILITARY CROSS, G.V. R., reverse inscribed, 'Captain A. Douglas, 5th Q.O. Cameron Highlanders, 28th Sept. 1918'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (Lieut.); 1939-35 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed

*Pair: Private Arthur Douglas, Seaforth Highlanders, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 7 January 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (10270 Pte., Sea. Highrs.) these eight medals mounted in one group as worn (see note below), *good fine and better (8)* *£900-1200*

#### **Archibald Douglas**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. 'Major Archibald Douglas, M.C. (20329), The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).'

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation 30 July 1919. '2nd Lt. Archibald Douglas, 3rd Bn., attd. 5th Bn. Cam. Highrs.'

'For most conspicuous gallantry and fine leadership throughout the operations from September 28th to October 3rd, 1918, when in command of a company. On September 28th, when his company was held up by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from a pillbox on Anzac Ridge, he worked one platoon round the left flank and then led the assault which resulted in the capture of the position and the destruction of the garrison. His leadership and example to the men were splendid.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* (Haig) 28 December 1918. '2nd Lt., 3rd Bn. (S.R.), attd. 5th Bn. Cameron Highlanders'.

Archibald Douglas was born in Blantyre, Lanarkshire on 4 October 1897. Originally in the ranks of the 14th Battalion London Regiment, in mobilised T.F., January 1916-May 1917, he was discharged to a commission in the Cameron Highlanders on 29 May 1917. In mobilised Special Reserve, May 1917-January 1920. Served in France/Flanders, 31 August-22 December 1916 (wounded) and 6 September 1917-11 November 1918. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the Cameron Highlanders he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C. for his gallantry and leadership in 1918. He relinquished his commission on 1 April 1920. Commissioned into the Cameronians as a Lieutenant on 6 April 1920, he served in Kurdistan with the regiment. Promoted to Captain in December 1930 and Major in August 1938. Adjutant Auxiliary Force India, April 1927-April 1931. As a Major in the 2nd Battalion Cameronians he served in Belgium in 1940 and later was evacuated from Dunkirk. On home soil, in the re-organised battalion, he was appointed Company Commander of "C" Company. Major Douglas retired due to disability on 18 April 1948. With copied research.

#### **Arthur Douglas**

Arthur Douglas, an elder brother of Archibald, was born in Blantyre c.1892 and enlisted at Hamilton, originally as a Private in the 5th Reserve Cavalry. As a Private in the 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 July 1915. He was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 7 January 1916. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star. Arthur Douglas was not mentioned in despatches - the emblem was added in error (see below).

Note: it would seem that at some stage in their history, the Great War medals of Arthur Douglas were either mounted in error or mounted as a tribute within his brother Archibald's group. The whereabouts of Archibald Douglas's Great War pair of medals and Arthur Douglas's 1914-15 Star is unknown.



**A fine Great War East Africa operations M.C. group of nine awarded to Hon. Major R. E. Seymour, late Rhodesia Regiment and Belfield's Scouts, who was decorated for his bravery as an Intelligence Agent in the East African Intelligence Department - 'he has himself accounted for 16 of the enemy during various patrols'**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (Pte. R. E. Seymour, 1st Rhodn. Rgt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. R. E. Seymour); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (9) £1600-1800

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has repeatedly performed marked acts of courage and initiative, and he has on two occasions attacked and routed enemy patrols, though greatly outnumbered. Within the last two months he has himself accounted for sixteen of the enemy during various patrol encounters, and has burned large quantities of enemy supplies, his work being magnificent throughout.'

Rothsay Egerton Seymour, who was born in 1892, enlisted in the 1st Rhodesia Regiment in November 1914 and quickly saw action in German South-West Africa. Demobilised in July 1915, he next joined Belfield's Scouts, in which capacity he served in German East Africa from October 1915. Having then joined the Intelligence Department of East Africa Force as a Field Agent under Lieutenant-General Sir J. L. Van Deventer, K.C.B., he was mentioned in despatches 'for distinguished services during the operations from 30 May to December 1917' (despatch dated 21 January 1918, refers).

As verified in an accompanying article - *Out on a Limb - The Road Through Tunduru* - one of the actions for which Seymour was awarded his M.C. took place west of Ngomano in mid-September 1917, when he routed an enemy patrol reputedly comprising some of von Lettow's favourite troops. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in February 1918 and rose to the rank of Lieutenant before the War's end.

Relinquishing his commission at the end of 1918, Seymour appears to have settled in Cape Town, but by the 1930s he was serving as a District Officer in Tanganyika Territory, in which office he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 (the official roll refers).

In March 1941, Seymour was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the African Colonial Forces Section, and later served in the Army Cadet Force. He was finally discharged with the honorary rank of Major in September 1948.

Sold with a large file of copied research, including extracts from letters written by Jack McMichael, also a member of the 1st Rhodesia Regiment and Belfield's Scouts, in which the recipient is mentioned.





An important Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. R. Conning, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, a 'happy-go-lucky' subaltern of 'natural jollity' who was one of 'the most popular officers with the men of the Battalion' - and who appears in much of the literature that emerged from the ranks of his regiment, not least Dunn's *The War the Infantry Knew* and Siegfried Sassoon's *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*: a close friend of Sassoon's, news of his death in action in May 1917 is also said to have been among the catalysts that prompted the war poet to make public his famous anti-war statement - 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. T. R. Conning, R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. T. R. Conning), together with the recipient's Memorial Plaque 1914-18 (Thomas Rothesay Conning), extremely fine (5) £5000-6000

M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1917:

'For distinguished service in the Field.'

Thomas Rothesay Conning was born in London in January 1892, the son of a commercial clerk. His father having died towards the end of the same decade, Thomas's mother Elizabeth married Edwin Aucott, who ran the St. James's Tavern on the corner of Denman Street and Shaftesbury Avenue and, following his death in 1913, Alphonse "Papa" De Hem, a retired Dutch sea captain who ran "The Macclesfield", a popular pub and oyster bar just off Shaftesbury Street - which establishment continues to flourish to this day as the "De Hems" bar and restaurant. In his *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*, in which Conning appears under the pseudonym 'Dunning', Sassoon refers to the former speaking about 'the eccentric old ladies who lived in mother's boarding house.'

Well, how are things in Heaven? I wish you'd say,  
 Because I'd like to know that you're all right.  
 Tell me, have you found everlasting day,  
 Or been sucked in by everlasting night?  
 For when I shut my eyes your face shows plain;  
 I hear you make some cheery old remark -  
 I can rebuild you in my brain,  
 Though you've gone out patrolling in the dark.

You hated tours of trenches; you were proud  
 Of nothing more than having good years to spend;  
 Longed to get home and join the careless crowd  
 Of chaps who work in peace with Time for friend.  
 That's all washed out now. You're beyond the wire:  
 No earthly chance can send you crawling back;  
 You've finished with machine-gun fire-  
 Knocked over in a hopeless dud-attack.

Somehow I always thought you'd get done in,  
 Because you were so desperate keen to live:  
 You were all out to try and save your skin,  
 Well knowing how much the world had got to give.  
 You joked at shells and talked the usual 'shop,'  
 Stuck to your dirty job and did it fine:  
 With 'Jesus Christ! when will it stop?  
 Three years ... It's hell unless we break their line.'

So when they told me you'd been left for dead  
 I wouldn't believe them, feeling it must be true.  
 Next week the bloody Roll of Honour said  
 'Wounded and missing' - (That's the thing to do  
 When lads are left in shell-holes dying slow,  
 With nothing but blank sky and wounds that ache,  
 Moaning for water till they know  
 It's night, and then it's not worth while to wake!)

Good-bye, old lad! Remember me to God,  
 And tell Him that our Politicians swear  
 They won't give in till Prussian Rule's been trod  
 Under the Heel of England ... Are you there? ...  
 Yes ... and the War won't end for at least two years;  
 But we've got stacks of men ... I'm blind with tears,  
 Staring into the dark. Cheerio!  
 I wish they'd killed you in a decent show.

Siegfried Sassoon's "To Any Dead Officer", a poem said to have been inspired by the news that five of his fellow officers had been posted missing in the battle of Arras in April-May 1917, among them Lieutenant T. R. Conning.

Thomas, who attended Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School, was residing with his mother at the St. James's Tavern in Denman Street when he attested for the 16th Battalion, London Regiment (The Queen's Westminster Rifles) in September 1914. The Battalion went to France at the year's end and he was advanced to Acting Corporal in February 1915.

*Royal Welch Fusiliers: wounded - second close call*

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Welch Fusiliers in May 1915, Conning was posted to the 2nd Battalion that November, the commencement of a distinguished career that included appointments as Bombing Officer, Lewis Gun Officer and Acting Adjutant; a period, too, that witnessed his growing friendship with Siegfried Sassoon and many other stalwarts of the 2nd Royal Welch Fusiliers - thus a spate of references to him in related literature, not least Dunn's *The War the Infantry Knew*, in which he is described as one of 'the most popular officers with the men in the battalion.'

One of Conning's first significant actions occurred in the Cambrai sector on 8 April 1916, when he was wounded in a trench raid - only the second occasion on which the battalion had employed the Bangalore torpedo.

On 22 June 1916, the enemy exploded the Red Dragon Mine, causing 2/R.W.F. around 100 casualties, including over 50 killed. As recounted by Captain H. M. Blair in Dunn's history, Conning was fortunate to survive: 'About half an hour after midnight I began a round with my Sergeant-Major, Pattison. The trenches had been knocked about in places by shelling during the day. A perfect network of saps ran out for a considerable distance between deep mine-craters. In one of the saps I met Conning, the Bombing Officer. He told me he could not spare more than two-thirds of the complement of bombers, but I insisted on having the full number. I had an uncomfortable foreboding of impending trouble. I cannot say why, I was neither worried nor depressed, but the feeling grew as time went on. It was a lovely peaceful night. Perhaps it was the almost uncanny stillness, too quiet to be natural in that unpleasant part of the line. Anyhow, I was filled with a haunting unrest. I sent my Sergeant-Major to have boxes of bombs placed on the fire-steps and the pins pinched ready for use, boxes of reserve S.A.A. too were to be ready to hand. It was nearly 1.30 a.m. when my Sergeant-Major reported again. Conning had made up the complement of bombers; we all went for a last look round. Everything was quite in order, so we strolled towards the company dug-out to have a drink before turning in. A few yards from the dug-out somebody, Conning I think, looked at his watch; it was twenty minutes to two. He said he was dead-beat and, if I did not mind, if I did not mind, he would prefer to turn in at once, so we postponed the drink. He and another, whose name I forget, went off in the direction of C Company. Conning's change of mind saved his life, at the time, and mine. After they left us I went back with Pattison to the far end of one of the saps and spoke to the sentry and Lance-Corporal Morris. There was stillness everywhere. I had just stepped off the fire-step into the sap - Pattison was about 5 yards from me - when I felt my feet lifted up beneath me and the trench walls seemed to move upwards. There was a terrific blast of air which blew my steel helmet Heaven knows where. I think that something must have struck me then on the head - it was said in hospital that my skull was fractured - anyhow, I remember nothing more until I woke to find myself buried up to the neck and quite unable to move hand or foot. I do not know how long I had been unconscious. I was told afterwards that there was a heavy bombardment of our trenches lasting nearly an hour after the explosion of the mine, but I was quite unaware of all that. I awoke to an appalling shindy going on, and gradually realized that heavy rifle and machine-gun fire was taking place and that bullets were whistling all round. Several men passed within a few feet of me. I saw them distinctly by the light of the flares. I remember hoping they would not trip over my head. The men were shouting to each other, but I was too dazed to appreciate that the language was German. When I heard a hunting-horn I was certain I was having the nightmare of my life-pegged down and unable to move, with a hailstorm of bullets all round, and men rushing about perilously near kicking my head. The firing died down, and I realised it was no nightmare but that I was very much awake ...'

For his own part, Conning quickly rallied, collecting reinforcements from the support line and manning the crater's edge until order - and the line - could be restored.



Back row, left to right: Lieutenant R. Greaves (wounded 23 April 1917);  
 Captain E. Coster, M.C. (killed in action 26 September 1917);  
 2nd Lieutenant S. Sassoon, M.C. (wounded 16 April 1917)  
 Front: Lieutenant T. R. Conning, M.C. (killed in action 27 May 1917).

*Carnage on the Somme - Robert Graves wounded*

At High Wood on the Somme on 20 July 1916, Conning assumed command of 'D' Company amidst 'a hopeless mix-up of bush fighting'. The Company suffered casualties from the onset - 'small opposing parties, scrapping and bombing, pursuing and pursued all over the north-east of the wood.' By nightfall, however, Conning had overseen the construction of a new trench, but with a determined enemy counter-attack the following day, 2/R.W.F. was compelled to withdraw to the southern edge of the wood - among the casualties was the poet Robert Graves, who commanded 'B' Company:

'The German batteries were handing out heavy stuff, six-and eight-inch, and so much of it that we decided to move back fifty yards at a rush. As we did so, an eight-inch shell burst three paces behind me. I heard the explosion, and felt as though I had been punched rather hard between the shoulder-blades, but without any pain. I took the punch merely for the shock of the explosion; but blood trickled into my eye and, turning faint, I called to Moodie: 'I've been hit.' Then I fell. A minute or two before I had got two very small wounds on my left hand; and in exactly the same position as the two that drew blood from my right hand during the preliminary bombardment at Loos ... One piece of shell went through my left thigh, high up, near the groin; I must have been at the full stretch of my stride to escape emasculation. The wound over the eye was made by a little chip of marble, possibly from one of the Bazentin cemetery head-stones. (Later, I had it cut out, but a smaller piece has since risen to the surface under my right eyebrow, where I keep it for a souvenir.) This, and a finger-wound which split the bone, probably came from another shell bursting in front of me. But a piece of shell had also gone in two inches below the point of my right shoulder-blade and came out through my chest two inches above the right nipple. My memory of what happened then is vague. Apparently Dr Dunn came up through the barrage with a stretcher-party, dressed my wound, and got me down to the old German dressing-station at the north end of Mametz Wood. I remember being put on a stretcher, and winking at the stretcher-bearing sergeant who had just said: 'Old Gravy's got it, all right!' They laid my stretcher in a corner of the dressing-station, where I remained unconscious for more than twenty-four hours ... ' (*Goodbye to All That*, refers).

Conning was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1916 and awarded the M.C., the latter distinction undoubtedly taking into account his gallant work on the Somme.

*A picture paints a thousand words*

Gallant deeds on the battlefield aside, Conning established a close friendship with fellow R.W.F. officer, Siegfried Sassoon. In early April 1917, before calamity struck on the Arras front, he, Sassoon, Ralph Greaves and Ernest Coster, all from the 2nd Battalion, enjoyed an evening out at Godbert Restaurant in Amiens. The following day, hungover but nonetheless cheery, the regimental friends had their photograph taken - a poignant image in view of events later in the same month:

Sassoon was seriously wounded on the 16th; Ralph Greaves, a brilliant pianist who had studied music with Vaughan-Williams, suffered a similar fate on the 23rd, losing an arm; and Conning was killed in action on the 27th. Nor did Ernest Coster escape, falling in action in September 1917.

*Sassoon wounded - saved from further suicidal acts by Conning*

During the battle of Arras, in the attack on Fontaine-les-Croiselles on 16 April 1917, Siegfried Sassoon and a party of 2/R.W.F. found themselves acting in support of the Cameronians. In the war poet's own words, the calming intervention of Conning probably saved him from undertaking further suicidal action:

'I had caught an occasional glimpse of a retreating German, but the whole thing had been so absurdly easy I felt like going on still farther. There was a narrow sap running out of the place where we halted. 'You stay where you are,' I remarked to Smart, and then I started to explore the sap. What I expected to find there I can't say. Finding nothing, I paused for a minute to listen - there seemed to be a lull in the proceedings of the attack; spasmodic machine guns rattled; high overhead there was an aeroplane. I thought what a queer business it all was, and then decided to take a peep at the surrounding country. No sooner had I popped my head out of the sap than I received what seemed like a tremendous blow in the back, between the shoulders. My first notion was that I had been hit by a bomb from behind. What had really happened was that I had been sniped from in front. Anyhow, my attitude towards life and the war had been instantaneously and completely altered for the worse. I leaned against the wall and shut my eyes. When I opened them again, Sergeant Baldwin was beside me, discreet and sympathetic. To my great surprise, I discovered I was not dead. Baldwin assisted me back to the main trench, investigated my wound, and left me sitting there while he went back to bring up some more men.

After about a quarter of an hour I began to feel active and heroic again, but in a different way - I was now not only a hero but a wounded hero. I can remember talking excitedly to a laconic Stokes mortar officer, who had arrived from nowhere with his weapon. My seventy-five men were no longer on the scene. My only idea was to collect all our available ammunition and renew the attack while the Stokes mortar officer put up an enthusiastic barrage. It did not occur to me that there was anything else going on on the Western Front excepting my own little show. My overstrained nerves had stirred me up to such a pitch of febrile excitement that I felt capable of the most suicidal exploits. This convulsive energy might have been of some value had there been any rational outlet for it, but there was none. Before I had time to do anything rash and irrelevant to the military situation, Conning arrived on the scene to relieve me. Conning's unruffled behaviour sobered me a bit: he seemed to have the situation sized up. Nevertheless I was still boiling over with the offensive spirit, and my activity was only quelled by a written order from the Cameronian Colonel, who told me that we must not advance owing to the attack having failed elsewhere. This caused an anticlimax to my ardours, and I returned to the 2nd R.W.F. Headquarters. On the way I met Dr. Dunn, strolling along the trench with the detached air of an amateur botanist. I was back in the tunnel within four hours of leaving it.'

Sassoon was recommended for the V.C., but in the end was awarded the M.C.

*Premonition of fate - missing in action - Sassoon's response: 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'*

2/R.W.F. was still serving alongside the Cameronians at Fontaine-les-Croiselles when Conning was posted missing after leading 'C' Company in an attack at Plum Lane on Whit Sunday 27 May 1917. Dunn states that he may have had a premonition of his pending fate:

'Captain Mann, the Adjutant, had gone to hospital, so Conning was entrusted to adapt the battalion dispositions to the Brigade order. Moody, just returned after a few weeks with the 1st Battalion, shared Conning's misgivings. During fifteen months with the battalion Conning has been a happy-go-lucky fellow: this time he arranged his affairs as if, for him, the end of everything had come. After a large sick-parade had been disposed of, the battalion moved into positions already marked off.'

Dunn continues:

'The opening of the bombardment at 1.55 p.m. brought Conning and Picton Davies on to the parapet, followed by C and A Companies. Conning chafed the stiff-limbed, and gave some a hand to climb out; again he told those about him not to hurry - 'Just stroll over behind our shells as if you were out for a quiet Sunday afternoon walk'; and at that pace he led on, in line with Picton Davies. To Moody, waiting on the parapet to go over with D Company, he called 'Cheerio!' B Company, led by Lawrence Ormrod, formed a third wave, supporting the two waves of C and A; it was to 'mop up.' The Cameronians, already lying out fifty yards in front of their trench, got going at once, so there was a gap between the two battalions - slight, but it tended to widen. Four hundred yards to the right the 9th Highland Light Infantry were demonstrating on Nellie Trench with rifle grenades and Lewis guns.

Five minutes after zero the rear of the companies was on the crest. Already the second wave and B Company were closing up. The first wave had reached the wire of the intermediate line when the German shells began to burst behind the companies in No Man's Land and in the trench; then the guns lifted to the back area ... For two hours the enemy shelled his barrage lines. The role of D Company, on the right, was to attack up Plum Lane and astride it. Bombs were flying about there as the last wave receded over the crest.'

Conning was seen to go down at the enemy's wire but his exact fate was not known. In fact, in a letter dated 5 June 1917, the War Office wrote to his mother in the following terms:

'Lieutenant T. R. Conning, M.C., is one of five officers missing from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers ... He is believed to have been wounded. All appear to have been wounded near the German lines, but there is no conclusive evidence that they were killed, although there is a strong possibility that several of them died of wounds.'

However, by August 1917, new information had been received via the British Red Cross - namely a statement submitted by one of Conning's comrades in 'C' Company, Private A. E. Pacey:

'I was about five feet from him when he was killed by a sniper out in No Man's Land at Bullecourt about 2 p.m. I do not think his body was recovered. He was about ten yards off the German trenches. I was wounded myself the same day. He was shot through the head. I am sure he was killed as I put my hand over his heart.'

It is said that when news of Conning's death reached Sassoon in England - indeed news of four R.W.F. officers having been posted missing in the same period - he was prompted to write his famous letter, 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'. Sent to his C. O., it was also forwarded to the press and read out in the House of Commons by a sympathetic M.P. The resultant storm in the press looked likely to result in a Court Martial, but the timely intervention of Robert Graves, who persuaded the authorities that Sassoon was suffering from shell-shock, led instead to his admission to Craiglockhart military hospital, near Edinburgh. Here, famously, Sassoon met Wilfred Owen.

The final chapter in Conning's story may have concluded in May 1920, when the War Office wrote to his mother to say that her son's remains had been recovered 500 yards south-west of Fontaine les Croiselles - they were exhumed and reburied in Croiselles British Cemetery. Yet, thanks to a plethora of literature that emerged from the ranks of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, his name lived on, albeit under the pseudonym 'Dunning' in Sassoon's *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*. His mother was sent his M.C. in October 1917; sold with extensive copied research.

**x613 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. N. P. Sloman, 11th Battalion Rifle Brigade**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'H. N. P. Sloman, 11th Bn. The Rifle Brigade, August 14th 1917'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harold Sloman) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£800-900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When commanding one of the assaulting companies he was wounded by a shell half an hour before the attack. He led his company in the attack, however, until he fainted from loss of blood, setting a splendid example to all ranks by his great pluck and determination.'

Harold Newnham Penrose Sloman was born on 22 April 1885, the son of Rev. A. Sloman, M.A., Headmaster of Birkenhead School. He was educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford, gaining an M.A. Served as Form Master at Radley College, 1908-12 and Headmaster at the Sydney Grammar School, 1913-20. During the war he was on the Censorship Staff at Sydney, 1916 and then on active service with the Rifle Brigade, 1916-19 - being wounded and awarded the M.C. After the war he resumed teaching, becoming Head of Modern Side and Modern Sixth Form Master, Rugby School, 1921-22; and Headmaster, Tonbridge School, 1922-39. During the Second World War he worked in the Ministry of Economic Warfare, 1940-41; Home Guard, 1940, and was Temporary Assistant Master at St. Paul's School, 1941-47. He was then Educational Advisor to the British Council and the British Community Council of Argentina, 1947-49 and Temporary Assistant Master at Charterhouse, 1950-54. A noted author; latterly living at 13 Priory Mansions, Drayton Gardens, S.W.10, he died on 25 July 1965.

With some copied research.

**614****A Second World War North-West Europe operations M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant G. C. Burder, The Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action in April 1945**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine (4)* *£1200-1500*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945.

An accompanying report in the *Hants Post*, 4 January 1945, states:

'Forty men of the Rifle Brigade, assisted by a troop of tanks, recently beat back two attacks by 500 Germans determined to dislodge them from a Dutch village. For the loss of one man, who died of wounds, and with only one other man wounded the gallant band inflicted these losses on the enemy: 20 killed, 80 wounded, 7 prisoners. They also captured several weapons.

During the fighting Lieutenant G. C. Burder, son of the Rev. and Mrs. C. V. Burder, Wyton Rectory, won the Military Cross.

Talking to a military observer, Lieutenant Burder told how the Germans first attacked - about 50 strong - down a lane running at right angles to the village street where our men were deployed. "Our N.C.O. opened fire with his Bren when they were 10 yards distant," he said, "and the enemy replied hotly, machine-gunning and hurling grenades." After several bursts from a supporting tank, however, Jerry beat a hasty retreat leaving his weapons on the ground. Four dead Germans were found next morning.

A second attack, 80 strong, was launched down a second lane and a fierce battle ensued, including a grenade duel across the width of the lane. Then came a lull, during which the enemy tried to infiltrate down the railway embankment, but Lieutenant Burder called for defensive fire from our field artillery and a barrage crashed down on the Huns.

In that engagement 10 Germans were killed in the houses of the village and five more outside the village.

The enemy had brought with them 15 sacks of explosive to blow up the tallest building in the village and render it useless as an O.P., but they never reached it. They fled, leaving the sacks on the ground, plus two Spandaus and eight bazookas.'

George Christopher Burder was killed in action leading his men at Heber, Germany on 17 April 1945, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade. The son of The Revd. Claud Vernon Burder, M.C., and Mary Gabrielle Fielding Burder, of Wyton Rectory, Huntingdonshire, he was 21 years of age and is buried in Becklingen War Cemetery.

Sold with a large quantity of family postcards, contained in three albums, and many more unbound cards; an old family photograph album, and around 40 or so unbound photographs; and several wartime newspapers, one of them including a feature on the recipient's award of the M.C., as cited above (*Hants Post*, 4 January 1945).



**A particularly fine and well-documented Second World War pilot's American D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Squadron Leader J. R. Fisher, Royal Air Force, whose remarkable operational career included numerous S.O.E. sorties to Occupied Europe and glider-towing operations to Normandy on D-Day, Arnhem and the Rhine Crossing: on one occasion shot-up by a night fighter and on others hit by flak, he was also mentioned in despatches: post-war, he added another "mention" to his accolades for the Palestine operations**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these privately engraved, 'Sq. Ldr. J. R. Fisher, R.A.F., 31316'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Arabian Peninsula (Sq. Ldr. J. R. Fisher, R.A.F.); CORONATION 1953; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, these last two also privately engraved, 'Sq. Ldr. J. R. Fisher, R.A.F., 31316', this with its case of issue, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, Arnhem and Normandy anniversary commemorative medals, and his identity discs with 'St. Christopher' lucky charm, *good very fine (Lot)* *£2500-3000*



D.F.C. (U.S.A.) H.Q. *United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe General Order No. 92* 14 November 1944:

'For extraordinary achievement while participating in special operations in the Paris area. On one occasion when his airplane was attacked by enemy fighters over the Channel, and his gasoline tank punctured, he evaded the enemy and despite the damage of his airplane successfully completed the mission. His courage and skill reflect highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.'

**John Raymond Fisher** was born in Kensington, London in 1916 and was educated at Dulwich College. A keen member of the O.T.C., he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps on the Supplementary Reserve of Officers in November 1937, but transferred to the Royal Air Force in the acting rank of Pilot Officer in April 1939.

Owing to his eye-sight, however, his initial application for pilot training was turned down, and he was serving as an Equipment Officer at Hartlebury on the outbreak of hostilities. Having then been similarly employed at Waddington and Kettering, he made a second - successful - application for pilot training and was embarked for Canada in early 1942. On qualifying for his "Wings" in March 1943, he returned to the U.K. and, having attended further courses, was posted to No. 298 Squadron in February 1944.

*S.O.E. supply and agent dropping operations*

Less than a month later, however, he transferred to No. 644 Squadron, another Halifax unit operating out of Tarrant Rushton on glider towing duties in preparation for the Normandy landings.

In common with 38 and 161 Squadrons, however, 644 was also employed on extensive S.O.E. supply and agent dropping operations, Fisher carrying out around 20 such sorties in the period leading up to December 1944, mainly to circuits in France, but also to Holland and Scandinavia. Thus a spate of well-known S.O.E. code names in his flying log book:

"Harry 24" (7 April); "Scientist 52" (28 April - attacked by fighter and damaged, as per American D.F.C. citation); "Fireman 8" (3 May); "Gain 13A" (4 July); "Digger 57" (15 July); "Digger 57/59" (20 July); "Wheelwright 75" (23 July); "Footman 27" (27 July); "Messenger 16" (2 August); "Salesman 7" (7 August); "Donald 15" (23 August); "Mitchell 4" (25 August); "Mitchell 3" (27 August); "Bob 317" (5 September); "Bob 291" (10 September - unsuccessful - no reception in the D.Z. area); "Houndsworth" (21 September - Group Captain Cooper, D.F.C., acting as 1st Pilot); "Co-os 1" (29 September - unsuccessful - no reception in D.Z. area - flying bomb passed us); "Nicole" (14 October - unsuccessful - Holland); "Tail" (23 December - shot at from Denmark).

*D-Day and Arnhem - Ernest Hemingway a passenger*

Moreover, the same period witnessed 644 Squadron undertaking glider-towing operations in support of the D-Day landings and Arnhem.

In "Operation Tonga" on the night of 5-6 June, Fisher towed a Hamilcar to the River Orne area - 'medium quantities of light flak. No damage'. The glider's pilot, Staff Sergeant England, who was severely wounded and awarded the D.F.M., afterwards wrote to Fisher to thank him for his superb skill in taking them through 'bastard cloud'. On D-Day itself, as part of "Operation Mallard", he towed another Hamilcar, piloted by Staff Sergeant Hill, back to the River Orne area - 'Marvellous trip. No damage'.

Ten days later, during a Hamilcar-lift practice flight, Fisher's passengers included Ernest Hemingway, then employed as a U.S. War Correspondent.

In September, Fisher completed two trips to Arnhem, the first with a Hamilcar in tow on the 17th, and with 'Mr. Thornton of the B.B.C.' as a passenger - 'Successful trip. Nearly hit Horsa over L.Z.'; however, on returning to Arnhem with a Horsa on the 18th, he encountered flak, the first barrage cutting the tow to the Horsa five miles south of the intended L.Z. - 'Glider appeared O.K. No damage.'

*"Varsity" and further special operations*

In the closing stages of the war, Fisher was attached to No. 190 Squadron at Great Dunmow, a Stirling glider-towing unit, in which capacity he participated in "Operation Varsity" on 24 March 1945, his flying log book noting, 'Horsa 6th Airborne Division dropped over Rhine, Germany. Good successful trip. One hit from flak.' The Horsa's 1st Pilot was Staff Sergeant K. Whitaker, who later wrote to Fisher and his crew to thank them 'for a really first class trip over the whole of the route ... Apart from the landing, which was pretty difficult owing to the smoke and lots of flak, we had quite a reasonable time after we cast off.'

Having then flown an S.O.E. trip to Norway - "Flank 2" north of Oslo on the 30th - Fisher was allocated to "Keystone" and "Wimper" over Holland on 12 April, carrying 20 containers and 9 paratroops - as it transpired an unsuccessful trip. However, on 25 April, in his final wartime sortie code-named "Violet", he successfully dropped Major Pat Worrall of the South Wales Borderers and five other paratroops near Stalag 2A at Altengrabow - their mission being to negotiate the safe release of the P.O.Ws incarcerated therein. As Worrall later recalled:

'I parachuted down with a radio almost outside the camp gate. I had a letter from Eisenhower, which I presented to the commandant, Colonel Theodore Ochenal. His first remark was: "You British are crazy. Fancy coming here by parachute, risking being shot as a spy, just to save these prisoners a few days hardship." He then took me down to the village pub and we worked out details. I contacted the Ninth Army with my radio.'

Fisher was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946, refers).

*Palestine "mention" and the post-war era*

Fisher, who rejoined 620 Squadron in July 1945, went on to witness active service in Palestine, the unit's Halifaxes operating out of Aqir in the summer of 1946. He later served in No. 113 Squadron, another Halifax unit based at Aqir, his flying log book revealing several parachute drops. He was mentioned in despatches 'For distinguished services in Palestine' (*London Gazette* 29 June 1948, refers).

In early 1947, he was grounded for employment as an Administrative Officer, but he witnessed further active service in the Arabian Peninsula in the late 1950s. He was placed on the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in September 1966.

The Squadron Leader died at Thirsk in May 2012, aged 95 years.

**TO BE SOLD WITH AN EXTENSIVE ARCHIVE AND RELATED MEMORABILIA, INCLUDING:**

- (i) The recipient's Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book, with entries covering the period September 1942 to December 1947, and opening endorsement: 'Previous flying - no log book provided' but with pasted-down slip listing 20 or so training flights at the Grading School, Cambridge in May-June 1942.
- (ii) The recipient's M.I.D. certificates, dated 1 January 1946 and 29 June 1948, both in the rank of Acting Squadron Leader; together with a wartime copy of the official U.S. order announcing the award of his D.F.C., dated 14 November 1944, and Coronation Medal 1953 certificate.
- (iii) The recipient's commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps (Supplementary Reserve of Officer), dated 9 November 1937.
- (iv) The recipient's commission warrant for the rank of Acting Pilot Officer, dated April 1939.
- (v) A photograph album covering the recipient's pilot training in Canada (approximately 200 images), together with postcards and related memorabilia.
- (vi) A fine array of career photographs (approximately 100), including extensive coverage of World War Two and Palestine 1946-47 subject matter, several large format images card-mounted and a few others framed and glazed; together with two school groups from Dulwich College, framed and glazed.
- (vii) A torn-off half of a wartime 10 shilling banknote, as given to Fisher by his Bomb Aimer, F/O J. J. MacDowell, on closing down a shared 'kitty' behind the bar of the George Hotel in Beckenham, Kent, following a period of leave in 1944.
- (viii) A wartime watercolour of the recipient, drawn by his Navigator at Tarrant Rushton.
- (ix) A limited edition print (12/50), by John Ray Scott, depicting a Halifax of 161 Squadron over Occupied France on the night of 22-23 August 1943, signed by the artist, Wing Commander L. F. Ratcliffe, D.S.O., D.F.C., A.F.C., and S.O.E. agent "Annette", namely Mrs. Y. Corneau, M.B.E., framed and glazed.
- (x) Letters of thanks from Staff Sergeant England, Glider Pilot Regiment, dated 26 June 1944, and Staff Sergeant Whitaker, Glider Pilot Regiment, dated 1 April 1945, in respect of Fisher's glider-towing expertise in the "Tonga" and "Varsity" operations.
- (xi) A pair of German-stamped P.O.W. postcards from an old friend from R.A.F. Waddington, Flight Lieutenant T. G. Hynes, D.F.C., who was shot down in 1940 while serving in No. 44 Squadron - 'I'm here after a lovely parachute jump. Poor Dunkels wasn't so

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

lucky' (dated December 1940 and May 1941); together with wartime photograph of Hynes.

(xii) Assorted career letters, including M.O.D. retirement letter, dated 30 September 1966; together with a Royal Air Force Transport Command 'Crossing the Line of the Equator' certificate, dated 26 February 1957, and Gliding Certificate (April, 1955) and British Gliding Association Pilot's Log Book (January-May 1955).

(xiii) A quantity of old maps, passports and driving licences, extensive newspaper cuttings and magazine articles, etc.

(xiv) The recipient's Irvin flying jacket, together with a flying helmet, the latter bearing ink name of 'Lister'.

(xv) Wooden crests for 113, 190, 298, 620 and 644 Squadrons.







**A good post-war civil O.B.E., Great War D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Major R. Radcliffe, Royal Artillery, who was commissioned in the field and added a "mention" to his accolades for subsequent bravery in Salonika - where he was wounded**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (22956 Sjt. R. Ratcliffe, 121/Hvy. Bty. R.G.A.); 1914-15 STAR (22956 Sjt. R. Ratcliffe, R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. R. Ratcliffe; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CORONATION 1937, mounted court-style as worn, *minor contact wear, very fine or better* (8) £1200-1500



*Ratcliffe (left) receives a presentation from a Home Guard C.O.*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949:

Major Robert Ratcliffe, D.C.M., J.P., Secretary, Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association of the Counties of Angus and the City of Dundee.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. On one occasion Sergeant Ratcliffe was largely instrumental in getting a gun which had stuck in the mud into action under very heavy shell fire.'

Robert Ratcliffe was born in Inverness-shire in May 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery as a boy recruit in August 1905.

A Sergeant by the outbreak of hostilities, he first went to France with 121 Heavy Battery, R.G.A. in February 1915 where, as cited above, he won the D.C.M. Commissioned in the field as a 2nd Lieutenant in June 1916, he remained actively engaged in France and Flanders until early 1917. In August of the latter year, he was embarked for Salonika, where he was wounded and added a mention in despatches to his accolades (*London Gazette* 30 January 1919, refers). He was also advanced to Lieutenant in the same period.

Post-war, Ratcliffe served in 11th Heavy Battery, R.G.A. in Gibraltar 1922-23, and on attachment to the 3rd Battalion, Royal West African Frontier Force in Nigeria 1925-29. Advanced to Captain in May of the latter year, he next served as a T.A. Adjutant 1930-35, prior to taking up his final Regular Army appointment in 171 Heavy Battery. R.G.A. in Scotland.

Placed on the Reserve of Officers in June 1936, Ratcliffe was appointed Secretary of the Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association for the County of Angus and the City of Dundee, in which capacity he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 and his O.B.E. in 1949. In the interim, he had been advanced to Major during the 1939-45 War. Otherwise busying himself with the duties of a Justice of the Peace, he died in Stirling in March 1958; sold with a quantity of copied research and two original photographs.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Serjeant G. W. Lillyman, Royal Field Artillery**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (60397 Sjt., A.28/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (60397 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (60397 Sjt., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; JUBILEE 1935 (G. Lillyman, Nottm. City Police) privately engraved; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1951 (George W. Lillyman) mounted as worn, *fine and better* (7) £900-1200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation 26 January 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an intense hostile shelling of his battery he ran to the position in the midst of exploding ammunition, entered a burning gun-pit, and carried away a blinded comrade. Although himself blown over by a shell, which wounded the blinded man a second time, he got him to safety and dressed his wounds. He had already guided a man who was dazed by the explosion to a place of safety, and his splendid courage and contempt of danger were the means of saving both men's lives.'

George W. Lillyman attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment in July 1906. He served in India, November 1907-January 1912, transferring to the Royal Field Artillery in November 1909. Transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1912. With the 34th Brigade R.F.A. he entered France, serving there, August 1914-March 1915 and again, July 1915-November 1917. Lillyman was awarded the D.C.M. for his conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi, 19 August 1917. He was discharged due to sickness on 14 December 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With a quantity of copied research - including service papers, war diary extracts, m.i.c. and roll extracts.



**A rare Italy operations D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Wanklin, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Beaufevor on 5 October 1918**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (240026 Sgt. A. Wanklin, 1/8 Worc. R.); 1914-15 STAR (545 L. Sjt., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (545 Sjt., Worc. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (545 Pte., 8/Worc. Regt.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Albert Wanklin), *nearly extremely fine* (6) £2000-2500

Ex D.N.W. 2 April 2004.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (for Italy):

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, and consistent ability, on many occasions when in command of his platoon in action. He has always volunteered for patrols, and his courage, cheerfulness and fine example have had a most inspiring effect on all with him.'

Following his gallant services in Italy, Wanklin returned to France and was killed in action at Beaufevor on 5 October 1918, while serving in 'C' Company of the 1/8th Battalion:

'... 'C' Company meanwhile had wheeled somewhat to the left, in accordance with previous orders, to gain the northern side of the village. Passing to the east of Bellevue Farm, the company came under a sharp fire from machine-guns on the left flank. The two leading platoons suffered heavy loss ...'

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Droitwich and Redditch Weekly Messenger*:

'Mrs. Wanklin has received official notification that her husband, Sergeant Albert Wanklin, D.C.M., was killed in action on October 5th. Sergeant Wanklin was in the Worcestershire Regiment (T.F.) and the information of his death was first conveyed to Mrs. Wanklin in a letter from the commanding officer of the battalion, who said:

"It is with the deepest regret and most heartfelt sympathy that I have to inform you of the death in action of your husband, who was killed when leading his platoon in an attack on October 5th. He always set a most wonderful example of personal bravery, unselfish devotion to duty, and physical endurance, and having had the honour and pleasure of serving with him so many years, I feel his loss much more than words can express."

Sergeant Wanklin was among the local Territorials who went up in August 1914, and had been on service ever since. He had previously served in the Volunteers and the Territorials for some fifteen years, and held the Territorial [Force Efficiency] Medal [Army Order 234 of 1 July 1913]. He was gassed while serving in France two years ago. In June of this year he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wanklin, also of Melbourne Road, and leaves a widow and one child. Before the war he was employed at Bromsgrove Railway Wagon Works.'

Wanklin, who was described by one regimental source as the 'best and most loved of N.C.Os', was interred in Beaufevor British Cemetery, near St. Quentin; photographs of his headstone are included. With copied research.

**619 A K.P.M. group of four awarded to Quartermaster G. W. Richardson, Kenya Police**

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Q.M. George W. Richardson, Kenya Police); 1914-15 STAR (Insptr. G. W. Richardson, East Afr. Police); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Q.M. G. W. Richardson) *good very fine* (4) £400-450

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1927. 'George William Richardson, Quartermaster, Kenya Police.'

Recommendation reads: 'Prolonged service (22 years) distinguished by exceptional ability and merit. His administration of the Quartermaster's Department was marked by conspicuous and outstanding merit.'

With copied gazette and recommendation extracts.

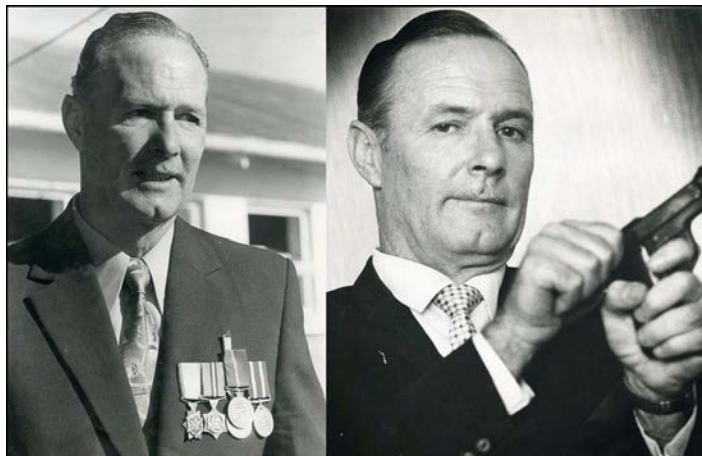
**620**

*'Death has stared me straight in the face so many times that now that my police career is ended it is something of a relief to just sit back and recall the days when I chased - and shot - some of the most notorious criminals South Africa has seen. I reckon I'm pretty lucky - you need it in this tough game - and perhaps it was Dame Fortune coupled with my success in detective work that brought me together with Bill Joiner to form the Murder Squad as it is known today.'*

Frik Le Grange reflects upon his long and distinguished career in the South African Police.

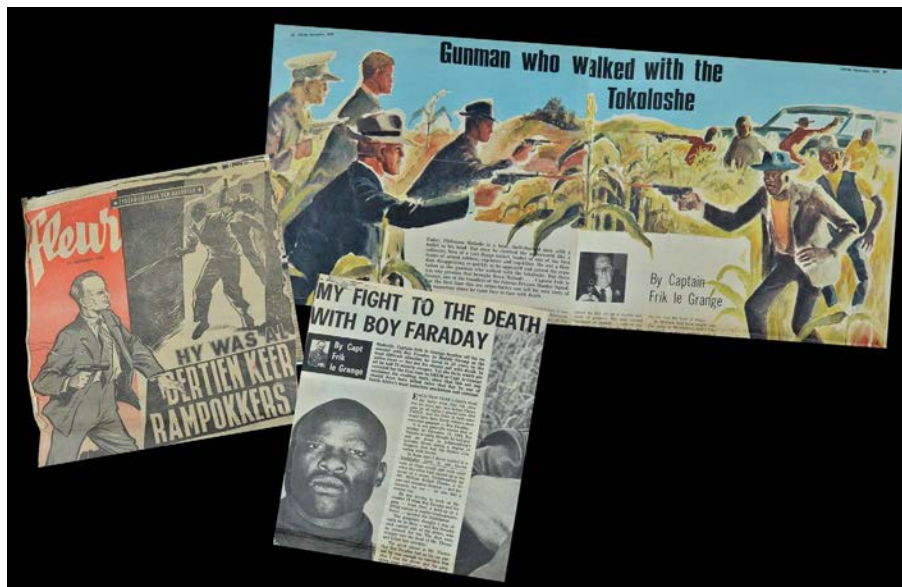
**An exceptional Q.P.M. group of five awarded to Captain F. J. Le Grange, South African Police, a founder member of the famous Marshall Yard's Murder and Robbery Squad and the first police officer to introduce convincing forensic evidence before the South African courts**

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE STAR FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE (18211 S./A./Off. F. J. Le Grange); SOUTH AFRICA POLICE STAR FOR MERIT (18211 Luit. F. J. Le Grange; 20.10.67); SOUTH AFRICA POLICE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (18211 N. Kapt. F. J. Le Grange, 20.10.70); QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL (SOUTH AFRICAN ISSUE) E.II.R., for Distinguished Service (18211 1/S./Serst. F. J. Le Grange); SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL (18211 (V.) 1/S./Sers. F. J. Le Grange, 20.10.55), mounted as worn, *enamel damage to the second, otherwise generally very fine or better* (5) £2500-3000



Frik Le Grange was born in Kuruman District, on the fringes of the Kalahari in April 1918, where 'he lived in a hostel during school terms and herded his father's sheep in the holidays'. Departing school at an early age, owing to the depth of the Depression, he worked as a shop assistant until joining the Police when aged about 18 years. His first posting was to the Kalahari Camel Patrol, in which capacity he carried out border patrols in search of smugglers. Three years having followed at several town postings in Western Province, he returned to the desert region - where he estimated he walked some 6,000 miles at night round the perimeter of the State diamond fields at Alexander Bay.

In 1943, Le Grange was posted to Marshall Square in Johannesburg and three years later joined the plain clothes staff. And it was here in October 1957 that he became a founder member of the famous Murder & Robbery Squad, a special unit charged with confronting payroll gangsters that were threatening the city and stealing thousands in cash each month in daring and brutal robberies. It was the commencement of a spectacular career, during which Le Grange was involved in numerous murder cases. Many of the cases were widely reported in the press at the time, and his pioneering forensic work in the Cyril Jones murder case led to the latter's conviction and a commendation from the Assistant Attorney-General, who stated that Le Grange's work 'opened up a new field in criminal investigation in South Africa.'



Awarded his Queen's Police Medal, 'for services of special merit in investigating a series of serious crimes which included armed robberies and murders in 1957', Le Grange added the South African Police Stars for Merit and Distinguished Service to his accolades in the 1960s, one newspaper report stating:

'He was instrumental in smashing some of the most degenerate criminal gangs during the Rand's 1956-58 'golden era' of crime. Le Grange has been shot at 24 times by as many ruthless payroll robbers and murderers. He has played a part in the deaths of most of the 28 gangsters who have been shot by the Squad.'

One such gangster was "Boy" Faraday, who Le Grange shot dead in December 1964. A newspaper report takes up the story:

'The man who shot dead one of Johannesburg's most dangerous gangsters explained today how a hunch saved his life. As Detective Warrant Officer Frikkie Le Grange of Marshall Square came face-to-face with "Boy" Faraday both their guns jammed.

But the policeman instinctively whipped out his personal pistol and killed Faraday.

"I just don't know what made me take my own pistol along. I don't often do it," said Mr. Le Grange. "But when I knew that we were after "Boy" Faraday I told my wife: 'You will be without a gun tonight.'"

"I slipped it into my lumber jacket pocket and put my police revolver in another pocket. I have great faith in my own pistol."

Anthony Myando, alias "Boy" Faraday, was cornered in Emdeni township early yesterday.

The man who killed him always wears a rose in his lapel. He was the recipient of the last police bravery medal before South Africa left the Commonwealth.

"Boy" Faraday was one of six desperate men who escaped from a prison van at The Fort on 7 December. He was a big man with numerous stab wound scars. Detectives described him as 'strong as an ox' and utterly ruthless.

As Mr. Le Grange and two other detectives arrived at Emdeni yesterday, Faraday ran towards their car, firing wildly. One bullet shattered the windscreen and missed Mr. Le Grange by about two inches.

"I was sitting in the back of the car," he said. "It is the easiest place to jump from when you are in a hurry."

Mr. Le Grange jumped out, followed by Sergeant N. Mostert. "I was on top of him and he kept saying 'ek sal jou, ek sal jou' while he gripped me by the throat," said Mr. Le Grange. "His pistol jammed. He grabbed my gun and I let it fall. Then I pulled my own pistol and fired at him. I cannot recall how many shots I fired, but I remember aiming for his head."

Those shots ended the career of a criminal who was involved in four murders, nine attempted murders and seven robberies this year alone.'

Having been advanced to Captain, Le Grange was invalided out of the force after breaking a hip in a fall from a ladder while chasing burglars in a Booyens warehouse, outside the call of duty, in 1971. But his reputation as 'the terror of the underworld' was secure, which description was coined by Brigadier A. J. Steytler, the Witwatersrand C.I.D. Chief, as he pinned Le Grange's fifth and final award - the Long and Faithful Service Medal - to his chest at a special parade in Johannesburg.

Le Grange died in March 1991.

Sold with a large lacquer-bound scrapbook, containing a mass of career newspaper and magazine cuttings, together with forensic and crime-scene photographs, the latter often of a graphic nature, in addition to other memorabilia, including the Driver's Licence of convicted murderer Cyril Jones; together with the recipient's South African Police notebooks (48), covering the period 1957-70.

See lot 380 for the recipient's miniature dress medals.

## 621 A Waziristan I.D.S.M. and M.S.M. pair awarded to Subadar Partap Singh, No. 6 Pack Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Subdr. Partap Singh, 6 P. Bty. R.G.A.); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (457 H-Maj. Pertab Singh, 6 Mt. Bty. R.G.A.) very fine (2) £600-800

I.D.S.M. G.C.O. 1485 of 1922 (Waziristan).

M.S.M. G.C.O. 1589 of 1920 (Waziristan).



*'We shifted fire to the trawler, and on closer inspection changed our minds on what we should call it. It was more like a KT-ship - a fast, well-armed transport of about 1500 tons - from its heavy armament, and was certainly pumping out an unpleasant variety of shells. But our 6-pounder had got his teeth in, and Howe was crashing round after round into the hull. Smoke was rising and spurts of flame began to show. But suddenly the situation changed. We seemed to check way and begin to drag through the water. "Good God! We're aground!" Conry claimed ...'*

*Gunboat 658, by Len Reynolds, O.B.E., D.S.C., refers.*

**A fine Second World War Coastal Forces D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman G. E. Howe, Royal Navy, who was decorated and mentioned in despatches for his gallantry as a 6-pounder gunner and gun captain in M.G.B. 658 in the Adriatic and off Italy in 1944: fortuitously for posterity's sake, a chapter of active service recounted in his skipper's published wartime memoirs *Gunboat 658* - in which Howe receives frequent mention and full recognition**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A.B. G. E. Howe, C/JX. 374146), together with M.I.D. oak leaf, *extremely fine* (2)

**£2500-3000**

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 May 1944:

*'For outstanding courage, leadership and skill in Light Coastal Craft in many daring attacks on enemy shipping in enemy waters.'*

The original recommendation states:

*'British Coastal Forces units patrolling the west coast of Italy on the nights of 21-22, 22-23 and 23-24 January 1944, encountered enemy forces on each occasion. As a result of these actions four E-Boats were sunk or probably sunk, 2 'F' Lighters destroyed and one 'F' Lighter and two E-Boats damaged ... Able Seaman Howe was the 6-pounder gun layer during the actions mentioned above. His conduct was exemplary and his firing exceedingly accurate.'*

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 11 July 1944:

*'For outstanding leadership, courage and skill in Light Coastal Craft in successful engagements with the enemy in the Adriatic.'*

**George Edward Howe**, a native of Manor Park, London, joined M.G.B. 658 on her building and commissioning in March 1943. His captain was Lieutenant Cornelius "Corny" Burke, R.C.N.V.R., who would end his career in 658 with three D.S.Cs to his name, but it was 658's Midshipman, Len Reynolds, who would later publish an account of the gunboat's wartime career - and himself take command and win a D.S.C. before the end of hostilities. In fact, 658's gallant crew amassed a total of five D.S.Cs, five D.S.Ms and eight "mentions".

Reynolds first refers to Howe in *Gunboat 658* at the time of his joining at Weymouth, when the slightly-older-than-usual rating proved himself on the shooting range before being selected to man the 6-pounder. M.G.B. 658 having completed her trials, she was ordered to the Mediterranean, where, as described in detail by Reynolds, she saw considerable action. One such action was fought in July 1943:

'The most exciting of our patrols took place on the night before we returned to Malta for engine overhaul and routine maintenance (27-28 July 1943). We received orders to bombard the railway station and sidings at Taormina, right by the sea, and set out at 1930 with Norman Hughes (the S.O.) aboard us, and Doug (657) and Bob Davidson (659) astern. It was soon obvious that the R.A.F. had been there first, as there was a big fire blazing at Taormina already. However, we crept in to 500 yards, and then straightened up parallel with the coast. On the signal "Flag 5" everyone opened up with all the guns, and shells simply pumped into the target. "Y" gun (the 6-pounder) [Howe], was handled so enthusiastically that its barrel was hot very quickly, and the captain of the gun (Howe) had to cease fire for a moment to let it cool.

I was so intently watching the target that my attention was distracted from the course we were steering, until a quiet word from the coxswain made me look round quickly to see a huge rock looming up ahead, rather similar to the stacks at Torbay. We had run right across the bay and were in danger of hitting the other side. Rapidly we ceased fire, swung round and continued firing again. Some answering fire was immediately received, but only from light guns and machine-guns, which we ignored. In the twelve minutes of the attack, our 6-pounder [Howe] got off ninety rounds, each one laid and trained on the target, and considerable damage had been done; and, we thought, much fear and despondency had been aroused in the garrison of Taormina.'

*Actions of January 1944 - D.S.M.*

Of Howe's D.S.M.-winning exploits in late January 1944, Reynolds describes a successful encounter off Civita-Vecchia on the night of the 21st-22nd:

'Three enemy ships came into sight ... I put down my glasses and murmured into the telephone: "All guns. Enemy in sight, fine on port bow. One F-Lighter with an E-Boat on either beam. Stand by." The range closed slowly and still the F-Lighter did not start shooting. Surely he must see us soon ... "Dogs from Wimpey - open fire!" I pressed the gun buzzer, and I was just as surprised as ever at the immediate and deafening response. It seemed as if my pressure on a buzzer in fact pressed every trigger on board. And this time we were five boats, all concentrating on one target (the F-Lighter). Obviously the first he knew of us was when our shells began to hit.

What a sight it must have been for him! Five streams of converging, relentless tracer, spread in an arc about him so that he could not possibly reply to more than two. But reply he did and desperately too. We in 658 were not surprised that he selected 657 and ourselves as his targets: we were the first two inline. It was a shock, however, to feel the thuds of shells hitting the hull and to see a blue flash at the pom-pom turret on the fo'c'sle, all from the first salvo.

I noticed that 657 ahead had stopped firing as the bearing had moved well aft, so I pressed the buzzers once more to check fire, and watched the target as we swung in a tight turn in Doug's wake. The others followed round, and almost at once we were closing in for the second run. Christon was settled into the seat of the pom-pom turret, and Tony had Preston and Bray Shaw in the charthouse, doing what he could for them. I moved a spare lookout up to act as a loading number, and we opened fire again. This time the E-Boats appeared; it was a mystery to me that they had taken no part in the first exchange.

Perhaps they had been so surprised that they had felt it wise to keep out of the way. Now, however, they both opened fire, and one suddenly swung towards our line and, moving very fast and firing all the way, it shot wildly between 659 and 655, almost ramming Pick's bows. Both these boats hammered him hard as he went but he disappeared into the darkness, leaving his comrade-in-arms to fight it out alone. We were never sure whether he had decided that he had already had enough of this particular battle, or whether his steering was out of action, or whether he really was trying to ram 655.

The other E-Boat was very roughly handled by our three leading boats, and soon stopped firing and lay motionless with tongues of fire licking at the superstructure. The F-Lighter, all fight gone out of her, also lay stopped, burning fiercely ...'

Of another action south of Capraia on the night of 23-24 January 1944, Reynolds states:

'We gathered speed and swung round to the new course. Corny explained his plan. He wanted to get ahead of the convoy and cut across its bows to make an attack from inshore, where the low clouds and land background would make us almost invisible ... "We can make out at least five targets now, Corny-range 1000 yards." By the time we had closed to 500 yards, the convoy at last appeared in our glasses. There were six F-Lighters in two columns, and one E-Boat astern was the only escort we could see ... Meanwhile the P. T. had disengaged to the south-west at such a speed that the E-Boat sighted her and immediately opened fire. This was ideal for us - a perfect diversion. Within a minute we had closed in to 100 yards from the E-Boat on his "blind side". I don't think he ever knew what hit him. Certainly the first he knew of our presence was the arrival of a full broadside from both ourselves and 655. Shells smacked into him and within thirty seconds he had stopped, with fires springing out from the engine-room and bridge.

One brave man sent a last defiant spray of 20mm. shells towards us, but one burst from the pom-pom silenced even this belated reply. I swept round with my glasses. The F-Lighters were no longer in two lines, but had scattered rapidly and were firing bursts of tracer in every direction. Over the west, smoke which the P.T. had made in her diversion was spreading towards the convoy and already obscured the first few ships. The confusion was magnificent. The enemy did not know friend from foe, so we should be able to enjoy ourselves ... In this way, we tackled first another E-Boat which hardly replied to our attack, and then an unpleasantly aggressive larger ship which was pumping out shells of every calibre up to 88mm. Howe down at the 6-pounder was as accurate as ever, and we watched Christon (still substituting while Preston was in hospital) pouring devastating pom-pom fire into its hull. Very soon, though, the return fire got so heavy that we disengaged to the northward and, while doing so, Pick lost contact with us ... Immediately we moved on to the next Lighter, and found the same lack of fight. But there was at least one ship which intended to make us work hard for our results, and we could just pick her out as a good deal larger than any of the other ships in the convoy. As we finished a second run at the Lighter, we felt the shudder of shell-hits and knew it was time to disengage. We had been hit about the water line in the engine-room, and Last sent up a stoker to ask for extra assistance "as he had four feet of water in the bilges." It took only a few minutes to plug the holes, and soon the water was pumped out and we were out of the convoy heading for a rendezvous with Pick and Doyle.

We looked back. The blackness of the horizon was speckled with small fires, and tracer still wavered in every direction as the trigger-happy convoy beat off imaginary attacks.

It had been a hectic half-hour in their midst, and we had no casualties and very little damage. Our troubles were not over. The weather broke and our return voyage took four hours in the teeth of high seas and a howling gale. It was 0830 when we arrived, soaked to the skin and over-weary, at the entrance to Bastia harbour ... Next day an Intelligence report reached S.O.I.S. from the R.A.F. and other sources, that one F-Lighter and an E-Boat had been sunk, three others damaged, and (much to our delight) a 900 ton minelayer was aground near Vada Rocks, inshore of the position of the action. This must have been the larger ship we saw towards the end of the action. We had bagged the biggest ship yet destroyed in this area by our boats.'

*Another firefight - April 1944 - M.I.D.*

As for Howe's subsequent mention in despatches, awarded for his part in an action with E-Boats on the night of 7-8 April 1944, Reynolds continues:

'On 7th April (1944), we sailed for the notorious San Vincenzo-Vada Rocks area, with Tim Bligh as S.O. in 662, 640 (Cam MacLachlan) and three P.T. Boats. It was a bright moonlit night, and I for one was not very keen on the sort of suicide attack which might arise if we met one of those unpleasantly powerful convoys we had got involved with a month before ... Tim was anxious not to let the P.Ts get in the way if we had to attack with gunfire, so he ordered them to move astern of us. But when the target came into sight through our binoculars, it seemed to consist only of one large trawler and one E-Boat. The range was three and a half miles at this first sighting and, while we closed, Tim decided that the trawler was large enough to attack with torpedoes ...

It was our job to deal with the E-Boat, leaving the others free for their torpedo attack. When we knew Cam had fired at the main target, we opened fire. The range was 150 yards. It seemed incredible when we thought that they had sighted us at nearly three miles! The E-Boat hardly replied to our fire. The pom-pom and three Oerlikons hit from the first salvo, and only after a few seconds it careered towards us, apparently out of control, blazing like a torch from end to end. It passed right under our stern, and the gunners soon ceased fire when they saw they were wasting ammunition on a stricken ship.

The last we saw of that E-Boat was over to the south-west, where it lay stopped, on fire to the waterline, and (the most unkind cut of all) under fire from the trawler. We shifted fire to the trawler, and on closer inspection changed our minds on what we should call it. It was more like a KT-ship (a fast, well armed transport of about 1500 tons) from its heavy armament, and was certainly pumping out an unpleasant variety of shells. But our 6-pounder had got his teeth in, and Howe was crashing round after round into the hull. Smoke was rising and spurts of flame began to show ...'

Howe - 'our quiet very reliable and accurate 6-pounder gunner' - came ashore from 658 in July 1944.

Sold with original Admiralty letter of notification in respect of the recipient's award of the D.S.M., dated 20 June 1944, together with related Buckingham Palace forwarding letter, his M.I.D. certificate, and a paperback edition of *Gunboat 658*, by L. C. Reynolds.

**x 623 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. T. Shelton, 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8661 Pte., 2/Linc. R.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (8661 Pte., 1/Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8661 Pte., Linc. R.) *very fine and better (4)* *£360-400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Private John Tom Shelton, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later served in the 2nd Battalion with whom he earned the Military Medal. He came from Peterborough.

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c. - entitled to the clasp to his 1914 Star.

**624 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal R. Whitty, Border Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (33330 Pte.-L. Cpl. [R.] Whitty, 1/5 Bord. R.), *initial worn out, replacement straight-bar suspension and probably one time swivel-mounted, good fine* *£150-200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Robert Whitty originally went to France in 1916 in the 11th Battalion, Border Regiment, but had transferred to the 5th Battalion by the time of winning his M.M. for gallantry during a patrol in June 1918. The relevant entry in the unit's war diary states:

'The following is an account of the patrol encounter conducted by 2nd Lt. T. J. Morgan and 120 other ranks. The patrol left our lines east of Moyennville at about 10.30 p.m. Owing to our line being particularly lightly held, the importance of the patrol was great. It was not out long before parties of the enemy were seen crawling towards our lines, about 15 strong. The patrol waited until the party was within 20 yards when rapid fire was open and bombs thrown. 2nd Lt. Morgan afterwards gave the order to charge; one of the enemy was killed and one wounded, who died shortly after in the dressing station. The remainder fled and the retreat was followed up by our patrol but no captives were made. All our patrol returned safely.'

The same source states that Whitty was presented with his M.M. riband by General Lambert at a church parade, the day following the announcement that 2nd Lieutenant Morgan was to be awarded the M.C.; interestingly, Whitty's *MIC* entry reveals that his British War and Victory Medals were returned to the issuing office - '1743 K.R. Of 1912'.

**625 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Temporary Warrant Officer Class 2 G. Forster, 20th Battalion (Wearside) Durham Light Infantry**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20-13 L. Cpl., 20/Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (20-13 T.W.O. Cl. 2, Durh. L.I.) *extremely fine (2)* *£240-280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

With copied m.i.c. - entitled to a Victory Medal.

**x 626 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper N. Verney, Royal Engineers**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (361751 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4758 Pte., R. Fus.) mounted for wear, *fine and better (3)* *£180-220*

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

Noel Verney from Manchester initially served as a Private in the Royal Fusiliers. He earned his M.M. as a Sapper in the 2nd Divisional Signals Company, Royal Engineers.

With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

**x 627 A Great War M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant-Major T. Metcalfe, Labour Corps**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (22206 C.S. Mjr., Lab. C.) *good very fine* *£160-200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

Company Sergeant-Major T. Metcalfe, 38th Company, Labour Corps came from Hull.



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**A Great War 'V.C. action' M.M. awarded to 2nd Lieutenant G. F. Cowling, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, in which latter unit he was decorated for his gallantry at the capture of the Thiepval on 28 September 1916 - one of his officers, 2nd Lieutenant T. E. Adlam won the V.C. on the same occasion**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (12735 A. Sgt. G. F. Cowling, 7/Bedf. R.), *extremely fine*

£500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

George F. Cowling, a native of Bournemouth, first went to France in early August 1915, as a Lance-Corporal in the 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. However, he was an Acting Sergeant by the time of his M.M.-winning exploits at Thiepval, most probably on account of the heavy casualties suffered by the Battalion in its assault on Pommiers Redoubt on the First Day of the Somme.

At Thiepval on 28 September 1916, the Battalion captured the north-western corner of the village and was engaged in fierce hand-to-hand fighting at Schwaben Redoubt, the latter stronghold falling to the Bedfordshires on the following day. Cowling's own gallant deeds aside, 2nd Lieutenant T. E. Adlam won the V.C. for his gallant exploits as the unit advanced using bomb and bayonet. He was twice wounded.

Cowling, who was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment in October 1917, was invalided from the Army in October 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

Sold with the recipient's original commendation card, signed by Major-General F. Maxse, C.O. 18th Division, citing his bravery at the capture of Thiepval on 28 September 1916; his commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, dated 21 October 1917 and 'Honourably Discharged' scroll, dated 21 October 1919, together with Great War period photographs (15), including the recipient in uniform.

x629



**An R.V.M. group of four awarded to Driver F. Eastley, Royal Engineers**

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR (56039 Dvr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (56039 Dvr., R.E.) *nearly very fine and better (4)*

£280-320

Driver Frank Eastley, Royal Engineers entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 August 1915. He was awarded the R.V.M. on 9 June 1939 as a Chancery Servant at the British Embassy, Washington, on the occasion of the State Visit to the U.S.A. A 'Francis' Eastley who was born on 13 February 1890 is recorded as having died in Washington D.C. in January 1978. With an invitation to the 'Guard of Honour of British Ex-Servicemen in Honour of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth at the British Embassy Washington D.C. on Friday, June 9th, 1939' - to 'Mr Francis E. Eastley, 5132-8th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.'; an associated photograph and copied research.



**A Second World War B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Chief Petty Officer D. Ashenden, Royal Navy**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C.P.O.David Ashenden C/239819); 1914-15 STAR (239819 L.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (239819 P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (239819 P.O. H.M.S. Marlborough) mounted as worn, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better (9)* £350-400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

Recommendation reads: 'Recommended for excellent service as Chief Bosun's Mate of H.M.S. *Cyclops* since the outbreak of war. He is a fine seaman and his alertness, drive and cheerfulness have been a great asset in the ship. He has been of great service in training the younger ratings whom he is always willing to teach'.

David Ashenden was born in Lewisham, London on 21 August 1891. Joining the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1907, he was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1908. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1909 and to Able Seaman in March 1911. At the beginning of the war he was based at H.M.S. *Attentive II* (Dover) and was advanced to Leading Seaman in February 1915 and Petty Officer in June 1916. Based at *Attentive*, he served on the destroyer H.M.S. *Cossack*, February 1916-July 1917 and again April 1918-January 1919. As such he was in action against German torpedo boats on the night of 26/27 October 1916. His first period of service on *Cossack* ended soon after an incident on 1 July 1917 when the destroyer collided with the transport S.S. *The Duchess*, near Eastbourne. *Cossack's* depth charges exploded as a result of the collision - sinking *The Duchess* and blowing the stern off *Cossack*. After being repaired the *Cossack* found itself on 16 September 1918 with the unhappy duty of being required to torpedo and sink the burning monitor H.M.S. *Glutton* in Dover harbour when it was feared it might detonate further explosions on a nearby ammunition ship. The destroyer fired two torpedoes - one of which failed to explode, the other failed to pierce the monitor's anti-torpedo bulges. A further torpedo from another destroyer was required to sink the stricken vessel. Less exciting service followed after the war and serving on the battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* Ashenden was awarded the long service medal in September 1924. Ashenden attained the rank of Chief Petty Officer in May 1925. During the Second World War Ashenden served extensively on the submarine repair and depot ship H.M.S. *Cyclops* - his services on which vessel earned him the B.E.M. With copied research.



**A post-war B.E.M. group of six awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer T. H. Squires, Royal Navy - 'mentioned' for service aboard H.M.S. *Middleton* in the surface action of 26/27 August 1944**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (C.E.R.A. Thomas H. Squires, P/MX 47639); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX 47639 C.E.R.A., H.M.S. *Middleton*) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £400-450

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949.

Recommendation reads: 'For the past two and a half years this rating has carried out the duties of Staff Chief Boilermaker. This work involves inspection of boilers in all ships in the Reserve Fleet, and preparation of a large number for wear and waste test. It is hard work and highly important, but unpublicized; it also means assuming a considerable amount of responsibility. C.E.R.A. Squires has done his work in an extremely capable, loyal and devoted manner.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1944. 'For outstanding courage and determination in H.M.S. *Middleton* in an engagement with superior enemy forces.'

Thomas Henry Squires was born on 21 July 1913 at Wyke Regis, Dorset. He volunteered as an Engine Room Artificer Apprentice in December 1928 and commenced his full-time service in 1931. With the outbreak of the Second World War he had attained the rank of Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class and was serving aboard the sloop H.M.S. *Egret*. Aboard the same ship he was appointed E.R.A. 2nd Class in July 1941 and Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer in March 1943, serving aboard the ship until 22 August 1943. On 27 August 1943 H.M.S. *Egret* was sunk by a German glider bomb off the coast of N.W. Spain. Six officers and 188 ratings were killed in the attack. Squires transferred to the destroyer H.M.S. *Middleton* on 14 September 1943 and attained the rank of Chief Engine Room Artificer in May 1944. He was present aboard the ship on the night of 26 / 27 August when in company with the frigate H.M.S. *Retalick* and several MT and PT boats, they engaged boats of the German 8th Gun Carrier Flotilla in the English Channel, destroying three of the enemy. For his services Squires was mentioned in despatches. He continued to serve aboard the *Middleton* until October 1946, the same month he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal. He was awarded the B.E.M. in the Birthday Honours of 1949 whilst serving on the repair ship H.M.S. *Resource*. Squires was released from the service in 1953.

Sold with a number of original documents, including: Certificate of Service (damaged), with original envelope; Engine Room Artificer's History Sheet; Recommendations for Advancement and Conduct Record Sheet; Certificates of Capability of Engine Room Artificers (3); Employment and Ability Record of E.R.A.; Admiralty notification of award of the B.E.M. and B.E.M. forwarding slip; also with photographs of H.M.S. *Middleton*. Together with copied gazette extracts, recommendation and other research; a cloth badge and the book, *Destroyer & Preserver, The Story of H.M.S. Middleton & her ship's company*, by Mike Alston - in which Squires is several times mentioned.



**A military B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer F. M. Collett, Royal Navy**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.I.I.R. (C.P.O. Frederick M. Collett, D/JX. 127077.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (D/JX. 127077 C.P.O. R.N.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (JX. 127077 P.O., H.M.S. Hastings) mounted for display; together with Royal Life Saving Society Medal, silver, inscribed, 'F. M. Collett 1931'; Order of Buffaloes Badge, silver and enamel, 'Primo' 'Sir George Cook Lodge No. 3670', reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Bro. Frederick M. Collett C.P. by the Sir George Cook Lodge No. 3670 raised on the 26 July 1938'; Order of Buffaloes Cross, silver and enamel, h/m. Birmingham 1937, reverse inscribed, 'Bro. F. M. Collett, Royal Naval Lge.', top bar, 'Malta Province', some with contact marks, very fine and better (11) £450-500

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954 (Birthday Honours).

Notes with the lot state that Collett served on H.M.S. *Gipsy* in various locations before the war, including Malta, and that he was on board the ship when she was mined and sunk off Harwich on 21 November 1939. Awarded the B.E.M. in the Birthday Honours of 1954 when he was serving on H.M.S. *Loch Veyatie*.

With several photographs of the various ships on which he served, taken at Malta and at sea; also with copied gazette extract.

**x633 An I.S.M. group of three awarded to Preventative Man Thomas A. Gawn**

IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue, star shaped (Thomas A. Gawn); BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Thomas A. Gawn) good very fine (3) £100-140

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 October 1914. 'Gawn, Thomas Adam. Preventative Man, Portsmouth'.

With copied gazette extract.

## A Small Collection of Medals Relating to the Battle of the River Imjin

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Sixty five years ago on the 25 June 1950 the North Korean Army launched a major invasion into South Korea. The United Nations responded by forming the first and only United Nations Army to repel this invasion.

Britain responded quickly and in August the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders and the Middlesex Regiments left Hong Kong and joined the Allied Force in Pusan. They were not supported by British armoured or artillery regiments but fought gallantly and successfully in the Pusan Perimeter to stop the North Korean advance. This delay enabled the UK to form 29 Independent Infantry Brigade which arrived in Korea in late 1950. The Brigade, which contained a significant number of Reservists who had already fought in the Second World War, included the following combat units -

8th The Kings Royal Irish Hussars  
C Sqn Royal Tank Regiment  
1st Bn The Royal Northumberland Fusiliers  
1st Bn The Gloucestershire Regiment  
1st Bn The Royal Ulster Rifles  
45 Field Regiment Royal Artillery  
11(Sphinx) LAA Battery Royal Artillery  
170 Mortar Battery Royal Artillery  
55 Independent Field Squadron Royal Engineers

The Brigade fought North to Pyongyang and then withdrew to a line along the River Imjin. On the 21st April 1951 the Chinese 63rd Army consisting of over 500,000 men launched a major attack to force the Allied Army back to Pusan. 29 Independent Infantry Brigade were in defensive positions guarding a main access South along a line of the River Imjin and received the full

weight of this heavy attack. There followed the most savage and bloody battle of the British Army since the end of World War Two. Casualties were severe but the line was held.

This collection of medals was awarded to the men of Brigade that fought and suffered in this Battle of the River Imjin.

**Pair: Trooper B. T. Childs, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (222 75723 Tpr., 8 H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £200-250

Trooper Childs sailed with the 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars to Korea on the *Empire Fowey*, 11 October 1950. The 8th Hussars were the first tank regiment to take part in the war and arrived with 39 officers, 689 soldiers, 64 Centurion tanks and six Cromwell tanks.

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**635 Pair: Trooper M. G. Price, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22273955 Tpr., 8 H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £200-250

Michael George Price was born on 31 August 1930 in Wanstead, Essex and joined the Army as a National Serviceman at Kingston on 1 March 1949. He was posted to the 8th Kings Royal Irish Hussars and sailed with them to Korea on the *Empire Fowey*, 11 October 1950. The 8th Hussars were the first tank regiment to take part in the war and arrived with 39 officers, 689 soldiers and 64 Centurion tanks.

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**636 Pair: Trooper F. A. Hawkins, 'C' Squadron, 7th Royal Tank Regiment**

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (321468 Tpr. F. A. Hawkins, R.A.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £180-220

Trooper F. A. Hawkins was an experienced reservist who had served with 'The Lancers' in W.W. 2 and would have additional medals. He was recalled to duty with 'C' Squadron 7th Royal Tank Regiment and was amongst the first batch of men of unit to arrive in Korea. His Korean medals were sent to 24, George Street, Warsop, Nottinghamshire.

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**637 Pair: Trooper A. Torrance, 'C' Squadron 7th Royal Tank Regiment**

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (410524 Tpr., R. Tks.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, the latter in (damaged) named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £180-220

Trooper Torrance was an experienced reservist having served in the 'Dragoons' in W.W.2 and would have additional medals. He was recalled to duty with 'C' Squadron 7th Royal Tank Regiment and was amongst the first batch of men of unit to arrive in Korea. His Korean pair were sent to 53, Chatsworth Crescent, Scawthorpe, Doncaster. With original forwarding slip for his Korea medals bearing his name and the above address.

**638** *Pair: Trooper W. Mellis, 7th Royal Tank Regiment - batman to Major Pettingell, C.O. of 'C' Squadron, 7th Tank Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22308951 Tpr., R.A.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) *£240-280*

For the whole period in Korea, including the Battle of the River Imjin, the Squadron was commanded by Major Pettingell. Major Pettingell's Batman was Trooper W. Mellis who came from Glitho, Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland. The role of a Batman in Korea was quite different from that in Norfolk. There was no requirement for 'Spit and Polish', Trooper Mellis's role was not only to take administrative care of Major Pettingell i.e. food/ bedding but also to travel with him, often as his driver/ radio operator and act in a liaison capacity. He would have earned the respect, trust and probably friendship of Major Pettingell.

**639**



*Three: Gunner E. Gibson, 170 Independent Mortar Battery, Royal Artillery*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22264646 Gnr., R.A.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue, (22264646 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; together with U.S.A., Presidential Unit Citation bar, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£240-280*

Not granted permission to wear the Presidential Unit Citation. With copied nominal roll of members of 170 Independent Mortar Battery as at 10 October 1950 - includes Gibson.

**640** *Pair: Bombardier G. E. Goodwin, 11 (Sphinx) Independent Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, Royal Artillery*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (19004053 Bdr., R.A.) *suspension a little slack*; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *first pitted, about very fine* (2) *£140-180*

Ex Strong Collection, D.N.W. 18 May 2011.

George Eric Goodwin was born in Everton on 10 September 1927. He enlisted on 4 July 1946. With 11 (Sphinx) Ind. L.A.A. Bty., R.A. on 10 August 1950. With the battery in Korea, November 1950-November 1951 and then in Hong Kong, November 1951-July 1952. Promoted to Lance-Bombardier, March 1947; Bombardier, March 1948 and Sergeant, October 1949. With some copied service notes.

**641** *Pair: Gunner M. O'Neill, 70 Field Battery, 45 Field Regiment Royal Artillery, wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22518303 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) *£350-450*

Gunner Michael O'Neill, 70 Field Battery, 45 Field Regiment Royal Artillery, was wounded in the arm by shrapnel from a mortar round while serving on 'Gloster Hill' with 70 Battery OP Party and was later captured at the battle of the River Imjin. Michael O'Neill suffered two years and four months imprisonment and had to endure hardship, hunger and long sessions of Political Indoctrination, known in the West as 'Brain Washing'. He was eventually released at Panmunjom on 19 August 1953.

With extensive copied archive material describing the death of Gunner Gibson and Michael O'Neill's capture and release. There is a good description of the actions of A Troop during the Imjin Battle, in the book *Guns and the Morning Calm*, by Captain Michael Newcombe.

**642** *Pair: Sergeant E. Prendergast, 45 Field Regiment Royal Artillery, wounded by a grenade, 4 May 1951*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14194737 Sgt., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) *£220-260*

Sergeant E. Prendergast was a Reservist called up to join 45 Field Regiment R.A. In the Regimental War Diary it states that 14194737 Sgt E Prendergast 116 Bty was wounded by a grenade on 4 May 1951.

It is not a common occurrence for Gunners to be wounded by grenade fragments but soldiers who were 'Slightly Wounded' and were not evacuated beyond the Regimental First Aid Post often do not appear on the Official Casualty List.

**643** *Pair: Sapper N. Pashley, 55 Independent Field Squadron Royal Engineers, wounded in action at the battle of the River Imjin*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14465766 Spr., R.E.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) *£240-280*

Ex D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Sapper Pashley was wounded in action at the battle of the Imjin River. (listed as 'W. Pashley' in the published casualty roll).

**644 Five: Fusilier J. Johnson, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, late Private in the Sherwood Foresters, taken prisoner at Tobruk and who escaped from a P.O.W. camp in Italy**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (4976269 Fus., R.N.F.) correction to service number; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, modern issue, unnamed, very fine (5) £300-350

Ex D.N.W. 18 May 2011.

Jasper Johnson was born on 19 February 1920 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. While working as a lorry driver's mate, he enlisted at Derby into the Sherwood Foresters on 14 January 1939. On 3 August 1939 he joined the 1 Battalion in Palestine and so qualified for the G.S. M. with clasp Palestine. In June 1940, the 1st Battalion moved to reinforce the Garrison of Cyprus, where they suffered their first war casualties in an air raid. Early in 1942 the Battalion was moved to Egypt, converted to a motorized role and joined the 201 Guards Brigade. Unfortunately, after a sharp engagement in the Knightsbridge Box, the Battalion was ordered to surrender when the Garrison in Tobruk capitulated. On 21 June 1942 Private Jasper Johnson tried to escape but was captured by a German patrol as he attempted to break through the perimeter. He was sent to three different P.O.W. camps in Italy but on 9 September 1943 the Sergeant in charge of Campo 63 allowed everyone to escape. Jasper had been working on a farm and had made friends with the local farm workers. They guided him to Taranto Railway Station where he took a train to Tirana and began to walk over the mountains to Switzerland. He met an Italian woman who was also trying to escape and she guided him across the border. After a night on the mountain they arrived safely in Switzerland. He was eventually repatriated and allowed to return home on 22 October 1944.

On 12 June 1945 he married Muriel Beverley in Sheffield and was 'demobbed' on 27 July 1946 as a Class Z Reservist. In 1950 he was recalled to the Army and posted to the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. Landing in Korea on 10 October 1950 the regiment fought at Sipyon-ni, Kan-don, the Imjin River and finally at the Battle for Point 217. During their tour in Korea the regiment lost 93 killed, 279 wounded and 45 prisoners. Private Jasper Johnson survived and left Korea on Sunday 29 October with the regiment on H.M.T. *Empire Pride*, and was released for the second time as a Class Z Reservist on 23 November 1951. He died in Sheffield in December 1984 aged 64.

With copied P.O.W. report papers.

**645 Pair: Fusilier R. Kearsley, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who as a Private in the Sherwood Foresters during W.W.2 was a prisoner-of-war of the Germans**

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (4976415 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, very fine (2) £240-280

When the decision was made to form 29 Independent Infantry Brigade and send them to Korea to join the UN Army in resisting North Korean aggression, there were not enough trained soldiers to bring the selected regiments up to their correct establishment numbers. Much to the annoyance of those men who had served in the Army during W.W.2, the War Office decided to recall Reservists, to supplement National Servicemen. Although there is no evidence that it was War Office policy to particularly select ex-prisoners of war, on the basis that they had not participated in the fierce campaigns of W.W.2, a significant number of former P.O.W.'s. were recalled to service; one such was Fusilier R. Kearsley. During W.W.2 he had served in the Sherwood Foresters had been captured and had been a prisoner no 262363 in Stalag 1V-F in Hartmannsdorf, Saxony. He avoided capture in Korea.

**646**



**Six: Fusilier J. McDonald, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, battle of the River Imjin, 23 April 1951**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (3189424 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, good very fine (6) £1000-1400

John McDonald was born on 1 January 1922 and served in the K.O.S.B. during W.W.2 where the Regiment earned the Battle Honours - Sword Beach, Caen, Flushing, and most famous of all, Arnhem where the Regiment was part of the 1st Air Landing Brigade. On the outbreak of the Korean War John McDonald was called back into the Army and posted to the 'Fighting Fifth', the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. He sailed on the *Empire Halladale* on 11 October 1950 as part of the 29 Brigade and landed at Pusan on 19 November 1950. Fusilier John McDonald, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers was killed in action at the battle of the River Imjin

**647 Five: Fusilier A. Wilson, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (21013067 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, good very fine and better (5) £260-300

Fusilier A. Wilson was a member of one of the most unfortunate battalions in W.W.2 – the 9th Battalion Royal Northumberland Fusiliers. The Battalion was formed in 1939 with HQ at Alnwick, Northumberland and went to France in April 1940 but escaped back to England in May 1940. On 24 October 1941 they sailed on the *Warwick Castle*, stopping at Trinidad and Madras and arrived in Singapore on 5 February 1941. For eleven days they fought the Japanese suffering bombing, shelling and machine gun fire and were gradually pushed back from the Causeway to Nee Soon and finally Swiss Cottage Estate. At 1600hrs on 16 February, to their dismay, they were ordered to line up along the Bukit Timah Road and surrender. On 7 November the Battalion was transported by train to Thailand to work on 'Railway of Death'. After four and half years subjected to disgraceful starvation and cruelty the survivors were liberated and arrived back in Liverpool on 23 October 1945 where the Battalion was disbanded. Over 70 members of the Battalion died in captivity. Fusilier Wilson survived his captivity but was recalled as reservist to re-join the R.N.F. and fight in Korea.

648



**Pair: Private S. A. West Gloucestershire Regiment, taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22107732 Pte., Gloster.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; together with an U.S.A. Presidential Unit Citation bar (2) - one cloth, *good very fine* (4) £600-800

Samuel Albert West was born on 2 October 1930 in Gosport Hampshire. He joined the Army as a Regular Soldier on a five years Regular Service and 7 years in the Reserve engagement. Although as a Lance-Corporal he was at one time the Second in Command of a Rifle Section, on arrival in Korea he was trained by the American Army to become a sniper and then served in Battalion Headquarters as part of the Sniper Section commanded by Lieutenant H. C. Cabral and Sniper Sergeant J. Leathmen. The Sniper Section was attached to the Medical Section and in *The Imjin Roll* by Colonel E.D. Harding D.S.O. it gives the location of Sam West as 'Med. Sec.' Private West, Gloucestershire Regiment was taken prisoner during the fierce fighting at the battle of the River Imjin. Sam West suffered two years and four months imprisonment and had to endure hardship, hunger and long sessions of Political Indoctrination, known in the West as 'Brain Washing'. He was eventually released at Panmunjom on 12 August 1953 and left the Army on 3 March 1954 and died in Hampshire in June 1995 aged 64 years.

Sold with a photocopy of a broadcast to his Father Mr Robert G. West of 113 Whitworth Road, Gosport, Hampshire and a reply from Mr West about a letter from his Son to the Under Secretary of State, the War Office, Whitehall. Plus notes from Lance-Corporal West relating to the deaths of Corporal Hurst, Lance-Corporal D. Mew and Private Penrose - all members of 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment who died while in captivity.

**649 Pair: Rifleman R. Boyd, Royal Ulster Rifles, taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22307006 Rfn., R.U.R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-350

Rifleman B. Boyd, Royal Ulster Rifles, who came from Belfast, was taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin. He was last seen by his Section Commander firing at the 'Swarms of Chinese who were overlooking the track'. Boyd was finally released from Camp 63 on 18 August 1953.

Sold with a photocopy of a document written by Corporal Farrell relating to Rifleman Boyd stating 'The last time I saw the above mentioned soldier he was firing at a party of enemy approx 100 strong appearing along a ridge 255006 from a position in the Valley 254005. He was not wounded at the time'; a photocopy of 'Casualties due to Battle - other ranks' which includes Boyd and a copied document written to Boyd's mother, Mrs A. Boyd who lived at 15, Rockland Street, Donegal Pond, Belfast.

**650 Pair: Corporal J. P. McIntyre, Royal Ulster Regiment, wounded at the battle of the River Imjin**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22034304 Cpl., R.U.R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-350

The Royal Ulster Rifles list of war casualties states that Rifleman J. McIntyre was wounded on 25 April 1951 which was the second day of the Battle of the River Imjin. He was one of the 41 men of the regiment wounded at the battle. With copied roll extract.

**651 Pair: Rifleman P. Maher, Royal Ulster Rifles, taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22233423 Rfn., R.U.R.) last '3' and 'Rfn.' re-impressed; first 'R' of regt. an overstriking; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £250-300

National Serviceman, Rifleman P. Maher, Royal Ulster Rifles was taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin. After suffering two years four months of harsh captivity, he was finally repatriated on 17 August 1953.

**652 Pair: Rifleman W. J. Young, Royal Ulster Rifles, taken prisoner at the battle of the River Imjin**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22273215 Rfn. W. J. Young, R.U.R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) £300-350

National Serviceman, Rifleman W. J. Young, Royal Ulster Rifles, was one of 60 men of the regiment taken prisoner as the unit made a fighting withdrawal during the battle of the River Imjin. He suffered two years four months of harsh captivity and brainwashing before being repatriated on 13 August 1953.



## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

653



**Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant William Aitkin, Royal Artillery, the last Peninsula veteran to serve in the ranks of the Yeomen of the Guard**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Badajoz, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Toulouse (W. Aitkin, Qr. Mr. Serjt. Royal Arty.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., large letter reverse (W. Aitkin, Qr. Master Serj. Royal Artillery. 1842) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, both impressed with small collector's number by suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £2000-2500

Ex Puttick & Simpson, June 1904; Spink, November 1910; Glendining, July 1927: D.N.W., September 2008.

William Aitkin joined the Royal Artillery in March 1801 and served for 41 years and 10 months before joining the Yeomen of the Guard in 1842. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1842, the medal itself being sent to the Ordnance Office on 10 June 1843, and 5 years later the M.G.S. medal with 4 clasps for his services in the Peninsula with Trelawney's Company, 5 Battalion R.A. Aitkin would have been on duty on 10 April and 12 June, 1848, when the Chartists' Riots took place in London and the Yeomen of the Guard were called out on duty, armed with muskets and fixed bayonets. On 18 November 1852, he was one of those Sergeants Major escorting Wellington's funeral party. In 1857 he is shown in the Army List on the roll of eight Sergeants Major of the Guard. He was present at the wedding of the Prince of Wales on 18 March 1863, and at the inspection of the Guard by him on 29 June 1869. William Aitkin died on 14 November 1871 with a combined service of almost 71 years. He was the last Peninsula veteran to serve in the ranks of the Yeomen of the Guard and the Yeomen Warders.

654



**Pair: Gunner John Butcher, Ross's (Chestnut) Troop, Royal Horse Artillery**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busa, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes (J. Butcher, Gunr., Royal H. Arty.); WATERLOO 1815 (John Butcher, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery) original steel clip and ring suspension, *second with slight edge bruising and light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £4000-4500

Originally sold as a pair in the Tomkins Collection at Glendining's, November 1913, and reunited after being a long time split; the single M.G.S. was ex Hamilton-Smith sale, 20/21 July 1927; the Waterloo ex D.N.W., March 2002; the pair ex D.N.W., September 2008.

John Butcher was born at Woodbridge, Suffolk, and enlisted, together with his brother Joseph, at Walpole, Suffolk, on 17 March 1805. Both brothers served as Gunners in Lieutenant-Colonel Ross's "A" Troop, the 'Chestnut Troop', Royal Horse Artillery, during the Peninsula and Waterloo campaigns. John Butcher was discharged to Pension on 20 April 1826, 'being unfit for further service from debility.'

"A" Troop Royal Horse Artillery was formed in 1793 and is the senior battery in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. Equipped exclusively with chestnut horses from the start, Wellington asked about the whereabouts of the 'Chestnut Troop' during the battle of Waterloo. This unofficial title stuck until Edward VII sanctioned the honour title of "A" Battery (The Chestnut Troop) Royal Horse Artillery in 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



**A very scarce first and second China Wars pair to Boatswain's Mate Thomas Burns, Royal Navy**

CHINA 1842, 1 clasp, China 1842 (Thomas Burns, H.M.S. *Endymion*) fitted with original suspension, the clasp loose on ribbon as issued; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (T. Burns, Boatsns. Mte. H.M.S. *Implacable* 20 Yrs.) both medals with finely engraved silver ribbon brooches, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) **£4000-5000**

Ex D.N.W., June 2005.

Thomas Burns was born in the Parish of St Germans, Cornwall on 21 January 1825, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *San Josef* on 22 May 1840, aged 15 years 3 months. He joined *Endymion* in November 1840 and participated in this vessel in a number of operations ashore and off the coast of China during 1842.

He joined *Comus* in February 1856, now rated as a Bosun's Mate, and in 1857-58 saw service once again in Chinese waters which was to lead to him receiving the very rare clasp 'China 1842' to be worn with his First China War medal. His L.S. & G.C. medal was awarded on 19 December 1864, whilst serving aboard *Implacable*, from which ship he was finally discharged ashore on 19 April 1873.

Thomas Burns is confirmed on the medal rolls as one of the 101 recipients of the 1st China War medal with 'China 1842' and/or 2nd China War clasps. An analysis of these recipients reveals 43 R.N. ratings, of whom just eight also received a wide suspension L.S. & G.C. medal. Sold with copied record of service and full service history.

**656 Three: Bombardier H. Hopkinson, Royal Artillery**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (1495 Bombr., R.A.) contemporary engraved naming; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (873 Gr., R.A.) engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (H. Hopkinson, R.A.) engraved naming, pierced with swivel ring suspension, *about very fine and better* (3) **£400-500**

**657 Four: Sergeant J. Hepplestone, Royal Artillery**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, naming erased; CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Bombr. John Hepplestone, No. 4 B. 13th Bde. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming, claw tightened, jeweller's mark on edge; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Sgt J. Heppleston, R.A.), impressed naming, jeweller's mark to edge; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, jeweller's mark to edge, pierced with ring suspension, note slight variation in surname, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) **£650-750**

John Hepplestone was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Manchester on 12 August 1847, aged 21 years. He served in Jamaica, December 1848-January 1851; the Crimea, May-October 1855; Corfu, November-December 1855; India, February 1858-March 1860, and China, March 1860-April 1862. Attained the rank of Sergeant in April 1864. In the 1871 Census he was listed as a Staff Sergeant of Militia at Dover Castle; in the 1881 Census listed as a Battery Sergeant-Major, Kent Artillery Militia and Chelsea Pensioner at Fort Burgoyne and in the 1901 Census he was listed as an army Pensioner. Awarded a £10 annuity and M.S.M. from 19 May 1901. Hepplestone died in Bromley, Kent on 24 July 1907, aged 81 years. With copied service papers, census extracts and death certificate.

**658 Three: Private William McFarlane, 93rd Highlanders**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (William McFarlane 93rd Highlanders) naming privately engraved over original regimental style naming, his regimental number '2843' still discernible; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Wm. McFarlane, 93rd Highlanders); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No 2843 W. McFarlane 93rd Sutherland Highlanders) fitted with replacement bar suspension, *nearly very fine* (3) **£750-850**

2843 William McFarlane enlisted into the 93rd Highlanders at Crieff on 7 October 1852, and was discharged on 28 June 1859. He remained on the Army Reserve until 18 August 1893. Sold with copied discharge papers, muster lists and medal roll entries.



**Four: Piper Robert Galbraith, 42nd Royal Highlanders, one of the five pipers who led the Black Watch into Coomassie**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (3036. Robert. Galbraith. 42. Royal. Highlanders) regimentally impressed naming, *light pawnbroker's mark in reverse field*; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (R. Galbraith, Rl. Highlanders); ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (3036. Piper R. Galbraith. 42nd Highds. 1873-4) *light pawnbroker's mark in obverse field*; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue (3036 R. Galbraith 42nd Royal Highlanders) fitted with scroll suspension, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4) £2000-2500

Robert Galbraith was born in the Parish of Falkirk, Stirling, and enlisted there into the 42nd Highlanders on 7 March 1854, aged 18 years. Galbraith was appointed Piper in 1867 and was one of five regimental pipers at Coomassie. He was discharged on 1 March 1875, after 21 years and 10 days service with the Colours.

'In the Ashanti War there was an instance of bravery under circumstances more trying than open battle. When the Black Watch entered Coomassie, they had to march through a dense jungle infested by savages. But they formed in procession, and, headed by the pipers, and firing at hidden enemies on either side, they stepped-

"Into the depth of the forest shade  
 Into the gloom of the chasm made,  
 Into the ambush of deadly night,  
 In midst a dashing glare of light.  
 Quick in response a volley burst  
 With deadly aim, the foemen curst.  
 High o'er the din the pipers blew,  
 The hardy Scots marched two by two,  
 No halt, no pause, the swinging pace  
 Lost not one atom's form or grace"

And they got into Coomassie, but it must have taken no ordinary courage to make men play at the head of such a column, themselves with no weapons of defence. Firing at unseen foe among the kopjes of the Transvaal was child's play to it.'

'...Regimental pipers are, however, quite often Lowlanders, and it is doubtful if any Highland town can boast of having had five pipers in one regiment, as Falkirk, a Lowland town, can. Robert Galbraith, from Falkirk, joined the 42nd in 1854, and served through the Crimea, the Indian Mutiny, and the fighting which ended at Coomassie. Pipe-major James Honeyman, still alive, came through the Mutiny and Ashanti Wars, leading his regiment into Coomassie. John Honeyman, his brother, was also a piper, and so was their father before them. The fifth 42nd piper was James Wotherspoon, who joined after the Mutiny and followed his colours to the Gold Coast [awarded the D.C.M.]. Besides, two other Falkirk men were pipers in the Black Watch - Alexander Mac Intosh and George W. Alexander - making a record which can hardly be beat by any other town of similar size, Highland or Lowland.' (*The Highland Bagpipe*, William Laird Manson, refers)

Sold with relevant copied medal rolls and discharge papers.



**Pair: Major H. W. J. Dashwood, Royal Horse Artillery, who had two horses shot from under him while commanding 'I' Troop in the early stages of the battle of Balaklava**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Capt. Dashwood, R.H.A.), old engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, original frayed ribands, the last with *Hunt & Roskell* brooch-pin buckle for wearing, *one or two edge bruises but generally very fine* (2) £600-800

Henry Walpole John Dashwood was born in Malta in 1830, the son of Robert Dashwood and his wife, Henrietta Mary Annette (nee Eyre).

Commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery in June 1848, he saw extensive action in 'I' Troop, R.H.A. in the Crimea, including the 'affair of the Boulganac', the Alma and Inkermann, but it was at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, as part of Lucan's Cavalry Division, that he was most heavily engaged. Indeed he emerged as the Troop's senior surviving officer in the early stages of the battle, when, according to Jocelyn's *History of the Royal Artillery (Crimean Period)*, it 'lost many horses and the gun carriages were abundantly marked by bullets ... Dashwood had had two horses shot from under him, and a gunner and more than a third of the gun teams [horses] had been killed, before 'I' Troop, with the Greys as escort, descended from the position that had occupied in action.'

As it transpired, 'I' Troop returned to the scene of battle in time to witness the charge of the Light Brigade. Luckily, Raglan's order for the Troop to accompany the Light Brigade 'rapidly to the front' was never received, although it did follow the doomed cavalrymen until, as Jocelyn puts it, 'it became momentarily more and more apparent as the Troop trotted steadily forward that, before it could render any efficient service, the Russian fire would entirely cripple it ... the word was given to go about, and it retired to a position not far from the Heavy Brigade.'

Having returned to the U.K. on his promotion to Captain in early 1855, Dashwood obtained his Majority in June 1856 and died at Donnington Grove, near Newbury, in August 1857, aged 28 years. The Grove was the former family home of Edward "Beau" Brummell (1778-1840).

Also see Lots 379 and 590 for other family awards.

**661 Three: Gunner P. Hughes, Royal Artillery**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Sebastopol, Inkermann, Balaklava, Alma, unnamed, clasps mounted in that order, unofficial rivets; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1858 (Gunnr. Patk. Hughes, Royal Arty.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *contact marks and some edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) £500-600

Patrick Hughes was born in Armagh. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery on 16 September 1847, aged 17 years, 9 months. Served in the Crimea 2 years 1 month, in India, 2 years, 3 months; in China, 3 years, 3 months and in Canada, 2 years, 11 months. At his discharge on the termination of his second period of engagement on 3 January 1870 the assessment of his character was said to have been 'Bad - in consequence of his exceedingly intemperate habits' - having been mentioned in the regimental defaulter's book 46 times. With copied service papers. All clasps confirmed in service papers.

**662 Pair: Gunner H. H. Hyde, Royal Artillery**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (748 Gunr., 22nd Bde. R.A.); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1617 Gunr., 7th Bde. R.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (2) £500-550

Henry H. Hyde was born in Lurgan, Co. Armagh. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Glasgow on 2 January 1862, aged 18 years. Served in India, August 1862-December 1871; St. Helena, June 1876-February 1879; Cape of Good Hope, February-August 1879, and St. Helena, August 1879-August 1882. Discharged 1 October 1888. With copied service papers.

x663



**Nine: Colour Serjeant J. Clarke, Army Service Corps, late King's Royal Rifle Corps**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (5712 Pte., 4th Bn. K. Rl. Rif. Corps); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (5712 Corpl., 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5712 Serjt., K.R.R.C.) clasps mounted in that order; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5712 Serjt., K.R.R.C.); 1914-15 STAR (SS-18715 Pte-A. Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-18715 A. Sjt., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (5712 C. Sjt., K.R.R.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, unnamed, mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) £650-750

John Clarke was born in Semer, Suffolk in 1872. In July 1890 he enlisted into the King's Royal Rifle Corps and was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Ireland. In September 1891 Clarke was part of a draft of 80 men posted to the 4th Battalion K.R.R.C. in Burma. He served in the Burma campaign of 1889-92. In October 1892, he was one of 317 men posted to 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. in India. With them he served in the Chitral Relief Force of 1895. In 1896 the battalion was posted to South Africa. Serving throughout the Boer War, he saw action at Talana, Farquhar's Farm; Defence of Ladysmith; Laing's Nek and Belfast. For his services Clarke was mentioned in Lord Robert's despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). Colour Serjeant Clarke was probably discharged in 1911 having completed 21 years with the Colours. With the onset of the Great War, Clarke enlisted into the Army Service Corps on 11 October 1915 and was posted to France as an Acting Sergeant on 12 November 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 2 April 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). Awarded the M.S.M. per Army Order 73 of 1949 (unnamed M.S.M. later added to the group). With a quantity of copied research including Great War service papers and roll extracts confirming Q.S.A./K.S.A. medals and clasps.

x664



**Three: Colour Serjeant Instructor of Musketry A. J. Dear, King's Royal Rifle Corps, a survivor from the wreck of the Warren Hastings**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, G.V.R., 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (3931 Corp., 1/K.R.R.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3931 Sergt., 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3931 C. Sjt. I. of M., K.R.R.C.) mounted court style for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £320-360

Alfred Joseph Dear was born in Lambeth on 23 June 1869. A Clerk by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at London on 12 November 1886, aged 18 years, 4 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, November 1890-January 1897, taking part in the Hazara 1891, Miranzai 1891 and Isazai 1892 expeditions and in the Chitral Relief Force 1895. Promoted to Sergeant in June 1894.

On 6 January 1897, Sergeant Dear, as part of 'H' Company, 1st Battalion K.R.R.C., sailed for Mauritius aboard the *Warren Hastings*. The troopship ran aground off the island of Reunion on 14 January 1897. The discipline of the troops in evacuating the ship was widely praised. Amongst the survivors were Sergeant Dear and a very pregnant Mrs Dear - who was to give birth to a daughter - Prudence Marion Annie Dear, at Mauritius on 18 April 1897.

Dear served at Mauritius, January 1897-February 1898. Returning home, he was posted to the 5th Battalion in February 1898 and was promoted to Colour Sergeant in April 1900. Colour Sergeant Dear was discharged on 9 December 1908 after giving three months notice. With a quantity of copied research, including service papers and a copied photograph of the wreck of the *Warren Hastings*.

- 665** *Pair: Trumpeter Frederick Lyon Brown Constable, Surma Valley Light Horse*  
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (305 Trumpr. Frederick Lyon Brown Constable, Surma Valley Light Horse) several official corrections to rank and name; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA) E.VII.R. (Truptr. F. L. Brown Constable, Surma Valley Lt. Horse) official correction to name, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £250-350
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- 666** *Pair: Battery Sergeant-Major J. Cockburn, Royal Artillery*  
CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (285 Cpl., R.A.) engraved naming; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (B.S. Mjr., R.A.) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £350-400  
Ex D.N.W. 4 July 2001.  
John Cockburn was born in Swinton, Berwickshire. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Dunse, Berwick on 10 February 1859, aged 18 years. He served 51 days in Newfoundland; over 5 years in Canada and several years in Gibraltar and Malta. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal with a gratuity of £5. He was discharged at the termination of his second period of engagement at Shoeburyness, 7 May 1880. Battery Sergeant-Major Cockburn was awarded the M.S.M. with an annuity of £10 on 7 August 1914.  
With copied service papers and census extracts.
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- 667** *Three: Gunner R. Clayton, Royal Artillery*  
CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (No. 876 Gnr., Royal Artillery) impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (876 Gunner, 8th B. R.A.); ARMY & NAVY COLONIAL FORCES VETERANS ASSOCIATION MEDAL, silver, naming erased, *first two worn through polishing, contact marks, fine and better (3)* £350-450
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- 668** *Pair: Private A. McRae, 92nd Highlanders*  
AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (B/809 Pte., 92nd Highrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (809 Pte., Gord. Highrs.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £260-300
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- x669** *Three: Private E. G. Smith, Army Ordnance Corps, late Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles*  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte., D.E.O.V. Rifles); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (038299 Pte., A.O.C.) mounted as worn; with a D.E.O.V.R. cap badge, *good very fine (4)* £160-200  
With copied m.i.c.
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- x670** *Three: Petty Officer E. J. Murch, Royal Navy*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (E. J. Murch, A.B., H.M.S. "Agincourt"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (92590 E. J. Murch, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Britannia) impressed naming; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £200-240  
Edward James Murch was born in Little Hampton, Devon on 23 January 1860. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 29 September 1875 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1876. Ranked as Ordinary Seaman in January 1878 and promoted to Able Seaman in August 1880. Served on H.M.S. *Agincourt*, June 1882-July 1884. Promoted to Leading Seaman in February 1886; Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1888 and Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1893. Pensioned ashore in January 1898 but recalled for service at H.M.S. Pembroke I, August 1914-February 1919.  
With copied service paper.
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- 671** *Five: Petty Officer J. R. Perrett, Royal Navy*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. R. Perrett, A.B., H.M.S. Teme....) *renamed*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (101218 J. R. Perrett, P.O. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C. (101218 Ch.B.185 J. R. Perrett, P.O. [R.F.R.]); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, mounted for wear, *star connected to suspension by wire, edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (5)* £120-160  
James Richard Perrett was born in Newbury, Berkshire on 30 May 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1877, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1878. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1880 when on H.M.S. *Alexandra*. Served on H.M.S. *Temeraire*, June 1882-April 1884, being advanced to Able Seaman in November 1882. Served on H.M.S. *Alexandra* once more, December 1885-May 1889, being promoted to Leading Seaman in January 1886 and Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1887. Discharged on 29 May 1890. Joined the Chatham R.F.R. in June 1901 and re-enrolled in 1906 and 1916. Served throughout the Great War as a Petty Officer. Served on H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, May-August 1916.  
With copied service paper.
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- x672** *Pair: Driver C. Steen, Royal Horse Artillery*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (3743 Driv., G/B. R.H.A.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £180-220  
With copied roll extracts.
- 
- x673** *Pair: Private R. G. Hancock, 11th Hussars*  
EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2104 Pte., 11th Husrs.) officially re-engraved; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £200-250  
R. G. Hancock attested in London on 9 February 1883. Served in the Light Camel Corps in Egypt. Died 24 January 1885.  
With copied roll extracts.  
The 11th Hussars supplied a detachment of 2 officers and 43 other ranks as part of the Light Camel Regiment, who took part in the Gordon Relief Expedition in 1884.

**674** *Family group:***Three: Lieutenant R. C. Brown, 95th Manitoba Grenadiers**

NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp (1st Lieut. R. C. Brown, 95th M.G.) engraved naming; ARMY & NAVY COLONIAL FORCES VETERANS ASSOCIATION MEDAL, silver, naming erased, mounted as worn; together with an ornate Shooting Medal, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Portage la Prairie Rifle Association Baker Medal won by Lt. R. C. Brown 1889', in case

**Pair: Acting Serjeant R. D. Brown, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (489751 A. Sgt., P.P.C.L.I.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (5)*

£600-700

Believed to be father and son. With copied N.W. Canada Medal roll extract.

**x675****A rare Lake Nyassa group of five awarded to Ship's Corporal E. Toleman, Royal Navy**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Lake Nyassa 1893 (E. Toleman, A.B., H.M.S. Adventure.); 1914-15 STAR (147434. E. Tolman, Sh. Cpl., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (147434. E. Toleman, Sh. Cpl. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (Elias Toleman, Sh. Corpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Tamar) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better and very rare (5)*

£3500-4000

Twenty nine clasps only were issued for this expedition against Chief Makanjira in Central Africa, all to Royal Navy personnel serving aboard H.M. Ships *Adventure* (12) and *Pioneer* (17).

These ships were built at Jarrow-on-Tyne, sent out to Africa in sections, and hauled over two hundred miles through virgin country and jungle to the edge of the lake where they were assembled. This remarkable undertaking, reflected in the appropriate names given to the ships, was in many ways the precursor, or even the inspiration, of the Naval Expedition to Lake Tanganyika in 1915.

Magor states of their part in the expedition, following the commencement of operations against the rebel chief Makanjira:

'H.M.S. *Pioneer* and H.M.S. *Adventure* then took part in a combined operation against Makanjira's mother, Kalunda, a slave trading chieftainess, who with her warriors was shelled out of her village at Rifu Bay. Makanjira sent a dhow to rescue his mother but this was sunk by the *Pioneer*.'

Elias Toleman was born at Loden, Dorset, on 26 September 1872, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on his eighteenth birthday. He served in the training ship *Boscawen* where he was promoted the same year to Boy 1st Class and then Ordinary Seaman. He became an Able Seaman in 1891 and served with that rating in the *Duke of Wellington*, *Active*, *Volage*, *Victory* and the gunnery school *Excellent* until 1892, when he transferred to *Raleigh*. From there he was appointed in 1893 to the small gunboat *Adventure* and was one of only 12 recipients of that vessel to receive the rare clasp for 'Lake Nyassa 1893'. Toleman then served aboard the battleships *Alexandra*, *Trafalgar*, and *Royal Sovereign* before joining *Fire Queen* in 1903. He was transferred to the Hong Kong base *Tamar* in 1903 and in 1905 received his L.S. & G.C. medal. Pensioned to Shore in September 1912, Toleman enrolled into the Portsmouth Royal Fleet Reserve on 19 April 1913. He served aboard the armed merchant cruiser *Kinfauns Castle* from 2 August 1914 until 30 August 1915, when he was invalided with chronic rheumatism. Sold with copied service papers.

**676** *Four: Private J. Whetman, Seaforth Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4035 Pte., 2d Bn. Seaforth ...); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4035 Pte., 1/Sea. H...); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4035 Pte., 2 Sea. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4035 Pte., 1s Sea. Highrs.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (4)*

£380-420

**x677****Pair: Serjeant J. N. Gunn, 11th Hussars**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3272 Lce. Corpl., 11th Hussar[s]); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3272 Sgt., 11th Hrs.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (2)*

£160-200

James Nathaniel Gunn was born in Freemantle, Southampton c.1867. Joined the 9th Lancers in 1890 and transferred to the 11th Hussars in 1891. Served in the 11th Hussars in South Africa, May-October 1892; India, October 1892-October 1899 and Egypt, October 1899-April 1903. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1905. Discharged as a Serjeant on 27 October 1905. Employed as a Carman he attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Southampton on 7 September 1914. Served at Home as Squadron Serjeant-Major, R.A.S.C. Remounts and was mentioned in the Secretary of State for War's List for valuable services rendered in connection with the war, dated 23 August 1919. Discharged as a Serjeant-Major on 1 January 1919.

With copied service papers, roll extracts and several copied photographs.

**678 Four: Private Henry Cann, Devon Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1924 H. Cann 1st Bn. Devon Regt.) together with loose unofficial clasp inscribed 'Frontier 1897-8'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (1924 Pte. H. Cann, Devon: Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1924 Pte. H. Cann, Devon: Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1924 Pte. H. Cann, Devon Regt.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (4) £400-500

Henry Cann was born in the Parish of Morehard Bishop, near Crediton, Devon, and enlisted for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 30 December 1887, aged 20 years 4 months. He served in India from January 1889 to September 1899, and saw service with the Eastern Column in Upper Burmah in 1891-92 and in the Tirah expedition on the North West Frontier in 1897-98. He arrived in South Africa in October 1899 where he fought at the battle of Elandslaagte and throughout the Defence of Ladysmith. He returned once more to India in January 1902 where he received his L.S. & G.C. medal in December 1905.

Sold with his original Account Book and a group wedding photograph including the recipient in civilian dress wearing his medals.

**679 Three: Private W. Waterman, Gordon Highlanders**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4362 Pte. W. Waterman, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.) usual unofficial connection between 1st & 2nd clasps; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (4362 Pte. W. Waterman, Gordon Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4362 Pte. W. Waterman, Gordon Highrs.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* (3) £350-400

**680 ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, slight corrosion, very fine**£100-140**x 681 Pair: Private J. McKenzie, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3665 Pte. J. McKenzie, 1/R. War. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (No. 3665 Pte. A. J. McKenzie, 1st R. War. R. 1898) privately engraved, *both bearing jeweller's marks, edge bruising, very fine* (2) £260-300

With copied roll extract.

**x 682 Six: Serjeant W. J. Abbott, Royal Army Medical Corps**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (9718 Pte., R.A.M.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (9718 Pte., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9718 Cpl., R.A.M.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (9718 Sjt., R.A.M.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9718 Sjt., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (9718 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £450-500

With copied roll extracts.

**683 Three: Driver Arsala Khan, Mountain Battery**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (802 Dr. Arsala Khan, 5/Bom. Mn. By.) suspension slack; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (802 Dvr. Arsala Khan, No. 6 Mtn. By.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1895-1908, no clasp (802 Driver Arsla Khan, No. 6 Bo. Mn. By.) note variation in name and unit, *some contact marks, very fine* (3) £320-360

**684 BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue, original unnamed medal, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine**£200-250**x 685 Five: Lieutenant-Commander (former Chief Gunner) W. H. J. Parkin, Royal Navy**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Gibraltar) impressed naming; 1914-15 STAR (Gnr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. Gnr., R.N.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5) £220-260

William Henry John Parkin was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire on 31 December 1878. From Greenwich Hospital School he entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1894, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in March 1895. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in December 1896; Able Seaman in December 1897; Leading Seaman in August 1899; Petty Officer 2nd Class in June 1900 and Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1901. He served on H.M.S. *Gibraltar*, March 1901-May 1902. Parkin was commissioned Acting Gunner in May 1903, his rank confirmed in June 1904. As a Gunner on H.M.S. *Medina* he was awarded the Delhi Durbar 1911, being a member of the R.N. Guard of Honour at Delhi. He served throughout the Great War on the battleship H.M.S. *St. Vincent*. Promoted to Chief Gunner in May 1918 and Lieutenant in August 1922. Retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in August 1930. With copied service papers and other research.





**Five: Captain F. St. J. Barton, Hampshire Regiment, late Victorian Mounted Rifles, killed in action in the battle of Nasiriya in July 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (123 Corl. F. St. J. Barton, Victorian M.R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. F. St. J. Barton, 2/Hamp. Rgt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. F. St. J. Barton, Hamp. Rgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. F. St. J. Barton. Hamps R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. F. St. J. Barton) together with Bronze Memorial Plaque (Frederick St. John Barton) the last five mounted with plaque for display, *nearly extremely fine*

*£1600-1800*



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 April 1916, for services in the Euphrates operations, 24 June to 26 July 1915.

Frederick St John Barton was born at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, on 6 May 1876, 4th son of Robert Barton, Malvern, Victoria, formerly Deputy Master of Melbourne Branch, Royal Mint. He was educated at Toorak College, near Melbourne, and volunteered and enlisted in the 5th Victoria Contingent during the South African War. He was then transferred as Sergeant to the Rhodesian Artillery, and afterwards gazetted 2nd Lieutenant into the 2nd Hampshire Regiment on 19 May 1900, at the recommendation of the Governor of Victoria. He was promoted to Lieutenant in March 1902 and to Captain in January 1907. He took part in the operations in Rhodesia, May 1900, and in the Transvaal and west of Pretoria in May to June 1901; and in the Orange River Colony, July to October 1901 (Queen's Medal with 4 clasps; King's Medal with two clasps). He served as Adjutant to the 1st Battalion from March 1909 to March 1912, and to the 4th Territorial Battalion from November 1912. He went to India with his battalion in October 1914, after the outbreak of the European War, and from there to Mesopotamia in March 1915, and was killed in action at the battle of Nasiriya, 24 July 1915.

Sold with an Army Post Card home to his wife 'I am quite well', signed 'Fred 4/5/15', two news cuttings and a copied portrait photograph, together with other research.

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- 687** *Pair: Serjeant D. Wilkes, 14th Hussars*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3539 Cpl., 14/Hrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3539 Serjt., 14th Hussars) *good very fine (2)* £160-200
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- 688** *Four: Corporal H. Edwards, King Edward's Horse, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (7618 Pte., L.N. Lanc. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (779 Pte., K. Edw. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (779 Cpl., K. Edw. H.) *good very fine and better (4)* £160-200
- 
- x 689** *Pair: Corporal T. Gee, Royal Army Medical Corps*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (9969 Cpl., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9969 Corpl., R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (2)* £140-180  
 With copied Q.S.A. roll extract.
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- 690** *Four: Private M. Byrne, Royal Irish Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6822 Pte., Rl. Irish Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (6822 Pte., R. Irish Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6822 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.) last two medals with attempted erasure of naming, *very fine (4)* £120-160
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- 691** *Pair: Serjeant J. T. Brown, Essex Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4166 Sgt., 1st Essex Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4166 Serjt., Essex Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-160
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- x 692** *Pair: Serjeant-Major W. J. Gibbs, King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2724 Sjt. Maj., K.R.R.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (2724 Sgt., K.R. Rif. C.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £180-220  
 William John Gibbs was born in London. He enlisted into the 60th Rifles as a Boy on 12 July 1873, aged 14 years. Ranked as a Private in July 1881. Served in India, November 1889-January 1881 and was awarded the Afghanistan Medal with clasp for Ahmed Khel and the Kabul to Kandahar Star (these not with lot). He then served in South Africa, January 1881-January 1882; Gibraltar, December 1891-January 1895; Malta, January 1895-July 1896; South Africa, July 1896-April 1899; India, April-September 1899; South Africa, September 1899-July 1900, and Ceylon, July 1900-January 1901. Gibbs attained the rank of Serjeant-Major in July 1893. He claimed his discharge after three months notice on 17 April 1901. Employed as the 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. Canteen Manager after he retired, he died at Ras-el-Tin, Alexandria, Egypt, on 2 April 1907. With a quantity of copied research including service papers.
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- x 693** *Five: Private D. Cochrane, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6598 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6598 Pte., A. & S. Hdrs.); 1914-15 STAR (S-3629 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-3629 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (5)* £150-200
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- x 694** *Pair: Private W. H. Warne, 11th Hussars*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3088 Pte., 11th Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3088 Pte., 11th Hussars) *extremely fine (2)* £180-220  
 Private W. H. Warne, 11th Hussars, committed suicide at Port Elizabeth on 30 March 1902.
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- 695** *Four: Private H. Moul, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5694 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5694 Corpl., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4550 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; last two good very fine (4)* £140-180
- 
- 696** *Pair: Private J. Troth, Worcestershire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3640 Pte., Worcester. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3640 Pte., Worcester. Regt.) *edge bruising and some contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-150  
 Jacob Troth was born in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment (Militia) he attested for regular service at Bromsgrove on 2 March 1893, aged 20 years, 6 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in the East Indies, February 1894-November 1895, and with the 2nd Battalion in Malta, November 1895-October 1899; Bermuda, October-December 1899, and South Africa, December 1899-September 1902. Discharged as time expired on 1 March 1905. With copied service papers.



**Six: Company Quarter-Master Sergeant C. Cant, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action with the 1st Battalion's during the famous landings on 'V' Beach, Gallipoli on 25 April 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5244 Pte. C. Cant, Munster Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5244 Corpl. C. Cant, Munster Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (5244 C.Q.M. Sjt. C. Cant, R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5244 C. Sjt. C. Cant, R. Mun. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (5244 Sjt. C. Cant, R. Muns. Fus.), *the first with with contact marks and polished, good fine, the remainder generally very fine or better* (6) £1200-1500

Charles (William) Cant was killed in action in the famous landings at 'V' Beach, Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

The story of the Munster Fusiliers' landing on 'V' Beach is synonymous with that of the *River Clyde*, the 1st Battalion's ranks being decimated as they approached the beach in assorted lighters. According to the regimental history, 'the sight was ghastly, the water all along the shore and especially around the boats was red with blood.' In his despatch dated 25 May 1915, Sir Ian Hamilton stated:

'A company of the Munster Fusiliers led the way, but, short as was the distance, few of the men ever reached the farther side of the beach through the hail of bullets which poured down upon them from both flanks and the front. As the second company followed, the extemporised pier of lighters gave way in the current. The end nearest to the shore drifted into deep water, and many men who had escaped being shot were drowned by the weight of their equipment in trying to swim from the lighter to the beach ... the third company of Munster Fusiliers rushed ashore, suffering heavy loss this time from shrapnel as well as from rifle, pom-pom and machine-gun fire.'

Cant, who was 35 years old, left a widow, Lavinia Cant, of Brandwood Street, Bolton, and is commemorated on a special memorial headstone in the 'V' Beach Cemetery, Helles; sold with medal roll verification in respect of his Queen's South Africa Medal & 3 clasps.

**x 698 Four: Major B. D. A. Corbet, Life Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Capt. B. D. Corbet, 1st Life Guards) privately engraved either side of suspension, not renamed; 1914-15 STAR (Major M. D. A. Corbet, L. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major B. D. A. Corbet) mounted as worn; together with a mounted group of four miniature dress medals, all held in a *Spink, Piccadilly* leather case, *good very fine* (8) £500-600

Bertram D'Avenant Corbet was born in Grosvenor Square, London on 2 November 1869, the son of Henry Reginald Corbet and Anna Mary Elizabeth Corbet, nee Egerton. After a private education, he received a commission in the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1887. In 1890 he entered the 1st Life Guards and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1893 and Captain in 1899. Married Rosamond Withington in 1896. Served in South Africa, 1899-1900, going out with No. 6 Remount Depot and later served as A.D.C. to Major-General Brocklehurst, 3rd Cavalry Brigade. Served as A.D.C. & Master of Horse to the Governor-General of Australia, 1900-02. Served with the Royal Notts R.H.A., 1908-14. Returning to the 1st Life Guards in 1914, he entered France on 5 August 1915. Served as Temporary Major from 15 June 1915. Commanded Divisional Squadron, Guards Division, 1915. In October 1915, Major Corbet, Reserve of Officers, 1st Life Guards, was relieved of his active service command and returned to England to serve with the Reserve Regiment, 1st Life Guards. Attached to Observer Corps, Royal Defence Corps, 1916 and in November 1916 was 2i/c of the Observer Corps. His name was mentioned for valuable services rendered in connection with the anti-aircraft service in the U.K. (*London Gazette* 20 December 1917). Later in the war he was attached for administrative purposes to the Tank Corps. Captain Corbet was demobilized on 25 February 1919. In 1921, having reached the age limit, his name was removed from the R.A.R.O. and he relinquished his commission whilst retaining the rank of Major. His wife was awarded the O.B.E. in 1918 as Lady Superintendent of the Grosvenor Gardens T.M.C.A. Hut. Major Corbet died on 4 January 1938. With a quantity of copied service papers.

It is possible that Corbet was awarded an unnamed Queen's South Africa Medal which he later had engraved. It is possible he was presented with his Q.S.A. on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York to Melbourne in June 1901. All clasps confirmed - 'Laing's Nek' rare to Life Guards.

With a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

**x 699 Pair: Private W. Irvine, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (2605 Pte., 2 R. Scots Fus.); MILITIA L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4553 Pte., 3rd Rl. Scots Fus.) *this last with suspension refitted and slack, both medals are badly worn through polishing, poor* (2) £200-250

William Irvine was born in Barony, Glasgow. A Shoemaker living in Maybole, Ayrshire and a former member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, he attended once more for the Militia at Ayr on 12 February 1892, aged 22 years. He enlisted with the Militia Reserve in August 1895 and re-engaged until time expired on 11 February 1902. Served in South Africa, December 1899-June 1901. Militia L.S. & G.C. awarded per A.O. February 1906. With copied service papers and roll extracts - the later indicate the Q.S.A. was re-issued in 1908.

**700 Three: Acting Corporal C. R. Crowe, Army Veterinary Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (31606 Pte., 37th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-15197 A. Cpl., A.V.C.); together with an unrelated Silver War Badge (75862) *very fine and better (4)* *£140-180*

During the Boer War Private Crowe served in the 37th (Buckinghamshire) 10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.

The Silver War Badge was awarded to Private Kirby Isaac Peter Sampson, R.A.M.C. who was discharged due to sickness on 31 December 1915. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**701 Pair: Corporal W. E. Jeffrey, Royal Engineers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8215 Sapper W. Jeffrey, Rl. Engrs.) last two clasps loose; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (197 Cpl. W. E. Jeffrey, Nth'bnd .R.E.) *worn through polishing, poor (2)* *£120-150*

William Edward Jeffrey was born in Hightown, Manchester. Serving with the 1st Newcastle-upon-Type Royal Engineers (Volunteers) from February 1896, he attested for one years service with the Royal Engineers at Newcastle on 13 February 1901, aged 22 years, 9 months. With them he served in South Africa, 25 March 1901-31 July 1902, being discharged on 6 August 1902. Remaining with the Newcastle R.E. Volunteers, he was appointed Lance-Corporal in June 1903 and Corporal in February 1905. Attested for the Territorial Force in 1908, serving in the Northumberland R.E. Awarded the T.F.E.M. in 1909. Discharged in April 1911. With copied service papers, roll extracts and other research.

**x702 Three: Lieutenant H. Tyler, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Belfast (8488 Serjt., K.R.R.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (8488 Serjt. K.R.R.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8488 C. Sjt., K.R.R.C.) mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£240-280*

Henry James Tyler was born in Cradley, Stourbridge, Worcestershire in 1876. A Carter by occupation, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Birmingham on 7 March 1894, aged 18 years, 4 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, February-December 1896; South Africa, December 1896-September 1902; Malta, September 1902-February 1905 and Egypt, February 1905-February 1909. Gained Proficiency in Ballooning in March 1904. Promoted to Colour Serjeant in December 1906. Served Colour Serjeant Permanent Party Instructor with the 5th (City of London) Battalion London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), 1909-1914. Promoted to Acting Sergeant-Major in September 1914, he served as such with the 2/5th Battalion London Regiment, 1914-15. On 9 April 1915 he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the K.R.R.C. (*London Gazette* 8 April 1915) and later promoted to Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 12 March 1917) and served with the 5th (Special Reserve) King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1915-17. Placed on Half Pay due to ill-health on 1 March 1917 (*London Gazette* 25 May 1917). Lieutenant Tyler died at Leytonstone, Essex on 17 October 1922. With a quantity of copied research including service papers. Also an original 'Warren Hastings Supper' card, at New Barracks, Gosport, 13 January 1911.

**703 Pair: Serjeant W. Hatt, 12th Lancers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2723 Serjt., 12 R. Lancers) 2nd & 3rd clasps tailor's copies, *claw tightened*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2723 Serjt., 12th Lancers) *some contact marks and edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£120-160*

With copied roll extracts; 2nd & 3rd clasps to Q.S.A. not confirmed.

**704 MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', lacking brooch bar, very fine *£100-140*****x705****Family group:**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**A. W. Barker, A.B., H.M.S. Perseus**)

**Pair: Driver V. T. Barker, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (224197 Dvr., R.A.) *extremely fine (3)* *£180-220*

Medals to father and son.

Able Seaman Barker wrote a diary of his time aboard the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Perseus* during the period, 3 April 1901-31 June 1903 - the full diary may be found online at 'www.midsexships.org.uk'. Extracts taken from that diary -

15th May 1902 '... At 5pm we anchored off Bander Hasham. We here bought two swift sailing dhows to be manned by a dozen bluejackets each & armed with 3 pounder gun to be used for patrolling the Somaliland coast, to aid in preventing arms being landed on these shores for the Mad Mullah....'

Later these 'British-manned' dhows were in action: 1 June 1902 '... At 5 p.m. two dhows were sighted, proved to be No 1 dhow with another dhow in tow, filled with rifles, ammunition & barrels of sulphur intended for the Mullah. She fought hard to get away but the men of No 1 dhow caught her killing 2 and wounding two. No casualties to speak of on our side. This is a version of the affair, which was in the papers entitled Battle between Dhows. During afternoon Lieut Bevens men's sighted three dhows & gave chase, 2 being swift sailors got away, the other one was caught up with. Lieut. Bevan ordered her to hove to, the reply was a fusillade of bullets all falling short. Then the men of the *Perseus* knew they were in for a tough job. The 3 pounder gun was quickly brought into action. Accurate shooting was impossible owing to motions of dhow. The mast was quickly brought down & the helmsman was blown sky high by J. Russel A.B. Still the fellows kept a fire on our dhow but all escaped miraculously. Our dhow was brought alongside the enemy & into her jumped a dozen bluejackets armed with pistols and cutlasses. It was soon over, every fellow was cut about, but they dived into the sea & escaped ashore or else were drowned. Only 4 were took on board our dhow.... The killed were given a watery grave and the wounded were attended to as best as possible. The dhow was then took in tow & our fellows were anxiously looking for the *Perseus* to (find) them. The *Perseus* took captured stores and wounded on board & took both dhows in tow & headed for Aden. During the night the ship was stopped for the wounded fellows to be operated on.' [The word 'fellow' is used here in preference to the word used in the original diary].

Valentine Thomas Barker was born in 1892 and enlisted into the R.F.A. on 29 November 1915. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 22 February 1919. With Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve and a photograph of the recipient.

**706** *Pair: Mulazim Tani (Native Officer) Sakhir Ali, King's African Rifles, late Uganda Rifles, who was awarded the K.A.R. D.C.M. for his gallantry in an action at Nyarbongo in German East Africa in 1918*

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 3 clasps, Lango 1901, Somaliland 1908-10, East Africa 1913-14 (2137 Bugler Sakhir Ali, Uganda Rifles); KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2137 Mul/Tani Sakhir Ali, 4/K.A.R.), *the first worn overall, fair to fine, the second with edge bruise, nearly very fine (2)* *£500-600*

Sakhir Ali was awarded the King's African Rifles D.C.M. in East Africa Force GRO No. 549, dated 17 June 1918:

'For showing great coolness and courage at a critical moment when the enemy penetrated a portion of our line at the action at Nyarbongo. This action materially assisted in rallying his men.'

A member of the 2/4th K.A.R. at the time of the above cited deeds, he had earlier been mentioned in despatches by Van Deventer (*London Gazette* 7 March 1918, refers). His D.C.M., which was issued at Woolwich in August 1918, today resides in the National Army Museum, London.

**x707** *Pair: Private C. Goodwin, 11th Hussars*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (6801 Pte. E. Goodwin, 11/Hrs.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (6601 Pte. C. Goodwin, 11. Hrs.); together with an erased British War Medal, note different initials

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (**5767 Sjt. J. W. Allison, 11/Hrs.**) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£120-160*

Private Charles Goodwin, 'A' Squadron 11th Hussars entered France/Flanders on 15 August 1914. He was taken prisoner at Busigny, 26 August 1914 and held in the Wittenberg-a-Elbe P.O.W. camp. With copied m.i.c. and other research. Clasp not confirmed.

Sergeant John W. Allison, 'A' Squadron 11th Hussars entered France/Flanders on 15 August 1914. He was taken prisoner at Busigny, 26 August 1914 and held at Doebertz P.O.W. camp. In 1924 he was attached to the Allahabad Light Horse. Discharged 13 November 1926. With copied m.i.c. and other research. Clasp confirmed.

**708** *Five: Captain E. E. C. Price, Essex Regiment, late 1/16th London Regiment, latterly awarded a C.I.E.*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (1902 Pte., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted for display, *generally very fine (5)* *£260-300*

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942 'Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Financial Secretary to the Government of the North West Frontier Province.'

Eardley Edward Carnac Price was born in Vellore, S. India, 11 March 1892. Educated at Doughton College. As a Private in the 1/16th Battalion London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles), he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1914. Suffering a shrapnel wound to the scalp, 26 June 1915, he was invalided to England, 14 July 1915. On 11 August 1915 he was commissioned into the 12th Battalion Essex Regiment and was transferred to the 9th Battalion in May 1918. Suffered a gunshot wound to the face on 19 August 1918. Ended the war as an Acting Captain. Address on his m.i.c., 'Brooklyn', Sidmouth Junction, Ottery-St. Mary, Devon. He later served in the Indian Audit & Accounts Service, Government of the North West Province of India, with whom he was awarded the Jubilee and Coronation Medals and in 1942 was created a Companion of the Indian Empire. With copied m.i.c., roll extracts and notes; clasp to star and M.I.D. not confirmed.

**709** *Family group:**Four: Driver W. W. Coombs, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 STAR, with clasp (61715 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (61715 Dvr., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted as worn

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, **attributed to Lance-Corporal Gladys Annaes Coombs, Auxiliary Territorial Service**, *medals very fine and better (lot)* *£160-200*

Medals to father and daughter:

Medals to Driver W. W. Coombs, R.F.A., with Princess Mary's Christmas Tin 1914 (empty); compass; fragment of shrapnel; seven related photographs - one of Coombs as a member of the Home Guard.

Medal to Lance-Corporal G. A. Coombs, A.T.S., with A.T.S. and V.A.D. Release Book; identity disk; diary 1933; small leather purse with 8 coins; magnifying glass; A.T.S. and other badges (6); other misc. items (8); eight related photographs - several of Coombs in uniform.

Together with an old photograph of grandmother and mother of Gladys Coombs, in frame; old studio photographs (12); photograph album containing many other photographs.

**710** *Three: Private C. Annetts, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers*

1914 STAR, with (loose) clasp (2833 Pte., 1/North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2833 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-160*

Private Charles Annetts, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, entered France/Flanders on 13 August 1914. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c. - clasp not confirmed.

**x711** *Three: Private P. F. O'Boy, 11th Hussars*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (13181 Pte. 11th. Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13181 Pte., 11th. Hrs.) later issue naming, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*

Patrick O'Boy enlisted on 20 August 1914. Serving with the 11th Hussars he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 October 1914. He was discharged from the 12th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 5 July 1915 due to illness and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied roll extract and m.i.c. - the latter indicates that the medals were returned for adjustment and eventually re-issued in 1949. Clasp not confirmed.

**712** *Family group***Three: Lieutenant P. B. R. Amiot, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (46374 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.)

**Three: Serjeant C. F. J. Amiot, Royal Field Artillery, killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 April 1917**

1914-15 STAR (81348 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (81348 Sjt., R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £160-200

Serjeant Peter Bienaime Raymond Amiot, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1914. Later a Lieutenant in the R.F.A. Home address '114 Lancaster Road, Enfield, Middlesex'. With copied m.i.c. Clasp not confirmed.

Serjeant Charles Francis John. Amiot, R.F.A. entered the Egypt theatre of war on 20 July 1915. He was killed in action on 24 April 1917 when serving with the 13th Battery, 17th Brigade, R.F.A. on the Western Front. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**x713** **Three: Private W. A. Smalley, Seaforth Highlanders**

1914 STAR (592 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (592 Pte., Sea. Highrs.); L.C.C. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL (Fireman W. A. Smalley)

**Three: Corporal G. Chatfield, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, late Worcestershire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13220 Pte., Worc. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5239498 Cpl., A. & S.H.) *first two worn through polishing*

**Three: Serjeant R. Russell, South Lancashire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26708 Sjt., S. Lan. R.); ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, 'R. Russell, July 1914', this in case of issue; together with a miniature Jutland Commemorative, 12mm., silver, *some with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better except where stated (10)* £140-180

Albert William Smalley was born on 15 August 1893. Served in the Seaforth Highlanders during the Great War. Living in Deptford, he joined the London Fire Brigade in August 1923. Awarded the London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal in June 1939. Attained the rank of temporary Station Officer in May 1941. With some copied service notes.

**714** **Three: Lieutenant G. C. Agnew, Intelligence Corps**

1914 STAR (Lieut.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce (3)*

£240-280

George Colin Agnew was born on 28 October 1882, the son of Sir George William Agnew, 2nd Baronet (and Fanny Bolton) of Rougham Hill, Bury St Edmunds. Educated at Rugby School (Football XV) and at King's College, Cambridge (2nd Class Historical Tripos, 1901-03). He was a partner in the famous Art Dealers, Thomas Agnew & Sons, of Bond Street, London.

Appointed to the rank of Lieutenant as an Interpreter on 6 August 1914, he entered France soon after, on 15 August 1914 and served in the embryonic Intelligence Corps - one of the first batch of the unit to enter the theatre of war. For his services with the unit he received an early mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915). His home address was given as 65 South Audley Street, London. With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and other research.

**715** **Three: G. Patrick, British Red Cross Society & Order of St. John of Jerusalem**

1914 STAR (G. Patrick, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G. Patrick, B.R.C.S. & St. J. J.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)*

£200-240

George Patrick served as an Orderly. Possible family connection to the medals of 'F. Patrick', see lot 780.

**716** **Three: Private W. H. Wall, Labour Corps, late 18th Hussars**

1914 STAR (5062 Pte., 18/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5062 Pte., C. of Hrs.); together with SILVER WAR BADGE (B250930) *extremely fine (4)*

£140-180

Walter Henry Wall enlisted on 11 March 1901. Serving with the 18th Hussars he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 August 1914. On 30 June 1917 he was transferred to the Labour Corps. He was discharged due to sickness on 13 March 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. British War and Victory Medals named to the 'Corps of Hussars'. Entitled to the clasp to the Star. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**717** **Four: Gunner W. J. Town, Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914 STAR (19116 Gnr., R.G.A.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19116 Gnr., R.A.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1935 (William J. Town) note initials on star are 'W. T.', *some contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)*

£100-140

Gunner William J. Town, 112 Heavy Battery R.G.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 October 1914. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c. (2) Clasp not confirmed.

**718** **Four: Serjeant A. H. Phillips, Military Provost Staff Corps**

1914 STAR (1621 Sgt., M.P.S. Corps); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1621 Sjt., M.P.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1434 Sjt., M.P.S.C.) *contact marks, fine and better (4)*

£100-140

Also served in the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.

**719** **Three: Private E. Westfield, 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment**

1914 STAR (9896 Pte., 3/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9896 Pte., Worc. R.) *second with edge bruise, very fine (3)*

£100-140

Private Edward Westfield, 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment entered France on 12 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. - entitled to clasp.

**720 Three: Serjeant S. Yarnold, 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment**

1914 STAR (9126 Pte., 3/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9126 Sjt., Worc. R.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Samuel Yarnold enlisted on 31 August 1914. Serving with the 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment he entered France on 2 November 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 9 September 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract. Not entitled to clasp.

**721**

*A poignant family group to brothers who fell in action on the same day in different theatres of war:*

**Three: Corporal H. J. Fippard, 9th London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles), who was killed in action near Ypres on 4 June 1915**

1914 STAR (2087 Pte. H. J. Fippard, 9/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2087 Cpl. H. J. Fippard, 9-Lond. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Herbert Fippard), *this last fitted with metal bracket for wall display, polished, nearly very fine, the medals extremely fine*

**Three: Captain R. C. Fippard, 14th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, attached Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 4 June 1915**

1914-15 STAR (Capt. R. C. Fippard, W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. R. C. Fippard), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Richard Clift Flippard) (sic), *this last fitted with metal bracket for wall display, polished, nearly very fine, the medals extremely fine (8)* *£1200-1500*

**Herbert John Fippard** was born in Maida Vale, London on 14 August 1885, the elder son of Herbert Samuel Bradshaw Fippard and his wife, Anne Stephens Fippard, daughter of John Thomas Clift. Educated at Regent Street Polytechnic, he enlisted in the Queen's Victoria Rifles shortly after the outbreak of hostilities and arrived in France and Flanders on 4 November 1914. The Battalion quickly saw action on the Wulverghem-Messines road, one of its riflemen, Frank Hawkins, later publishing an account of his time on active service from Ypres to Cambrai; moreover, a number of letters from men of the 1/9th were published in the home press, one of them speaking of the conditions in the trenches and commenting that if he ever heard of anyone refer to a Territorial as a Saturday afternoon soldier 'there will be trouble.'

Herbert fought with distinction at Hill 60 in the following year, gaining a mention in Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Shipley's regimental orders dated 1 May 1915. One of his comrades also noted that his coolness under fire was 'remarkable and gave confidence to every one around him.' But he fell in action near Ypres on 4 June 1915, while attending a wounded comrade. His Company C.O., Captain R. H. Lindsay Renton wrote:

'He met his death while helping a wounded comrade, an act characteristic of his life out here. He was a man who always did his duty, a man respected by his comrades and trusted by his officers, I feel that his death is a great loss to my company, and I shall find his place difficult to fill.'

Herbert's name is commemorated in Voormezele Enclosure.

**Richard Clift Fippard** was born in Maida Vale, London on 30 December 1887, younger son of Herbert Samuel Bradshaw Fippard and his wife, Anne Stephens Fippard, daughter of John Thomas Clift. Educated at Regent Street Polytechnic, he matriculated at London University and was admitted a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries in June 1910, and was Assistant Treasurer of the Prudential Approved Society.

Gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 14th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment in December 1914, he was serving as a Captain on attachment to the Lancashire Fusiliers when killed in action at Achi Baba in Gallipoli on 4 June 1915 - he was first reported missing but on 21 November he was officially reported to have been killed on the former date, thus the two brothers dying on the same day.

Richard has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

**x722 Family group:****Three: Private J. Cattermole, Suffolk Regiment**

1914 STAR (8530 Pte., 2/Suff. R.) surname spelt 'Cattermole'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8530 Pte., Suff. R.)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (8527 Pte. R. Cattermole, Suff. R.) *very fine (4)* *£120-160*

Jesse Cattermole, a Shoeing-Smith from Diss, Norfolk, was born in 1890. He enlisted into the Suffolk Regiment on 15 April 1912. With his elder brother Roland, he entered France with the 2nd battalion Suffolk Regiment on 15 August 1914. He survived the actions in Mons at Le Cateau where much of the battalion was lost and served throughout the war. Discharged in 1919 after surviving influenza in December 1918. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

Roland Cattermole, from Diss, Norfolk, was born in 1887. He enlisted at the same time as his younger brother Jesse and with him entered France with the 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment on 15 August 1914. He was taken prisoner at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914. Also entitled to the 1914 Star and British War Medal. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract. Neither brother applied for the clasp to their stars.

**723 Four: Lance-Naik Sher Zaman, Pack Battery**

1914-15 STAR (No. 1003 Dvr., 30/Mtn. By.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1003 Gnr., 110 Pack Btty.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (1003 L-Nk., 30 P Bty.) *Victory good fine; others good very fine (4)* *£80-100*

- 724** *Three: Artificer Engineer A. H. Hall, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (Art. Eng., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Art. Eng., R.N.)
- Three: Artificer Engineer P. A. Nicholl, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (M.11442 C.E.R.A., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Art. Eng., R.N.) *slight edge bruising, good very fine and better (6)* £120-160
- Alexander Henry Hall was born in Oldham, Lancashire on 19 December 1891. An Engine Fitter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer on 17 February 1903. Ranked as an Artificer Engineer from 1 September 1912, he served on H.M.S. *Concord*. Suffered from neurasthenia in December 1917. Promoted to Warrant Engineer in January 1920. Warrant Engineer Hall died on 26 October 1938. With copied service papers.
- Philip Andrew Nicholl was born in Epping, Essex on 10 November 1882. A Marine Engineer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a C.E.R.A. on 20 January 1915. Promoted to Artificer Engineer on 1 April 1918. With copied service paper.
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- 725** *Three: Lieutenant-Commander H. A. Wilson Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (J.3044 L.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr., R.N.) mounted as worn
- Three: Warrant Engineer A. Taylor, Royal Naval Reserve*  
1914-15 STAR (Wt. Eng., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Wt. Eng., R.N.R.) *very fine and better (6)* £120-160
- Henry Alfred Wilson was born in Whitstable, Kent on 7 April 1893. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 30 September 1908 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1909. Serving on H.M.S. *Lancaster*, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in April 1911 and to Able Seaman in December the same year. Promoted to Leading Seaman in February 1914 when on H.M. S. *Hecla*, he gained the rank of Petty Officer when on torpedo boat *T.B.33*. in August 1916. In December 1917 he was appointed a Gunner. Promoted to Commissioned Gunner in 1927 and Lieutenant in 1939. Placed on the Retired List in 1946, he was recalled in 1952-53 and granted the rank of Lieutenant-Commander (Retired) in March 1953. With copied service papers and notes.
- Arthur Taylor was born in Sunderland on 9 July 1887. Serving in the R.N.R., he passed his 2nd Class Certificate in January 1911 and 1st Class Certificate in September 1912. Promoted to Warrant Engineer on 1 October 1914. He served on H.M.S. *Carolina* and later he was injured during the sinking of H.M.S. *Arethusa*, February 1916 when she struck a mine off Felixstowe claimed to have been laid by UC -7, drifted ashore before she could be rescued and broke her back. In the explosion six crew members lost their lives. He was removed from R.N.R. as unfit, 14 June 1916, entitled to a Silver War Badge and according to the medal roll for R.N.R. officers his 1915 trio was sent to his widow. With copied research and notes.
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- 726** *Three: Second Lieutenant E. T. Jacques, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, late Malaya State Volunteers - in W.W.2 he was an internee at Changi and Sime Road*  
1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut.. Shrops. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *fine and better (3)* £120-150
- Eric Taylor Jacques was born 12 August 1889 and educated at Cranleigh College. His home address was Ashton Court, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. As a Planter and a Private in the Malaya State Volunteers, living at the Matang Estate, Perak, Malaya, he received a commission in the 3rd Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 4 April 1915. Attached to the 2nd Battalion K.S.L.I., he entered the Salonika theatre of war in December 1915. Suffering from malaria, he embarked for England in October 1916, arriving there in December. He joined the 3rd Battalion K.S.L.I. in July 1917. His medals were issued 7 July 1923.
- Later he was in the Malayan Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and manager of the Malang Estate, Perak from 1926. His daughter Diana married a Mr. C. U. Stafford in 1937 bringing together two of Taiping's oldest European families. In the Second World War he was an internee in Changi and Sime Road. Sadly his wife Nurse Kathleen Jacques, V.A.D., died aged 50 years, on 17 February 1942 on the S.S. *Tanjong Pinang* as recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, it was mainly carrying women and children. Eric died in 1973 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire. With copied service papers and notes.
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- 727** *Three: Second Lieutenant E. W. James, Machine Gun Corps, late Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (12457 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-140
- Ewart Walter James was born in Cheddar Somerset in 1897; he later moved to New Street, Little Eaton, Derby (with his parents Jesse and Rosina James). Serving with the 9th Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment he entered Gallipoli on 21 August 1915. Later transferred to the North Staffordshire Regiment. James was commissioned into the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment on 30 May 1917 and was later transferred to Machine Gun Corps. As a Lieutenant he relinquished his commission in 1920. His m.i.c. shows his address as 8 Mount Street, Derby. During the Second World War he was recalled for service. As a Captain in the Indian Engineers, he died on 21 February 1946, aged 50 years, and was buried in the Gauhati War Cemetery. With copied research; M.I.D. not confirmed.
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- 728** *Three: Captain A. R. Courtenay, Royal Army Service Corps, late Duke of Westminster's Squadron Armoured Cars, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
1914-15 STAR (S. Lt., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) slightly later issues, *extremely fine (3)* £100-140
- Ashley Reginald Courtenay was born in Haywards Heath on 23 July 1888, the son of Rev. C. Courtenay, and was educated at Haileybury School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, graduating with a B.A. in 1910. Prior to the war he was employed in advertising. Commissioned a Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., 25 May 1915 (*London Gazette* 15 June 1915) for service with the Royal Naval Air Service (Armoured Cars). An article on the man in the *Telegraph Sunday Magazine* reads:
- '... Then there was the First World war in which he served as a member of the Duke of Westminster's squadron of armoured Rolls-Royce cars. This consisted of driving up to the front, firing machine-guns and then reversing at 20mph, he recalled ("we were not popular").
- Later served with the A.S.C., being promoted to Captain in January 1919 (*London Gazette* 9 May 1921). After the war he returned to advertising and worked for General Electric Co. before launching his own agency. He then worked as a Hotelier, successively in Guildford, Devon and Hertfordshire and began to write a hotel column for the *Morning Post*. In 1933 he founded and authored the hotel and travel guide, *Lets Halt Awhile* which he published for over 50 years.
- He died on 7 October 1986, aged 98 years, whilst on a wine tasting cruise in the Mediterranean and Black Sea with his third wife. With *Telegraph Sunday Magazine*, 5 August 1984 featuring an article on Courtenay, newspaper obituaries and copied research. The copied m.i.c. shows that his medals were applied for and issued in 1927.



- 729** *Three: Captain E. F. Dalton, Audit Staff, late Financial Advisers Staff, Egypt*  
1914-15 STAR (E. F. Dalton); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. E. F. Dalton) *good very fine, scarce* (3) £100-140

Having been a Civil Service Clerk of the Second Division for eight years, Mr Frederick Dalton was promoted to Second Class Assistant Accountant in the Army Accounts Department (ref. *London Gazette* 22 May 1908). As such, in May 1915 he went with his wife to Egypt, aboard the S.S. *Medina*. As part of the Egypt Expeditionary Force, he was part of the tiny 'Financial Advisers Staff' based in Cairo - his star qualifying date being 11 May 1915. He later served as a Captain in the Audit Staff. His m.i.c. records his address as 'General Headquarters, Egypt'. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

- 730** *Three: Lieutenant G. H. B. Dent, 2/1st Hertfordshire Yeomanry, attached Royal Flying Corps and West African Regiment, late East African Mounted Rifles and King's African Rifles*

1914-15 STAR (123 Pte., E. Afr. M. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-160

Guy Herbert Boisragon Dent was born in Aldershot on 30 May 1892. He enlisted in East Africa on 10 August 1914 as a Private in the East African Mounted Rifles before being commissioned into the King's African Rifles as a Temporary Lieutenant and serving 25 September to 7 December 1914. Then to the Special List as a Temporary Lieutenant possibly as an Interpreter, then a 2nd Lieutenant with the Hertfordshire Yeomanry from 10 May 1915, seconded to Royal Flying Corps from 2 March 1916. Just before this, he earned a Royal Aero Club Aviators certificate (number 2209) taken on a Maurice Farman Biplane at Military School, Shoreham on 20 December 1915. With the R.F.C. he flew MFLH, Avro, BE2e, NFSG, Martin-Syde and FE2b aeroplanes. Then he was seconded to the West African Regiment, 24 January 1917, he was promoted Lieutenant, 1 July 1917. He had a very good knowledge of West African languages and dialects. He relinquished his commission, 20 September 1921. He also served in the Royal Air Force for part of the Second World War. Guy Herbert de Boisragon Dent wrote as 'Guy Dent', an author of adventure stories (*The Detective Magazine*) and science fiction, including the novel *Emperor of the If* in 1926. With copied m.i.c., aero club certificate and other research.

- 731** *Family group:*

*Three: Captain G. F. Armstrong, Army Ordnance Department, late Honourable Artillery Company*

1914-15 STAR (1140 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.)

1914-15 STAR (1141 Pte. M. H. Armstrong, H.A.C.) *good very fine* (4) £100-140

George Frederick Armstrong was educated at Clare College, Cambridge. He attested for the H.A.C. in early 1914 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 December 1914. He received a commission in the Army Ordnance Department on 1 March 1917. Later promoted to Captain. His home address on his m.i.c. is given as 'Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex'. In August 1920 G. F. Armstrong applied for his medals and for those of his brother who was in India.

Malcolm Heath Armstrong was born on 27 November 1888. He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge. Like his brother he enlisted into the 'D' Company, 1st Battalion H.A.C. As a Private he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with him on 29 December 1914. He received a commission in the 22nd (Bantam) Battalion Middlesex Regiment on 6 October 1915. He was later transferred to the Royal Air Force, His home address on his m.i.c. is the same as his brother.

- x732** *Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 A. Morgan, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 STAR (9653 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9653 A.W.O. Cl. 2, K.R. Rif. C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5837378 Sgt., K.R.R.C.) mounted for display; CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRE'S ORDER OF MERIT BADGE (2), silver and enamel, inscribed on reverse, 'A. Morgan'; another bronze and enamel, unnamed, *first four medals with contact marks, worn through polishing, fine* (lot) £120-160

Private Alfred Morgan, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 December 1914. Later attained the rank of Acting Warrant Officer 2nd Class. Served in the Corps of Commissionaires, April 1925-August 1970.

Sold with Princess Mary's Christmas Tin 1914 (empty) and eight metal badges/insignia (mainly Corps of Commissionaires); the booklet: *Corps of Commissionaires Inspection by H.M. King George VI*, Buckingham Palace, June 6th, 1948, 31pp, with photographs; together with copied m.i.c. and copied research relating to the Corps of Commissionaires.

- x733** *Three: Private J. Edwards, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 STAR (A-2153 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.) gilded; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A-2153 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.) mounted for display; with BIRMINGHAM PEACE CELEBRATIONS MEDAL 1919, bronze; IDENTITY DISK (A2153 J. Edwards K.R. Rif. C.E.); Religious medal, white metal, unnamed, *medals extremely fine* (6) £90-120

James Edwards was born in Aston, Birmingham in 1890. A Machinist by occupation, he attested for service in the K.R.R.C. at Birmingham on 28 August 1914, aged 24 years. Posted to the 9th (Service) Battalion, he entered France on 20 May 1915. Private Edwards was discharged due to sickness on 1 July 1916 - heart and lung problems. He was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With original character certificate and copied service papers and other research.

- 734** *Three: Private W. Davies, Monmouthshire Regiment*

1914-15 STAR (2398 Pte., Monmouth. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2398 Pte., Monmouth. R.) with (damaged) named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £100-140

- 735** *Three: Petty Officer 1st Class G. E. Collingwood, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (115746 P.O. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (115746 P.O.1 R.N.)

*Three: Marine J. Kirkham, Royal Marines*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.A.16073 Gr.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (Ply.21818 Mne., R.M.) *fine and better* (6) £100-140

George Edward Collingwood was born in Parkstone, Dorset, on 26 April 1865. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1881 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in June 1882. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in April 1883 when on H.M.S. *Northumberland*; Able Seaman in January 1889 when on H.M.S. *Bellerophon*; Leading Seaman in March 1891 when on H.M.S. *Seraphis*; Petty Officer 2nd Class in February 1894 when on H.M.S. *Arethusa* and Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1897 when at H.M.S. *Vernon*. Reduced to Able Seaman in August 1903, he was restored to his former rank in August 1904. Later joined the R.F.R. and was recalled for service in the Great War. With copied service papers.

- 736** *Four: Serjeant P. E. Stratford, Essex Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (41 Sjt., Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41 Sjt., Essex R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (41 Sjt., 6/Essex R.)
- Three: Private F. L. Belcher, Middlesex Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (3439 Pte., Midd'x. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3439 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *first group fine; second good very fine (7)* *£120-160*
- Sergeant Percival E. Stratford, Essex Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 24 July 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.
- Private Frank Leo Belcher, Middlesex Regiment, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 1 September 1915. He later served in the Bedfordshire Regiment and was discharged on 27 January 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

- x737** *Eight: Electrical Lieutenant-Commander J. W. Cooper, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (M.944 E.A.3, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.944 C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Warrant Electn., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M.944 C.E.A.1, H.M.S. Excellent) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, good fine and better (8)* *£260-300*
- James William Cooper was born in Gillingham, Kent on 26 June 1888. An Electrical Fitter by occupation, enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Electrician 4th Class in March 1909. He was confirmed in that rating in June 1910 and promoted to Electrician 3rd Class in March 1913 and Electrical Artificer 2nd Class in March 1916. He served on the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Albemarle*, November 1913-September 1916, seeing service with the Channel Fleet and Grand Fleet. During January-September 1916 she was based at the North Russian port of Murmansk as guardship and icebreaker. The battleship returned to the U.K. in September 1916 for a refit and Cooper next served ashore at H.M.S. *Lucia*, October 1916-September 1918, being advanced to Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in April 1917 and was confirmed in that rank in April 1918. Promoted to Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in April 1923. Cooper was appointed a Commissioned Electrician in June 1936 and an Electrical Lieutenant in April 1937. He retired in June 1938 but was recalled for the Second World War and retired as an Electrical Lieutenant-Commander in 1947. He died in October 1954. With copied (faint) service papers.

- x738** *Five: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 W. H. Ingamells, Royal Army Medical Corps*  
1914-15 STAR (108 C. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (108 T.W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.M.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (492001 T.S. Mjr., R.A.M.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (492001 Q.M. Sjt., R.A.M.C.) 'Ingamells' on last, mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* *£180-220*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.' '492001 T./S.M. Ingamells, W. H., 1st Fd. Amb. [R.A.M.C.] (Margate).' With copied gazette extract.

- x739** *Three: Private C. Pickersgill, 10th (Service) Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, 1 July 1916 - on the first day of the battle of the Somme*  
1914-15 STAR (10971 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10971 Pte., W. York. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Charles Pickersgill) this last with two drill marks to reverse, *good very fine and better (4)* *£450-550*
- Charles Pickersgill was born in and enlisted at Leeds. Serving with the 10th (Service) Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he was killed in action on 1 July 1916 - the first day of the battle of the Somme. He was buried in the Fricourt New Military Cemetery, Somme. Aged 26 years at the time of his death; he was the son of James and Mary Pickersgill, of Leeds. With copied casualty details.



**Three: Private J. A. Carter, 2nd/8th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 12 August 1918**

1914-15 STAR (15292 Pte., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15292 Pte., Worc. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£120-160*

John Arthur Carter was born in Birmingham and enlisted there on 10 August 1914. Serving with the 2nd/8th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 12 August 1918, aged 33 years. Buried in the Tannay British Cemetery, Thiennes, he was the son of Charles William and Mary Carter, of Birmingham and husband of Violet Carter, of 54 Great King Street, Hockley, Birmingham.

With three (damaged) medal card boxes of issue; two shoulder titles; a memorial scroll re. his grave; a photograph of the recipient in uniform and another of his grave marker from the Director-General of Graves Registration and Enquiries; a slip confirming his death and place of burial and two embroidered cards sent by 'Jack' from France.

- x741** *Four: Private E. Gilding, Royal Marine Light Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Po.16187 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Po.16187 Pte., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (Po.16187 Cpl., R.M.) mounted as worn
- Four: Stoker 1st Class B. H. Wright, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (K.19443 Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.19443 Sto. 1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (K.19443 Sto. 1, H.M.S. Berwick)
- Three: Private W. A. Tomsett, Royal Marine Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (Ch.13965 Pte., R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.13965 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *edge bruising, fine and better (11)* *£160-200*

Edward Gilding was born in Portsea, Portsmouth on 5 January 1894. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at Gosport on 14 December 1911. Served on the battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, February 1915-December 1919 - flagship of Admiral Jellicoe at the battle of Jutland. Promoted to Corporal in November 1919 and Sergeant in December 1927. Discharged at the termination of his second period of engagement, 4 January 1933. His address on discharge: '37 Orange Street, Portsea.' Then served in the Portsmouth R.M. Police Service, October 1933-September 1941. With copied service paper.

William Albert Tomsett was born in Godalming, Surrey on 5 January 1886. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted at London on 8 July 1903. He served aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Diamond* throughout the Great War. Demobilised in July 1919. With copied service paper.

- x742** *Three: Private F. Sonntag, 8th Battalion East Kent Regiment, killed in action, battle of the Somme, 18 August 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (G-5389 L. Cpl., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-5389 Pte., E. Kent R.) *good very fine and better (6)* *£120-160*

Frank Herbert Sonntag was born in Cardiff, lived and enlisted at Deptford, Kent. Serving as a Lance-Corporal in "C" Company 8th Battalion East Kent Regiment (The Buffs), he was killed in action on 18 August 1916, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Elizabeth Ann Perrett (formerly Sonntag), of 12 Woodville Road, Cardiff and the late Frank Joseph Sonntag.

With three metal and one cloth 'Buffs' badges and lance-corporal's chevron, with medals and riband bar mounted on a khaki backing.

- x743** *Five: Serjeant W. E. Kelly, Royal Army Medical Corps and St. John Ambulance Brigade*  
1914-15 STAR (9910 Cpl., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9910 Sjt., R.A.M.C.); CORONATION 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. W. E. Kelly); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver (1776 Sgt. W. Kelly, No. 10 (St. Mark's) Div. No. 1 Dist 1920)
- Three: Private J. D. Simmons, Royal Army Medical Corps and St. John Ambulance Brigade*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27758 Pte., R.A.M.C.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 1 bar, white metal (5749 Pte. J. D. Simmons, Kings + Div. No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1927) mounted for wear, *some edge bruising, very fine (8)* *£120-160*
- Corporal William E. Kelly entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.

- x744** *Three: Engineman E. S. Simmons, Royal Naval Reserve - killed aboard H.M. Drifter Michaelmas Daisy in the Adriatic, 26 November 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (ES. 4134 Engn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4134 E.S. Engn., R.N.R.) *good very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

Engineman Ernest Stanley Simmons, R.N.R., aboard H.M. Drifter *Michaelmas Daisy* was killed by a mine explosion in the Adriatic, 26 November 1916, aged 21 years. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial. He was the son of J. W. Simmons, Skipper, late of the Dover Patrol, and the late Mrs Simmons, of Lowestoft.

- x745** *Three: Private G. Woods, New Zealand Maori (Pioneer) Battalion, who died on 10 December 1919*  
1914-15 STAR ((16/308 Pte., N.Z.E.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16/308 Pte., N.Z.E.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*

Private George Woods, New Zealand Maori (Pioneer) Battalion, died in New Zealand on 10 December 1919, aged 26 years. Born at Puketeraki, Otago, he had served in Egypt, 1915-16, at Gallipoli, and on the Western Front, 1916-18. His name is commemorated in the Kariane Cemetery, New Zealand. He was the son of Hira and Tamati Te Wahia Woods.

- x746** *Five: J. E. Lee, Royal Engineers and Merchant Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (122309 Spr. J. E. Lee, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (122309 Spr. J. E. Lee, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (James E. Lee) *good very fine (5)* *£100-140*

James Edward Lee was born in Liverpool on 9 August 1890. A Seaman by occupation, he attested for the Royal Engineers Inland Water Division at Liverpool on 30 November 1915, aged 25 years. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1915. Later served as a Cook in the Merchant Navy. With copied m.i.c. and army and navy papers - his copied Merchant Navy record card bears a photograph of him in his R.E. uniform.

x747

**Four: Major P. G. Riviere, 11th Hussars**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *some contact marks, very fine* (4)

£120-160

Philippe Gilbey 'Podger' Riviere was born on 25 October 1893 and educated at Eton and Oxford. He was gazetted to the 11th Hussars on 15 September 1914 and promoted to Lieutenant in December that year. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 May 1915 and served with 'B' Squadron. He was wounded at Montauban on 19 May 1918. Riviere was promoted to Captain in September 1918. When the regiment returned to Aldershot in 1919 he attended a Signal Course and went out to Egypt as Signal Officer, where he formed and trained a signal troop. He handed over in 1922 in Meerut and returned to 'B' Squadron 11th Hussars. He was with the regiment during its transformation to an armoured car unit. Promoted to Major in October 1930, he retired in 1931. He rejoined the unit on the outbreak of war but was discharged as unfit in 1941. Major Riviere died in 1970. With copied research.

**748 Three: Private W. L. May, Corps of Lancers**

1914-15 STAR (L-7934 Pte., C. of Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-7934 Pte., C. of Lrs.)

**Three: Private E. Pitchford, Reserve Regiment of Cavalry**

1914-15 STAR (24411 Pte., R.R. of Cav.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24411 Pte., R.R. of Cav.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£160-200

Private Wilfred L. May, Corps of Lancers entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 October 1915. Later served with the Corps of Dragoons. With copied m.i.c.

Private E. Pitchford, Reserve Regiment of Cavalry entered Gallipoli on 15 May 1915. Later served with the Military Foot Police. With copied m.i.c.

**749 Three: Private J. Cook, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (1410 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (233962 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *very fine* (3)

£100-140

**750 Three: Private S. Slocombe, West Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (992 Pte., W. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (992 Pte., W. Som. Yeo.) *edge bruise, very fine* (3)

£100-140

Private Sidney Slocombe, West Somerset Yeomanry entered Gallipoli on 23 September 1915. Later served in the Somerset Light Infantry. Disembodied on 10 February 1919. With copied m.i.c.

**751 Four: Private F. C. Boyes, 1st (City of London) Battalion London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)**

1914-15 STAR (1027b Pte., 1-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1027 Pte., 1-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200067 Pte., 1-Lond. R.) *very fine* (4)

£100-140

**752 Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 G. P. Barnett, 2nd County of London Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR 747 Sjt., 2nd Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (747 W.O. Cl. 2, 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (747 Sjt., 2/C. of Lond. Yeo.) *good very fine* (4)

£140-180

**753 Four: Serjeant E. J. Deane, 24th (County of London) Battalion London Regiment (The Queen's)**

1914-15 STAR (1151 L. Cpl., 24-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1151 Pte., 24-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (6779512 Sjt., 24-Lond. R.) *very fine* (4)

£100-140

**754 Four: Sister L. Evans, Territorial Force Nursing Service**

1914-15 STAR (S. Nurse, T.F.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister) M.I.D. emblem on B.W.M.; TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, unnamed, *good very fine* (4)

£120-160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

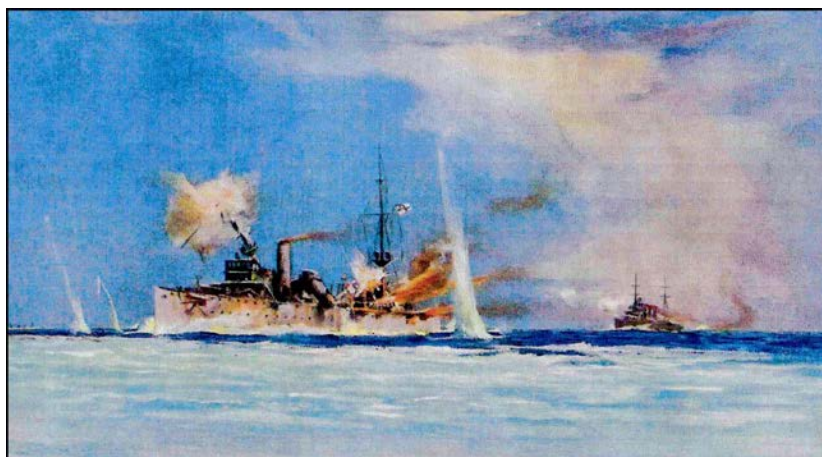
M.I.D. awarded to a Miss L. Evans, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. The A.R.R.C. awarded to Sister L. Evans, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R., *London Gazette* 31 July 1919.

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- 755** *Three: Serjeant W. J. Cairns, East African Labour Corps, late 7th City Battery*  
1914-15 STAR (Gnr., 7th Cit. Baty.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12496 Sjt., E. Afr. L.C.) *nearly very fine and better (3)*  
*£100-140*
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- 756** *Family group:*  
*Three: Serjeant F. Cansdale, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action France/Flanders, 3 September 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (8819 Pte., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8819 Sjt., Worc. R.)  
*Three: Private C. Cansdale, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 14 March 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (46380 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (46380 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (6)* *£160-200*  
Private Frank Cansdale, Worcestershire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 April 1915. Serving with the 3rd Battalion he was killed in action on 3 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.  
Private Charles Cansdale, Royal Army Medical Corps entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 June 1915. He died of wounds on 14 March 1916, aged 36 years and was buried in Bethune Town Cemetery.  
The two were sons of William and Ellen Cansdale, of The Post Office, Bures, Suffolk. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 757** *Three: Private Lansana Falaba, West African Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (3349 Pte., W. Afr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3349 Pte., W. Afr. R.) *good very fine and better, scarce (3)*  
*£120-160*
- 
- 758** *Three: Private Aggrey Fynn, Gold Coast Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (V19 Pte., G. Coast R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (V-19 Pte., G. Coast R.) *good very fine, scarce (3)*  
*£160-200*
- 
- 759** *Three: Lieutenant C. Wightwick, 2nd Battalion Nigerian Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (Lieut. C. Wightwick); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. C. Wightwick) *good very fine, scarce (3)*  
*£160-200*  
Lieutenant Claude Wightwick, 2nd Battalion Nigerian Regiment entered the Cameroon theatre of war on 23 August 1914. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). He later reverted to civil duties. Home address given as Highbury, Staplehurst, Kent. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 760** *Three: Private Garuba Katagun, 4th Battalion Nigeria Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (7002 Pte., 4-Nig. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7002 Pte., 4-Nig. R.) *fine (3)*  
*£80-100*
- 
- 761** *Four: Staff Serjeant D. W. Brand, Army Ordnance Corps, attached Nigeria Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (T. Sjt., Nig. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-1268 S. Sjt., A.O.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, *fine and better (4)*  
*£160-200*  
Belgium Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.  
Temporary Serjeant David W. Brand, Army Ordnance Corps, attached Nigeria Regiment, entered the Cameroon theatre of war on 19 September 1914. Later resumed civil duties. For his wartime services he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 762** *Four: Private W. Smith, 5th Lancers*  
1914-15 STAR (L-6211 Pte, 5th Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6211 Pte., 5-Lrs.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed, *very fine (4)*  
*£100-140*
- 
- 763** *Three: Private D. Stevens, Auckland Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, killed/died 2 August 1915*  
1914-15 STAR (12/1800 Pte., N.Z.E.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12/1800 Pte., N.Z.E.F.) *good very fine and better (3)*  
*£140-180*  
Private Donald Stevens, Auckland Regiment, N.Z.E.F. died /was killed on 2 August 1915, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Cairo War Memorial Cemetery. He was the son of William H. and Annie Stevens, of 21 Grove Avenue, Church End, Finchley, Middlesex.



**Five: Petty Officer F. R. Etheridge, Royal Navy, who, having been loaned to the Royal Australian Navy, was awarded the French Croix de Guerre for his gallantry aboard the cruiser H.M.A.S. Sydney during her famous clash with the German raider S.M.S. Emden off the Cocos Islands in November 1914**

1914-15 STAR (207076 F. R. Etheridge, P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (207076 F. R. Etheridge, P.O., R.N.); FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, with silver star, together with H.M.A.S. Sydney - S.M.S. Emden Medal, 9 November 1914, silver MEXICAN DOLLAR dated '1894', mounted by W. Kerr, Sydney, stamp mark to left eagle's wings, generally very fine or better (5) £1600-1800



Frank Richard Etheridge was born in Brighton in July 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1899. Lent to the Royal Australian Navy in March 1913, he joined the cruiser H.M.A.S. Sydney and was advanced to Petty Officer in May 1914.

Subsequently present at Sydney's famous encounter with the German raider S.M.S. Emden off the Cocos (Keeling) Islands on 9 November 1914, Etheridge was awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 30 November 1917, refers), the relevant file in T.N.A. stating: 'For meritorious service in H.M.A.S. Sydney in the action which resulted in the destruction of the German light cruiser Emden.'

Having also served in H.M.A.S. Australia in the period August 1916 to February 1919, he was demobilised from the R.A.N. in the latter year. Returning home, Etheridge enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve and was finally pensioned ashore in June 1921. He died in Horsham, Sussex in 1960, aged 76; sold with a file of copied research.

**765 Three: Private W. Manning, 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who died in the service of the famous "Vanished Battalion" in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (1573 Pte. W. Manning, Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1573 Pte. W. Manning, Norf. R.), *good very fine or better* (3) £400-500

William Manning was born at Rougham, Norfolk and enlisted in the Norfolk Regiment at Swaffham. Posted to the 1/5th Battalion, he was among those to be posted missing, presumed killed in action, in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

The 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, the so-called "Vanished Battalion", landed on 'A' Beach at Suvla on 10 August 1915: 48 hours later, the Battalion 'disappeared' without trace during the attack on the Kuchak Anafarta Ova.

The total casualties of the 1/5th Battalion on this date were stated in the War Diary compiled by officers of the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment to have been 22 officers and about 350 men. Of these, it is generally believed that 16 officers and around 250 men were classed as missing, but more recent research by Hal Giblin suggests a more likely total of 12 officers and 104 other ranks (see his article and roll of honour published in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Spring 1981). Certainly the confused fighting on that fateful day has resulted in considerable debate and differing contentions. Equally certain is that a large percentage of the Battalion, with Colonel Sir H. Proctor-Beauchamp, Bt., C.B., the C.O., at its head, literally disappeared without trace - he was last seen encouraging his men forward by waving his cane over his head and shouting "On the Norfolks on, come on my Holy Boys, forward the Hungry Ninth."

In his despatch of 11 December 1915, Sir Ian Hamilton, the British Commander-in-Chief, referred to the unknown fate of the missing men of the 1/5th Norfolk Battalion as 'a very mysterious thing'. He wrote:

'The 1/5th Norfolk were on the right of the line and found themselves for a moment less strongly opposed than the rest of the brigade. Against the yielding forces of the enemy, Colonel Sir H. Beauchamp, a bold, self-confident officer, eagerly pressed forward, followed by the best part of the battalion. The fighting grew hotter, and the ground became more wooded and broken. At this stage many men were wounded, or grew exhausted with thirst. These found their way back to camp during the night. But the Colonel, with sixteen officers and 250 men, still kept pushing on, driving the enemy before them. Amongst these ardent souls was part of a fine company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates. Nothing more was ever seen or heard of any of them. They charged into the forest and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back.'

The remains of the "Vanished Battalion" were not discovered until 1919, when the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, working in Turkey to consolidate and record graves dating from the 1915 Dardanelles campaign, found 122 bodies. On 23 September 1919, the officer commanding the Graves Registration Unit in Gallipoli wrote in a report:

'We have found the 5th Norfolks - there were 180 in all; 122 Norfolk and a few Hants. and Suffolks with 2/4th Cheshires. We could only identify two - Privates Barnaby and Cotter. They were scattered over an area of about one square mile, at a distance of at least 800 yards behind the Turkish front line. Many of them had evidently been killed in a farm, as a local Turk, who owns the place, told us that when he came back he found the farm covered with the decomposing bodies of British soldiers which he threw into a small ravine. The whole thing quite bears out the original theory that they did not go very far on, but got mopped up one by one, all except the ones who got into the farm.'

Modern accounts speculate that the missing were in all likelihood murdered by the Turks at this farm house, and the fact that the above 122 men were actually discovered in what amounted to a mass grave certainly lends weight to such a contention. That said, the Turks officially denied having even come into contact with the Battalion when enquiries were pressed after the War. The remains of those Norfolks recovered were buried in the Imperial War Cemetery at Azmak, Suvla, each grave being marked, 'A Soldier of the 1/5th Bn. The Norfolk Regiment.'

Due to the fact that the fate of the men of the Battalion was not immediately known, the date of death on official casualty lists (see Soldiers Died) is often given as 'died 28 August' - probably the date they were officially accepted as dead.

**766 Three: Private W. Carter, 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who died in the service of the famous "Vanished Battalion" in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (1028 Pte. W. Carter, Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1028 Pte. W. Carter, Norf. R.), *attempted erasure of initial on the first, good very fine or better* (3) £350-400

Walter Carter was born at Wretton, Norfolk and enlisted in the Norfolk Regiment at Stoke Ferry. Posted to the 1/5th Battalion, he was among those to be posted missing, presumed killed in action, in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

For full details of the fate of the "Vanished Battalion", see the footnotes to Lot 765.

**767 Three: Private P. J. Campbell, 5th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, was killed in action at the Anzac Cove landings, Gallipoli on 25 April 1915**

1914-15 STAR (410 Pte. P. J. Campbell, 5/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (410 Pte. P. J. Campbell, 5-Bn. A.I.F.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Patrick Joseph Campbell), *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

The 5th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the Australian Imperial Force during the Great War. In common with the 6th, 7th and 8th Battalions it was recruited from Victoria and, together with these battalions, formed the 2nd Brigade. The Battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, it proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. It later took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915, as part of the second wave, when it was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. Wanliss, the officer who had raised the unit.

Campbell has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial.

**768 Three: Private B. Chubb, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (9785 Pte. B. Chubb, Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (), *good very fine or better* (3) £200-250

Benjamin Chubb was born in Shrewton, Wiltshire and enlisted in Devizes. Posted to the 5th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action on 10 August 1915, when the Turks attacked over the crest of Chunuk Bair, three companies of the Battalion being caught in the open and, according to an eye-witness, 'annihilated.'

Chubb has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

**x769 Five: Gunner V. Holmes, Royal Field Artillery - latterly an Inspector in the Suffolk Constabulary**

1914-15 STAR (94887 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (94887 Gnr., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £80-100

Victor Holmes was born in the village of Stradbroke, near Eye, Suffolk in 1897. A Carter by occupation, he attested for service in the Royal Field Artillery at Ipswich on 31 August 1914. He entered the Balkan theatre of war on 1 July 1915. In Gallipoli he was wounded in action on 13 August 1915 - suffering a bullet wound to the left leg and was invalided home. Recovering, he was then posted to France, serving there, August 1916-April 1919. Transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1919. At some time post-war he joined the Suffolk Constabulary and was listed as an Inspector in the 1953 Coronation Medal roll. As Inspector he was in charge of the police involved in the aftermath of a collision between two meteor aircraft over Clopton, near Woodbridge, Suffolk, August 1956.

With newspaper cutting re the collision; photographs of the wreckage and investigators (7); two other photographs of a car wreck; a letter and envelope addressed to Mr Holmes at the Police Station, Woodbridge; Ration Book belonging to Doris E. Holmes; with copied Army service papers, m.i.c. and roll extracts. With two St. John Ambulance Brigade Re-examination date labels - 1951 and 1952.

**770 Three: Trooper N. Vale, Wellington Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F., who was killed in action in Gallipoli in August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (11/864 A Tpr. N. Vale, N.Z.E.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11/864A Tpr. N. Vale, N.Z.E.F.), *good very fine* (3) £300-350

Noble Vale was killed in action in Gallipoli on 9 August 1915, while serving as a Trooper in the Wellington Mounted Rifles. The son of William Croxton and Marie Zellie Vale of 'Pineholme', 120 Richmond Park Road, Bournemouth, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chunuk Bair Memorial, Gallipoli.

**771 Four: Gunner W. McDonald, Royal Field Artillery, who was among those drowned on the occasion the transport Manitou was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat in April 1915**

1914-15 STAR (31105 Gnr. W. McDonald, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (31105 Gnr. W. McDonald, R.F.A.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William McDonald), in its card sleeve, and original Record Office forwarding letters for each of his campaign medals, *extremely fine* (4) £250-300

William McDonald died on 16 April 1915, when his transport ship the *Manitou* was attacked by a Turkish torpedo boat. The Turkish captain gave the *Manitou's* captain just ten minutes to clear the decks before launching a torpedo strike. As it transpired, none of the torpedoes found their mark but one of *Manitou's* lifeboats overturned when the ship was being abandoned, as a consequence of which 58 men were drowned.

McDonald, who had landed in Egypt a fortnight earlier, was the son of W. McDonald of Bendamph House, Torridon, Ross-shire.

**772 Three: Private J. Fox, 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, killed in action, Gallipoli, 28 June 1915**

1914-15 STAR (9439 Pte., R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9439 Pte., R. Mun. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) £200-240

Private Joseph Fox, 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 April 1915. He was killed in action Gallipoli, on 28 June 1915, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was the son of James and Emily Fox, of 56 Phibsborough Road, Dublin. With copied casualty details and m.i.c.

**773 Three: Private T. Dempsey, 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 5 May 1915**

1914-15 STAR (8823 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8823 Pte., Leins. R.) *very fine* (3) £200-240

Terrence Dempsey was born in Edgeworthstown, Co. Longford and enlisted at Mullingar, Co. Westmeath, originally serving as Private 9720 in the East Lancashire Regiment. As a Private in the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment he entered France/Flanders on 19 December 1914. He was killed in action on 5 May 1915, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Terence and Bridget Dempsey, of Braklin Road, Edgeworthstown, Co. Longford. With copied casualty details and m.i.c.





**Eight: Petty Officer C. E. Wright, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J.11820 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.11820 L.S., R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Iraq 1919-1920 (J.11820 L.S., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.11820 P.O., H.M.S. Ganges) *all except W.W.2 medals are worn through polishing and poor; W. W.2 medals good very fine; rare N.G.S. clasp* (8) £1500-1800

Charles Eric Wright was born in Meerut, India on 30 June 1895. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 April 1911 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1911. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in June 1913 when on H.M.S. *Vengeance*. Served on the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Lancaster*, September 1913-December 1914, being promoted to Able Seaman in October 1914. He then served on the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Theseus*, June 1915-August 1918, being promoted to Leading Seaman in January 1918 - the ship served in the Mediterranean and later in the White Sea. Postwar he served on H.M.S. *Triad*, January 1920-December 1921 - seeing service on and off the coast of Iraq. He was one of 44 officers and ratings of the ship to be awarded the rare 'Iraq 1919-1920' clasp - just 129 clasps awarded in total. Wright was promoted to Acting Petty Officer in December 1925 and confirmed in that rank in December 1926. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1928. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**775 Pair: Private Robert, 2nd King's African Rifles**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1073 Pte. Robert, 2/K.A.R.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (1073 Pte. Robert, 2-K.A. Rif.) mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising, worn through polishing*

**Pair: Corporal Mbewe 2nd King's African Rifles**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (89 Cpl. Mbewe, 2/K.A.R.) *worn through polishing* (4)

£140-180

**776 Pair: Second Lieutenant B. H. Weaver, Suffolk Regiment, attached Supply & Transport Corps**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2-Lieut., S & T. C.) this last officially re-impressed, mounted as worn

**Three: Captain G. S. Mill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, late 3/5th Gurkha Rifles**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £100-140

Bertram Harold Weaver was employed as a Clerk at the time of his marriage to Madge Malton in London in 1912. As a Serjeant in the East Surrey Regiment he served in India from November 1914. His m.i.c. also records service with the Royal Sussex and South Staffordshire Regiments. He was commissioned a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment in August 1917 (*London Gazette* 5 September 1917) and was advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in February 1919 (*London Gazette* 9 December 1919). He was at this time attached to the Supply & Transport Corps. Weaver relinquished his commission with the Suffolk Regiment whilst retaining his rank on 31 January 1920 (*London Gazette* 10 May 1920). With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research.

George Scott Mill born in Anstruther, Fife on 30 July 1891. Educated at George Watson's College and Edinburgh University, M.A. (1914), B.Sc. (1914). Appointed Missionary Professor of Mathematics in Scottish Churches' College, 1914. The British War Medal was his only WW1 medal, as the Adjutant for the 3/5th Gurkha Rifles 1917-19, serving in India. On his m.i.c., his address is given as 4 Bellevue Terrace, Edinburgh. After the War he took divinity classes at Edinburgh, 1919-1920. He was licensed by Presbytery of Edinburgh, 1920 and the following year Ordained by Presbytery of Edinburgh to Scottish Churches' College, Calcutta. He then transferred to Eastern Himalayan Mission (Kurseong) in 1924. Later he took Holy Orders and as Reverend G. S Mill was principal of the Scottish Universities Mission Institution from 1927-1941. Then he was granted an Emergency Commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Indian Army on 8 November 1941. After the War he was admitted to Garvald in 1948. With copied m.i.c. and some other research.

**x777 Four: Plumber F. W. Lowe, Royal Navy - latterly serving on H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (166635 Pbr., R.N.); CORONATION 1902, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to F. Lowe by H. M. King Edward VII'; CORONATION 1911, silver, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (166635 Plumber, H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £200-250

Frederick William Lowe was born in Torquay, Devonshire in 1871. A Plumber by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as Plumber's Mate on 29 March 1892, being promoted to Plumber in April 1893. Over the next few years he would serve as such aboard H.M. Ships *Centurion*, *Boscawen* and *Duke of Wellington*. In April 1900 Lowe joined the compliment of H.M. Yacht *Victoria and Albert* as Plumber. Except for a period of about three years during the war when he served at *Victory II*, his remaining 20+ years service in the Navy was aboard the Royal Yacht. During his service on the Yacht he was presented with two coronation medals and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1906. Lowe retired from the Navy in December 1923 and worked at the H.M. Dockyards at Portsmouth, 1924-35, most likely continuing to ply his trade as Plumber.

With copied service paper, census extract, copied photograph and other research.

**x778 Four: Major F. C. Hughes, South Staffordshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Major, S. Staff. R.); TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G. V.R., unnamed, hallmarks for London 1919, with 'slip-on' top bar, *good very fine* (4) £240-280

F. C. Hughes was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment on 10 March 1902. He was promoted to Lieutenant in July 1903 and Captain in October 1906. In 1908 the battalion became the 5th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment. Appointed Major in August 1915. Believed to have served with the 2/5th Battalion in Ireland during the Dublin Rebellion in 1916. With some copied service notes.

779

**Five: Second Lieutenant W. G. Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (504 Cpl., R.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (358004 Sjt., 134/By. R.G.A.); GREECE, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 4th Class, reverse privately inscribed, '2/Lt. W. G. Cook, R.G.A. presented by Alexandra (sic) the King of Greece, 9th Augt. 1918 for services to the Country', *some contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £400-500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present War.' '358004 Sjt. W. G. Cook, R.G.A.'

Greek Medal of Military Merit, 4th Class *London Gazette* 24 October 1919. '2nd Lieutenant William George Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery.'

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

**780 Pair: Serjeant F. Patrick, 11th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who died of wounds, France, 12 April 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12233 Sjt., R. War. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Felix Patrick); with identity disk inscribed, 'Sgt. F. Patrick C.E. 12244 R. War R.', *medals good very fine* (4) £100-140

Felix Patrick was born in Ipswich, Suffolk; lived in Leigh-on-Sea, Essex and enlisted at Nuneaton, Warwickshire. Serving in the 11th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France, on 12 April 1917. He was buried in the Duisans British Cemetery. Serjeant Patrick was the son of Mr G. Patrick, of the Rectory, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

With card envelope for the plaque and with associated slip and with copied m.i.c. and casualty details. Possible family connection to the medals of 'G. Patrick', see lot 715.

**781 Three: Lance-Naik Tora Khan, 1-127th Baluchis**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (514 Sep., 127 Bal. L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (514 L. Naik, 1-127-Baluchis)

**Three: Naik Mohammad Hassain, Sappers and Miners**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2296 Havr., 1 S. & M.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2296 Nk., S. & M.), officially renamed, last name spelt 'Hassan'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (2296 Naik, Bengal S. & M.) *first group very fine; second nearly very fine* (3) £140-180

**x782 Seven: Hon. Major W. S. Kent, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late Army Service Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted for display; together with a mounted set of seven miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (14) £120-160

Walter Sydney Kent was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire in 1891. As a Private in the Army Service Corps he entered France on 30 June 1916. He was commissioned into the 13th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps on 26 March 1918. Was wounded in the attack on the village of Louvignies, 8 November 1918. Promoted to Temporary Lieutenant in September 1919 (*London Gazette* 2 January 1920). Appointed a regular Forces Lieutenant, July 1921 (*London Gazette* 17 January 1922). Appointed a Home Office Clerk (*London Gazette* 7 September 1926). In the Reserve of Officers, he was mobilised on 24 August 1939, appointed an Acting Major, March 1943; War Substantive Captain, June 1943; Temporary Major, August 1944. During the Second World War he served on the Staff of the 7th Armoured Division in North Africa and later on the Staff at G.H.Q., South East Asia Command. Lieutenant (War Substantive Captain) Kent having exceeded the age limit of liability to recall in the R.A.R.O., relinquished his commission on 20 June 1948 and was granted the honorary rank of Major (*London Gazette* 22 June 1948). He died in Kensington in 1967.

With a quantity of copied research and original riband bar.

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- x783** *Seven: Major G. D. Boyd, 12th Battalion London Regiment and Royal Regiment of Artillery*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4605 Pte., 12-Lond. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, lacking top bar, officially dated, '1950', with one 'G.V.I.R.' bar dated '1950', *very fine and better* (7) £100-140
- Gerald Donovan Boyd served as a Private in the 12th Battalion London Regiment and entered France in July 1916. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant from an Officer Cadet, 28 November 1917 (*London Gazette* 19 December 1917) and served in the 9th Battalion London Regiment. Promoted to Lieutenant in May 1919. Appointed Captain in the 75th Anti-Aircraft Regiment (*London Gazette* 10 January 1939). Promoted to Major in October 1947. Major Boyd, R.A. was awarded the Efficiency Decoration and 1st Clasp (*London Gazette* 3 November 1950). With some copied research.
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- 784** *Four: Lieutenant E. C. Ashby, Royal Engineers, latterly a Royal Warrant Holder*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed, mounted as worn; ROYAL WARRANT HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION MEDAL, G.V.I.R., silver, reverse inscribed, 'E. C. Ashby, 12th July 1938', with brooch bar, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £150-200
- Ernest Charles Ashby was commissioned into the Royal Engineers on 28 October 1915. He entered the East African theatre of war in February 1917 and was advanced to Lieutenant in July 1917. As a Lieutenant in the 2nd Mounted Divisional Signal Company, R.E. he relinquished his commission on account of ill-health contracted on active service, 28 March 1919, whilst retaining his rank of Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 28 March 1919). Awarded the Silver War Badge.
- In 1930 he patented a design for golf caddy bags. At this time he was living at 173 Banstead Road, Carshalton, Surrey. The 1937 Coronation Medal was awarded to him from 'The King's Personal List' - suggesting he was personally known to King George VI. He became the Royal Warrant Holder for Golf Caddy Bags in 1938.
- With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and biographical notes.
- 
- 785** *Pair: Acting Captain P. E. Gardiner, 13th (Service) Battalion (Forest of Dean) (Pioneers) Gloucestershire Regiment*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted as worn, *about very fine* (2) £100-140
- Philip Edwin Gardiner was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 8 May 1915 and was advanced to Lieutenant on 1 May 1916. Lieutenant Gardiner of the 13th Battalion (Forest of Dean) (Pioneers) Gloucestershire Regiment, entered France with his battalion on 4 March 1916. Served as Adjutant and Acting Captain in January 1919. His home address on his m.i.c. is given as '2 Cambridge Road, East Twickenham, Middlesex'. With copied m.i.c.
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- 786** *Pair: Lieutenant C. P. Shaw, Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers)*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *good very fine* (2) £100-140
- Charles Percy Shaw was born 1884 in Bramley, Surrey, educated Leeds Grammar School, Leeds University and Philadelphia Technical School, USA. He initially served in the Yorkshire Hussars from 1901-1910 and then he was commissioned in the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, 9 September 1915 and went to Salonika May 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant, 1 July 1917. He suffered a severe fall from his horse and injured both knees, May 1915, from which he never fully recovered. Also served with the Nottinghamshire Hussars, Staffordshire Yeomanry and the County of London Yeomanry. Served as Acting Captain, June-October 1919 and was disembodied, 20 April 1920.
- With crushed card box of issue and copied service papers and m.i.c.
- 
- 787** *Pair: Second Lieutenant W. A. Dore, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *worn through polishing, fine*  
*Pair: Lieutenant A. M. Tyer, 9th (Cyclist) Battalion Hampshire Regiment - served in North Russia*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *these nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-160
- William Alan Dore served as a 2nd Lieutenant, 22 November 1915, later he was promoted Lieutenant and he earned his medal pair serving with the 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment. (From Army List): He also served in W.W.2 as a Major in the Hampshire Regiment. Address on m.i.c. given as 1 Park Road, Ryde, Isle of Wight.
- Augustus Musgrove Tyer was commissioned into the 1/9th (Cyclist) Battalion Hampshire Regiment on 27 February 1915. He was later promoted Lieutenant, his unit served initially in India from 1916 and then arrived in Vladivostok 28 November 1918 and onto Siberia where it stayed for a year and then returned back to England via Canada.
- With badge and a small photograph of the recipient; also with copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.
- 
- 788** *Pair: Second Lieutenant J. W. Robb, Lothian & Border Horse*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine* (2) £100-140
- John Wood Robb was born and lived in Forth, South Lanarkshire. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 29 July 1916 and entered Salonika in November 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant in February 1918 and was attached to the Royal Scots Fusiliers. He relinquished his commission on 30 September 1918. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 789** *Pair: Lieutenant H. J. Thomas, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, late Household Battalion and 2nd Life Guards*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £100-140
- Herbert James Thomas was commissioned as a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant into the Household Battalion, he was later promoted Lieutenant and served with the 2nd Life Guards and then with the Guards Machine Gun Regiment with whom he earned his medal pair. He served in France from 25 April 1917. The address given on his m.i.c. is 'Great Milton Manor, Wallingford, Oxon'.

- x790** *Four: Second Lieutenant T. H. Wallis, King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted for display, *medals generally extremely fine (4)* *£100-140*  
 Thomas Howard Wallis was born in Marylebone, London on 13 April 1899. Educated at Eton and the Royal Military College; he was at Christ Church College, Oxford from 1920. He was commissioned into the K.R.R.C. on 21 August 1918 and served in France from 17 October 1918; placed in the Reserve of Officers in 1920. Rejoined the K.R.R.C. on 12 April 1941; ranked as War Substantive Lieutenant in April 1942; Temporary Captain, March 1943. Died in Sittingbourne, Kent in 1974.  
 With original slip to accompany the W.W. 2 medals, copied research, including gazette extracts and a selection of copied military photographs of the recipient.
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- 791** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (**25429 Pte. R. Bowie, R.S. Fus.; 11233 Pte. J. Nicholson, Gord. Highrs.**)  
 1914-15 STAR (**873 Pte. T. Seary, 10/Bn. A.I.F.**) *attempted erasure of naming*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Cey/18037211 Pte. J. P. S. Jayaratne, R.P.C.**) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*
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- 792** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (**Capt. R. T. Corke; 221139 Cpl. A. D. Bennett, R.A.F.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**F.23089 R. D. Lewis, A.C.1 R.N.A.S.**); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**William Wildman**) *the five medals generally nearly extremely fine (8)* *£120-150*  
 Also with two 'trench-made' brass lighters made from bullets.
- 
- 793** *Five: Lieutenant S. B. Hasell, Royal Engineers*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Dep. Sect. Ldr. Samuel B. Hasell); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' palm on ribbon, *good very fine and better (5)* *£80-100*  
 Samuel Beales Halsell was born in Farnborough in 1876, employed as a Surveyor of Highways for Hambleton Rural District Council. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, he entered France on 27 February 1917. Later promoted to Lieutenant. Later served in the Special Constabulary as a Deputy Section Leader. Died in Bramley, Surrey on 8 October 1945.  
 With copied m.i.c.; Croix de Guerre not confirmed.
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- 794** *Pair: Lieutenant G. Tabernacle, Sussex Yeomanry*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (2)* *£80-100*  
 Gordon Tabernacle was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 22 November 1915, later he was promoted Lieutenant and he earned his medal pair as a Lieutenant in the Sussex Yeomanry. Address given on m.i.c. c/o Orme & Escott, Vernon House, 40 Shaftsbury Avenue, Piccadilly Circus.
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- 795** *Pair: Captain R. Rumney, Honourable Artillery Company*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£100-140*  
 Reginald Rumney was born on 7 July 1880. He joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1901 and was commissioned on 15 January 1910. Promoted to Lieutenant in October 1911 and Captain in June 1916. Captain Rumney entered France on 21 June 1917 and suffered gas poisoning from a shell at Loos, 10 April 1918. Later in the U.K. he was appointed Major with the 126th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Demobilised on 23 April 1919. Home address on his m.i.c. given as 30 Belsize Square, South Hampstead, N.W.3. With copied m.i.c. and service notes.
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- 796** *Pair: Lieutenant T. D. Kenion, 1st Battalion Herefordshire Regiment, late 23rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *very fine (2)* *£100-140*  
 Thomas Dawson Kenion was born in Rochdale, Lancashire in 1883. He was educated at Denstone Public School, Staffordshire. An Assistant Master, a Classics Teacher and an officer in the North Eastern County School Contingent, Junior Division from November 1910. He joined the 1st Battalion Herefordshire Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant on 15 September 1915 and was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917. Kenion served on attachment with the 23rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment in France from 21 May 1918. He reverted back to his cadet instructor role in the Herefordshire Regiment on 14 June 1919. The address given on his m.i.c. 'North Eastern County School, Barnard Castle, County Durham'. A generous man, he died 16 October 1946 in Barnard Castle and left £82,000, of which £20,000 was to various charities. With copied m.i.c.
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- x797** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (**G-21488 Pte. J. W. Cousins, The Queen's R.; 192322 Gnr. E. P. Guy, R.A.; 132257 Spr. G. Gilbert, R.E.; 137435 Spr. C. Griffiths, R.E.; R2276 W. Hirson, A.B. R.N.V.R.**) last pair mounted as worn with a Defence Medal, *very fine and better (11)* *£120-150*  
 Medals to Cousins in damaged named card box of issue.
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- x798** *Three: Private A. Robitaille, 22nd Canadian Infantry*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (61623 Pte., 22-Can. Inf.); COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Pte., Les Vol. de Q.) *very fine (3)* *£100-140*
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- x799** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (**342336 Gnr. L. Axworthy, C.F.A.; 270301 Sjt. W. van Allen, C.E.**)  
*Pair: Corporal H. Fisher, 20th Canadian Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (57827 Pte., 20/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (57827 Cpl., 20-Can. Inf.) these mounted as worn with a VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**453267 Pte. F. J. Mailey, 58-Can. Inf.**) *very fine and better (9)* *£100-140*  
 Pair to Mailey with a metal 20th Canadian Infantry cap badge and a cloth badge.

**800** *Family group:***Medals awarded to Second Lieutenant P. O. Knowles (Jr.), 1/18th (County of London) Battalion London Regiment (London Irish Rifles), late Honourable Artillery Company, gassed at Cambrai, 21 March 1918**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); together with Royal Grammar School, Henley-on-Thames Prize medals (3), obverse with the cypher 'POK', one silver, h/m. Birmingham 1905; two silver and gold, h/m. Birmingham 1904 & 1905; Reading Temperance League, reverse inscribed, 'Runners up 1914', h/m. Birmingham 1913; Masonic Million Fund Medal 1914-18, reverse inscribed, 'Bro. P. O. Knowles'; Masonic Charity Jewel, glazed, silver-gilt with gold band inscribed, 'Bro. P. O. Knowles served Stewardship R.M.B.I. 1921', band with 9ct. h/m. for London 1922, with brooch bar; Royal Masonic Boys Institution 1923 Steward's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, h/m. Birmingham 1922; Association of Conservative Clubs Badge, reverse inscribed, 'P. O. Knowles 1933', with 2 'Five Years' bars and 'Distinguished Service' brooch bar; Coronation 1937, E.VIII.R. (2), unofficial

**Medals awarded to P. O. Knowles (Snr.)**

ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS BADGE, 66mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'Awarded by Lodge 469 A.O.D. to Bro. P. O. Knowles for his Zeal & Energy, Sepr 29th to Decr 25th 1894' Ancient Order of Druids Badge, 90mm. dia., silver with glazed gilt centre, reverse inscribed, 'Awarded by Lodge A.O.D. No. 469 to Bro. P. O. Knowles for having satisfactorily performed the duties of Noble Arch for the past 6 months from Sept. 29th 1894 to March 25th 1895', h/m London 1893; Royal Horticultural Society Medal, 55mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'Presented by John Laing & Sons Forest Hill to [blank], in fitted case; Medal for Cultural Skill, presented by W. Wood & Son, 46mm., silver, unnamed, in fitted case, *some slight edge bruising, good very fine and better (lot)* £220-260

Philip Oswin Knowles (Junior) was born in Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. Employed as an Articled Clerk to Solicitors he attested for the Territorial Force at Finsbury on 11 July 1910, aged 20 years, 2 months and was appointed a Private in the Honourable Artillery Company. He was mobilized on 5 August 1914. Knowles was transferred to the 2/13th London Regiment in April 1916 and served in France, June-August 1916. Posted to the 3rd Officers' Cadet Corps in August 1916. On 18 December 1916 he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/18th Battalion London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) and returned to France once more in February 1917. He suffered from gas poisoning at Cambrai, 21 March 1918 and was invalided home. As a result of his injury he was discharged in 1919. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

**x801****Pair: Lieutenant T. E. Lawson-Smith, 13th, attached 11th Hussars, killed in action, Messines, 30 October 1914**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted for display with '1914 Star' ribbon and copy clasp, *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-140

Thomas Edward Lawson-Smith was born on 14 March 1889 and was educated at Harrow and Sandhurst. At the outbreak of the Great War he was in England on sick leave from his regiment, the 13th Hussars, who were stationed in India at the time. Volunteering for service was posted from the 12th Reserve Cavalry and was attached to the 11th Hussars. He joined the regiment on 17 October along with a draft of 90 N.C.O's. and men. Lieutenant Lawson-Smith was killed in action at Messines on 30 October 1914 - he was working in a trench when an enemy shell burst nearby and buried him and six others under a mass of earth. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. His younger brother, John, with the 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, was killed on 20 October 1914. Thomas Edward was the elder son of Mr E. M. Lawson-Smith, of Cotton Lodge, Tadcaster, West Yorkshire. He was probably the first 13th Hussars officer to be killed in the war. With copied research including photograph, obituary and m.i.c. - the latter confirms the 1914 Star and clasp.

**802** *Family group:***Pair: Private F. Stadding, Royal Fusiliers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B-19900 Pte., R. Fus.); together with three London County Council School Attendance Medals, E.VII.R., with base silver bar '1905'; another with bronze bar '1906'; another with gilt bar '1907', all named to 'F. Stadding/Standing'

**Pair: Private W. D. Stadding, Royal Fusiliers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B-19749 Pte., R. Fus.); together with three London County Council School Attendance Medals, E.VII.R., with bronze bar '1906'; another with bronze bar '1907'; another with gilt bar '1908', all named to 'W. Standing', *some edge bruising, good very fine and better (10)* £100-140

Both with copied m.i.c.

19900 Private Frederick Stadding, 26th Battalion London Regiment died of wounds, France/Flanders, 19 June 1917.

**803** **Pair: Lieutenant G. R. T. Marsh, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.) *extremely fine (2)* £60-80

In card boxes of issue; with Air Ministry registered envelope addressed to Lt Marsh at '15 Ashburnham Gove, Greenwich, S.E.10'.

**804** **BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (37119 1.A.M. H. Dodd, R.A.F.; 260533 Pte. 2. G. Talmage, R.A.F.; 216497 2.A.M. H. A. Taylor, R.A.F.)**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (113830 2 A.M. M. H. Robinson, R.A.F.) *good fine and better (7)* £70-90

All with copied service papers.

- x805** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (709557 Pte. H. Sutherland, 26 Can. Inf.; 186217 Pte. H. Palmer, 78-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (4) £120-160
- Harry Sullivan, alias Sutherland was born in Dichibucto, New Brunswick on 14 November 1897. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Sussex, New Brunswick on 25 October 1915. Serving with the 104th Battalion he arrived in England in July 1916. Transferred to the 26th Battalion Canadian Infantry in France during November 1916. He suffered a contusion to the left hand on 12 April 1917 due to being buried. He was killed in action on 4 July 1917. Originally interred in the Caldron Cemetery, Lievin, he was later reburied in the Loos British Cemetery. With copied service papers.
- Harry Palmer was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire on 6 July 1891. A Driver and a member of the 90th Regiment, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 19 August 1915. He was transferred to the 78th Battalion in August 1916 and to the 24th Battalion in October 1916. Serving with the 24th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment) he was killed in action in France on 13 February 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St. Eloi. He was the son of Frederick and the late Sarah Palmer, of 486 Beverley Street, Winnipeg. With copied service papers.
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- 806** *Three: Serjeant A. M. Buchanan, East African Railways and N.W. Railways Battalion, Auxiliary Forces India*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15048 Grd., E.A. Rys.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (Sjt., N.W. Ry., A.F.I.) *good very fine* (3) £80-100
- 
- 807** *Pair: Private J. McDonnell, 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 30 May 1918*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24423 Pte., R.D. Fus.) *extremely fine* (2) £100-140
- James McDonnell was born in Donabate, Co. Dublin and enlisted at Dublin. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, he died of wounds, France/Flanders on 30 May 1918, aged 38 years. He was buried in the Bagneux British Cemetery, Gezaincourt. He was the son of Christopher and Mary McDonnell, of Donabate, Co. Dublin. With original damaged card box of issue and registered envelope addressed to 'Miss L. McDonnell, c/o Mrs C. Cairns, West Mill, Lasswade ...'? With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- x808** *Pair: Private E. S. Mather, 2nd Regiment South African Infantry, killed in action, battle of the Somme, 9 July 1916*  
BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte. E. S. Mather, 2nd S.A.I.) *slight edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-100
- Private Ernest Sherwood Mather, 2nd Regiment South African Infantry, was killed in action at the battle of the Somme, 9 July 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.
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- 809** *Pair: Sir William Ernest Milman, 6th Baronet of Levaton, late Merchant Navy, who did valuable work during the occupation of Norway during W.W.2*  
BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William E. Milman) *extremely fine* (2) £100-140
- Sir William Ernest Milman, 6<sup>th</sup> Baronet of Levaton was born on 11 August 1875 in Clonmel, Cork, Ireland. His father was Francis Millman, 5th Baronet of Levaton.
- He was nominated as a youth to a Clerkship in the House of Commons by his cousin, Sir Archibald Milman, then Clerk of the House, however he preferred a more adventurous life, and joined the Merchant Navy, working for a time with the P & O Company. He qualified as Second Mate 27 July 1897 and First Mate 26 April 1901. Saw service in both the Boer and Great Wars. He lived variously in Argentina, Australia, and British Columbia, before going to live in Oslo. In Norway he married Elder Wilse Samson in 1934, whose cousin was, during WW2, Chief Justice of Norway, and while in this position became a leading member of the Norwegian resistance movement. Both William and his wife did valuable work in this cause during the occupation.
- Soon after the War, his brother Brigadier-General Sir Lionel Milman died, 10 October 1946 and William succeeded and became the 6th Baronet. He returned to England in 1959 on the death of his wife. Sir William died on 30 August 1962.
- With crushed card boxes of issue; copied m.i.c. and a quantity of notes on the Milman family.
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- x810** *Pair: N. Hogan, Australian Merchant Navy*  
BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (N. Hogan. Australia. 1467.) *good very fine* (2) £140-180
- With Commonwealth of Australia Authority to Wear War Medals document named to Noel Hogan.
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- 811** *Three: Able Seaman J. Higgins, Royal Navy*  
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (D/JX.887264 A.B. R.N.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (D/JX. 887264 A.B. R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *edge bruise to second, nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-220
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- 812** *Pair: Lieutenant J. E. K. Lane, Royal Marines*  
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (2nd Lt., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lieut., R.M.) *mounted as worn, good very fine* (2) £350-400
- Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Marines (*London Gazette* 9 May 1961); appointed Acting Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 24 September 1963); promoted to Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 2 October 1964) and placed on the Retired List at his own request (*London Gazette* 14 January 1969. With copied gazette extracts.
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- 813** *Three: Chief Petty Officer I. J. Simpson, Royal Navy*  
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (MX. 868974 P.O. Wtr. R.N.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsular (MX.868974 C.P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 868974 P.O. Wtr., H.M.S. Manxman) *good very fine and better* (3) £300-350
- Chief Petty Officer Simpson served as a 'Writer' in the supply and secretariat branch of the Royal Navy. With some copied general research.

- 814** *Pair: Corporal C. A. Nield, Royal Marines*  
 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Brunei (R.M. 13457 Mne. R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (RM. 13457 Cpl. R.M.) *good very fine (2)* £240-280
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- 815** *Pair: Telegraphist J. S. Taylor, Royal Navy*  
 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX. 883069 Tel. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 883069 CRS(W) H.M.S. Dolphin); together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals, *good very fine (4)* £100-140

- 816** *Seven: Captain J. H. Smith, 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, later Royal Pioneer Corps*  
 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977352 Pte. J. Smith, A. & S.H.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2977352 Cpl. J. Smith, A. & S.H.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Lt. J. H. Smith. A. & S.H.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)* £200-250

John Hall Smith served in the ranks of the 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (No. 2977352) from 25 July 1930 to 17 April 1939, and from 26 August 1939 to 17 November 1944, when he was commissioned and transferred to the Royal Pioneer Corps. He served until 9 September 1953 when he relinquished his commission on ceasing to fulfil Army physical requirements and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold with service details from Army Records Centre and two group photographs featuring the recipient.



**Six: Major T. Brownhill, Army Fire Service, late Royal Tank Corps**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (7883108 Pte., R. Tank C.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed, mounted as worn; BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION LONG AND EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL (T. Brownhill) silver, *good very fine and better (lot)* £300-400

Thomas Brownhill was born on 16 January 1915 and was educated at Chetham's Hospital Blue Coat School, Manchester. He enlisted into the Royal Tank Corps on 6 January 1932 and served with them on the North West Frontier of India in 1935. The following year he was transferred to the Reserve and in May 1936 he joined the Manchester Fire Brigade. With the start of the Second World War he was recalled to the Colours in December 1939, serving once more with the Royal Tank Corps. In July 1941 he was transferred to the Army Fire Service and was commissioned in that body on 20 May 1943 and appointed an Instructor. In August 1943 he was promoted to Captain as Officer Commanding 105 Army Fire Company. As Officer Commanding 151 Army Fire Company, he was posted to North Africa in January 1944 and was appointed Staff Captain (Fire) Algiers Sub District. In September 1944 he was transferred to the Staff Pool at Allied Forces H.Q. C.M.F. (Italy) and advanced to Temporary Major as DADAFS to 15 Army Group. In March 1945 he was transferred as DADAFS Allied Forces HQ to act as Deputy to the ADAFS. He assumed command of the Army Fire Services, C.M.F. in September 1945. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 23 May 1946). Returning to the U.K. in August 1947, he was appointed Command Fire Officer, Western Command and Officer Commanding 852 Army Fire Company. In January 1952 he was posted to MELF as Chief Inspector of Fire Services, retiring on 31 January 1954.

With recipient's khaki uniform - tunic jacket - with buttons, insignia and ribands; trousers, cap and belt (this last bearing his name); together with additional ribbon and cloth insignia, riband bar and four B.F.S.A. 'sew-on' clasps; copied M.I.D. certificate, a photocopied group photograph of the 10th Light Tank Coy. Swimming Team 1936 - including Brownhill, and copied research.

- x818** *Four: Warrant Officer L. A. Whitewood, Royal Air Force*  
 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (514264 L.A.C., R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (W/O. (514264) R.A.F.) *good very fine (4)* £120-160  
 Whitewood's I.G.S. clasp is not listed in *Taming the Tiger* but the lot is with a letter from the R.A.F. Museum, Henlow, confirming clasp and also the L.S. & G.C. which was awarded in 1949.

- x819** *Seven: Trooper J. S. Clarkson, 11th Hussars*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (318845 Tpr., 11-H.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted for display, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)* £120-160  
 With a copied group photograph in North Africa which includes Clarkson. Also with copied roll extract for the G.S.M.

**820 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Jordan, South Wales Borderers and 6th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Lancers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt., 6 Lrs.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine* (5) £260-300

Jack Leslie Jordan was born in Lingfield, Surrey and was educated at Weymouth and Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the South Wales Borderers on 31 January 1924, being advanced to Lieutenant in January 1926 and Captain in January 1934. With the regiment he served in West Africa, Singapore, Hong Kong and India. In India Captain Jordan transferred to the Indian Army, serving as a Captain in the 6th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Lancers. He served on the N.W. Frontier 1936-37, attached to the Remount Department, for which he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 16 August 1938). With the outbreak of war Captain Jordan returned to the South Wales Borderers and saw active service in Norway, Greece and the Western Desert. He was ranked as Acting Major, August-November 1940; Temporary Major, November 1940-January 1941; Major, January 1941; Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, April-June 1941 & May-June 1942; and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, June-December 1942 & April 1943-April 1948. He was listed as C.O. of the 1st Battalion South Wales Borderers, February 1943-June 1945. After the war he commanded a battalion of the B.A.O.R. at Bad Godesberg until he retired as an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in 1958. He then went to live in Limerick where he bought and trained polo ponies. Later ill-health forced him to give up his horse riding pursuits and he retired to live with his sister at Fronhaul, Nantgaredig, Carmarthenshire. He died in January 1972.

With copied obituary from the *Carmarthen Journal*, 21 January 1972; gazette extracts and other research - including a group photograph featuring Lieutenant-Colonel Jordan.

**x821 Six: Captain W. Casselton, Suffolk Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5931658 Sjt., Suff. R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5931658 C. Sjt., Suffolk) mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £140-180

Based on his service number Casselton enlisted into the Cambridgeshire Regiment in July 1925 and then at some point transferred to the Suffolk Regiment. As a Serjeant in the 2nd Battalion he served on the N.W. Frontier of India prior to the war. During the war he served as a C.S.M. on P.O.W. duties at Bangalore, before transferring to the I.A.O.C. in 1944 as an R.S.M. He was commissioned in 1944 and later retired as a Captain. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. by A.O. 55 of 1947.

With W.W.2 medal forwarding slip, a letter dating from 1954 to Captain Casselton re his L.S. & G.C. Medal - his address being given as 'Rawalpindi, 35 Money Bank, Wisbech, Cambs.'; an Armistice Day prayer/hymn; together with I.G.S. roll extract and service notes.

**822**

**Six: Chief Air Fitter (E.) W. J. Watson, Royal Navy, a long-served member of the Fleet Air Arm who was present in *Ark Royal* at the time of her loss in November 1941 and who was on the strength of No. 825 (F.A.A.) Squadron at the time of the "Channel Dash", when his C.O., Lieutenant-Commander Eugene Esmonde, won a posthumous V.C. for the unit's famous swordfish strike against enemy battleships in the Dover Straits**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (FX78715 W. J. Watson, C.A.F. (E.), H.M.S. Centaur), together with an enamelled 848 (F.A.A.) Squadron lapel badge and an enamelled key ring, mounted as worn, *minor contact wear and a little polished, generally very fine* (8) £200-300

Wallace James Watson was born in Manchester in October 1921 and entered the Royal Navy as an Air Mechanic in the Fleet Air Arm in February 1940.

Embarked in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Ark Royal* in June 1941, he was similarly employed at the time of her loss on 13-14 November when, returning from her part in "Operation Perpetual" off Malta, she was hit by a contact-pistol torpedo delivered by the *U-81* off Gibraltar and finally sank after 14 hours - a protracted demise famously captured on film.

Watson's subsequent wartime postings included No. 825 (F.A.A.) Squadron from December 1941 to April 1942, in which period his C.O., Lieutenant-Commander Esmonde, won a posthumous V.C. for his part in the "Channel Dash" operations. Transferring to the newly formed No. 887 (F.A.A.) Squadron at Lee-on-Solent in May 1942, Watson returned to sea in the carrier *Unicorn* in April-July 1943, in which period he served in the Mediterranean and was advanced to the acting rank of Petty Officer Air Mechanic (E.). Returning home in the latter month, he served at the Fleet Air Arm bases *Kestrel* and *Landrail* in the period leading up to V.E. Day.

Post-war, Watson was confirmed in the rate of Petty Officer Air Mechanic (E.) in September 1946 and appointed Chief Air Fitter (E.) in January 1954, and remained in the employ of the Fleet Air Arm until finally pensioned ashore in May 1967.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Certificates of Service (1940-67) and his Admiralty letter of retirement; together with an official prayer book, two postcards, two sets of uniform tunic ribands, and rank insignia.

Also see Lot 556.



- x823** *Five: attributed to Lieutenant A. W. Stevens, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; PACIFIC STAR; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas bar; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn
- Five: awarded to a Canadian serviceman*  
1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas bar; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn
- Four: Special Constable Sikin Bhanaman, Federation of Malaya Police*  
PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (16404 SC, F. of M. Pol.) correction to 'Pol'
- Four: Private Joseph Patanga, Cape Garrison*  
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these all impressed (67892 Pte. Joseph Patanga Cape Garrison) very fine and better (18) £180-220
- Medals to Stevens with an original portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform and copied service papers.

824



- Eight: Able Seaman C. E. Keats, Royal Navy*  
1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C/JX. 125367 A.B. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.125367 A.B., H.M.S. Warspite) mounted as worn, N.G.S. with some contact marks, very fine and better (8) £700-800

- 825** *Nine: Stoker Mechanic A. W. Haymer, Royal Navy*  
1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, Burma; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, G.V.I.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East (P/KX. 113361 Sto. Mech. R.N.) suspension bent, 1st clasp slightly bent, 2nd clasp attached by cotton; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (P/KX. 113361 S.M. R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (KX. 113361 M.(E).1., H.M.S. Dundas) mounted as worn, some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (9) £300-400

- 826** *Three: Flight Lieutenant W. P. Cambridge, Royal Air Force, who was killed in the Battle of Britain in September 1940, while serving as temporary C.O. of 253 Squadron*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Lieutenant W. P. Cambridge', this last with small tear and creased, the medals virtually as issued (3) £400-500

William Percival Cambridge was born in India in 1912, the son of Sydney John Pelham and Agnes Helen Cambridge. His father, a member of the Auxiliary Forces of India, was then employed as an engineer for the Indian Government. Educated at Bromsgrove School, Worcestershire, William returned to India to pursue a career in the sugar business, but in February 1936, owing to a keen interest in aviation, he entered the Royal Air Force on a short service commission.

Having gained his "Wings" he was posted to No. 29 Squadron at Debden, in which capacity he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in September 1938. In October 1939, however, he transferred to No. 253 Squadron as a Flight Commander, a Hurricane unit then based at Turnhouse in Scotland, but in late August 1940, it was ordered South to Kenley. Quickly in action, Cambridge claimed a Me. 110 destroyed on the 30th and, following the loss of his C.O. and a fellow Flight Commander, assumed temporary command of the Squadron 24 hours later. Over the next few days he led 253 on numerous sorties but on 8 September 1940, he baled out of his Hurricane and was killed, the aircraft crashing near Kingsworth.

Cambridge, who was an all-round sportsman and a member of the Berkshire Wanderers Football Club, had married Mary Margaret Blackwell on the outbreak of hostilities, and she was living at Caversham, Reading, Berkshire at the time of his death. He is buried in Reading (Henley Road) Cemetery.

For further awards to the Cambridge family, including his father's O.B.E., see Lots 307, 309 and 600.

x827



**Eight: Corporal A. L. Lunniss, (Queen's Westminsters) King's Royal Rifle Corps and Royal Army Service Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R. (Allan Lawrence Lunniss); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6896226 Rfn., K.R.R.C.) mounted for display; GREECE, WAR MEDAL 1941-45, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (8) £140-180

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 August 1981, correction 20 November 1981. '... to the following officers on their retirement.' 'Lunniss Allan Lawrence, Examiner B. [Ministry of Defence]'.

Allan Lawrence Lunniss was born in Edmonton, Hornsey, Middlesex. Before the war he was employed as a Supervisor for Outdoor Advertising, also served in the 1st Battalion Queen's Westminsters (K.R.R.C.). Called up for military service, 2 September 1939, he was posted to the R.A.S.C. Private Lunniss, R.A.S.C. was transferred to the Army Reserve on 10 March 1946.

Sold with recipient's I.S.M. award document and associated letter; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve; National Registration Identity Card; National Health & pensions Insurance Member's Record Card; portrait photograph in military uniform; Dinner and Dance Program, First Battalion Queen's Westminsters (K.R.R.C.), Leas Cliff Hall, Folkestone, 7 December 1939 - this bearing a number of signatures; Health Memoranda for Soldiers booklet; card recording recipient's crossing of the equator; Service of Remembrance and Dedication Italy, 11th Battalion K.R.R.C. Queen's Westminsters, 2 June 1944, pamphlet; together with copied research.

**828 Five: attributed to Sapper L. G. Thompson, Royal Engineers**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed

**Four: attributed to Private T. Mayo, King's Shropshire Light Infantry**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *very fine and better* (lot) £140-180

Medals to Thompson with (damaged) Soldier's Service Book; Science Exercise Book (as a Sapper); medal card forwarding box, addressed to 'L. Thompson, Becketts Grove Cott., Hatfield, Nr Tonbridge, Kent'; identity disk (2); XXX Corps medallion, bronze sundry army forms, some in envelopes, one addressed to 'Mr L. G. Thompson, 4 The Yard, Little Hill, East Peckham, Paddock Wood'; others to '5 Blackmans Lane, Hadlow, Nr Tonbridge, Kent'; booklets (2); official photographs re the Rhine Crossing (17); postcard photographs (13); photograph of recipient (1).

Medals to Mayo with Loyal Service Badge; K.S.L.I. cap badge; Army & Royal Air Force Boxing Association India Medal, 51mm., bronze (Pte. Mayo, 1st Bn. K.S.L.I. 1st Light); A.S.C.B. India Medal, Rawalpindi District Boxing, 38mm., silver, unnamed; Murree Brewery Football Cup, Winners Medal 1933, 36mm., silver, unnamed; Durand Football Tournament Medal 1933, 50mm., silver, unnamed; K.S. L.I. Sports Medals (3) 32mm., silver, one unnamed; another, 'Winners Inter-Coy. Football 1932-33' named to 'Pte. T. Mayo'; another, 'Winners Inter-Company Football 1934', named to 'Pte. T. Mayo'.

**x829 Six: Colour Serjeant D. A. Rayner, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6897896 C. Sgt., K.R.R.C.) mounted for display, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (6) £70-90

Douglas Arthur Rayner was born in Stoke Newington, London on 23 June 1908. Served in the 10th Battalion (The Rangers) King's Royal Rifle Corps as No. 6897896. In 20th Armoured Brigade, 6th Armoured Division. Rayner died at Martlesham, Suffolk in 1974.

Sold with W.W.2 medal card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr D. A. Raynor, 36 Reservoir Rd., Southgate, London, N.14', with associated slip; damaged named card box of issue for the Efficiency Medal; black whistle lanyard for N.C.O's.; cap badges (2) - one bakelite; other cloth (7) and metal (2) insignia and copied research.

**x830 Six: Serjeant B. E. Shrimpton, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (T/10699600 Sgt., R.A.)

**Five: Private T. N. Dennis, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6207564 Pte., R.A.O.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (11) £100-140

Medals to Dennis with WW2 medal forwarding slip. M.I.D. not confirmed.

**x831 Five: Lance-Corporal J. A. S. Dand, South African Engineer Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these all officially named (7405 J. A. S. Dand); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G. VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (L/Cpl. J. A. S. Dand, S.A.E.C.)

**Five: J. Lucas, South African Forces**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially named (M17248 J. Lucas)

**Five: I. Miller, South African Forces**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially named (M13085 I. Miller) *some with contact marks, very fine and better* (15) £100-140

Medals to Lucas with (worn) packets of issue and forwarding slip in (worn) registered envelope addressed to 'Mnr/Mr J. Lucas, Tindall Straat, Robertson, C.P.'

**x832** Seven: **Major N. H. Kent, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major, R.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt., R.A.) mounted incorrectly for display, *good very fine* (7) *£180-220*

Neville Hall Kent, born 24 February 1918. In the ranks of the T.A. for over two years. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A. on 6 September 1941. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant, 1 October 1942; Temporary Captain, 1 July 1944; War Substantive Captain, 22 July 1946; Temporary Major, 22 July 1946; Captain 24 August 1946.

**x833** Five: **Gunner G. M. Singer, Royal Australian Artillery, who died as a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese on 20 June 1943**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially named (QX17035 G. M. Singer)

Three: **Sergeant H. M. Barrie, Royal Australian Artillery**

DEFENCE; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially named (NX80122 H. M. Barrie); together with two identity disks, 'Barrie H M Pres NX80122'

Pair: **F. J. Egan, Australian Forces**

AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, both officially named (NX7839 F. J. Egan) *very fine and better* (10)

*£200-250*

Gunner Geoffrey Maurice Singer, 2/10 Field Regiment, Royal Australian Artillery, died as a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese on 20 June 1943, aged 26 years. His name is commemorated in the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand. He was the son of Sidney and Sarah Ann Singer, of Woolloowin, Queensland, Australia.

Hugh Maclean Barrie was born in Risemore, N.S.W. on 21 August 1914. A Journalist by occupation, he enlisted on 26 December 1941. With recipient's Record of Service Book and named medal forwarding slip.

**x834**

Five: **Corporal J. A. Clarke, Australian Ordnance Vehicle Park**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, with clasp (loose) S. W. Pacific, all officially named, 'WX38249 J. A. Clarke', each medal in fitted case and within named card sleeve; last with dress miniature, *extremely fine* (6) *£120-160*

John Albert Clarke was born on 6 April 1924. An apprentice Painter by occupation, he enlisted into the Citizens Military Forces on 25 May 1942 and served with them until 17 March 1943. He then served in the Australian Imperial Forces until 5 December 1945. He was discharged from 10 Australian Ordnance Vehicle Park A.I.F., at Karrakatta, on that date, having served 252 days outside Australia.

With Certificate of Discharge; Record of Service Book; Army Driving Licence and two photographs featuring the recipient in service.

**x835** Seven: **Warrant Officer Class 2 C. S. Lowe, Royal Signals**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2574451 W.O. Cl. 2, R. Sigs.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (2574451 Sjt., R. Sigs.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, very fine* (7) *£120-160*

**x836** Six: **Flight Sergeant F. Yeoman, Royal Air Force**

AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (609696 F. Sgt., R. A.F.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (619696 F. Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) *£100-140*

**837** Five: **Sergeant Narbahadur Gurung, 10th Gurkha Rifles, mentioned in despatches for Malaya**

BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S. E. Asia 1945-48, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaf (111609 Rfn. Narbahadur Gurong, 4/10 G.R. (Replacement)); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (21141687 Sgt. Narbahadur Gurung, 10 G.R.); INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (21141687 Rfn. Narbahadur Gurung. G.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£400-450*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 October 1950: 'For gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st January to 30th June, 1950.'

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**838 Six: Shipwright Lieutenant J. Wotton, Royal Navy**

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-621 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (D/MX. 510298 Shpt. Art. 4, R.N.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (D/MX. 510298 Shpt. Art. 4 R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Shpt. Sub Lieut., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.510298 Shpt. 1., H.M.S. Caledonia) mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals similar to the above, N.G.S. with contact marks, very fine and better (12) £300-350

John Robert Wotton was born in Plymouth on 12 November 1927. He entered the Royal Navy in August 1943 and was appointed a Shipwright 5th Class in August 1947. Promoted to Shipwright Artificer 4th Class in November 1949; 3rd Class in November 1951; 2nd Class in November 1955 and Shipwright Artificer 1st Class in April 1960. He was commissioned a Shipwright Sub-Lieutenant in June 1961. Awarded the long service medal in November 1960. Promoted to Shipwright Lieutenant in 1968.

Sold with Certificate of Service; School Certificate of Naval Shipwright Apprentice; R.N. Higher Educational Certificate; Shipwright Artificer's History Sheet; Post Office Savings Book; together with a quantity of other papers, orders etc. relating to his naval service.

**839 Three: Acting Flight Officer O. I. H. Lambson, Women's Auxiliary Air Force**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Off., W.A.A.F.) nearly extremely fine (3) £180-220

Olive Ida Haddon Lambson was commissioned an Assistant Section Officer (on probation) in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, 4 August 1941 for the duration of hostilities (*London Gazette* 22 August 1941). She was confirmed as Section Officer on 4 August 1942 (*London Gazette* 20 November 1942). Awarded the Air Efficiency Award by Air Ministry Order No. 740/47.

With A.E.A. card box of issue and registered envelope - addressed to 'Flt. Off. O. I. H. Lambson, 4 Arden Road, Moordown, Bournemouth, Hants.' Also with Air Ministry letters (3) (mounted on card) relating to the award of the A.E.A. With copied gazette extracts.

**x840 Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer J. P. Thomas, Royal Navy**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (D/Mx.57259 E.A.1 R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. 2nd issue (MX57259 A/C.E.A., H.M. S. Highflyer); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted as worn, very fine (3) £140-180

**841 Pair: Captain I. N. Bowerman, Royal Artillery**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, nearly extremely fine (2) £200-240

Ian Nicholas Bowerman was serving in the Middle East when he was selected to attend the Middle East O.C.T.U. and was commissioned into the Royal Artillery on 23 August 1942. He was promoted Lieutenant on 23 February 1943 and was released from the Army to the R.A.R.O. as an Hon Captain on 1 January 1949. On 12 January 1951 he was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal and was recalled to service on 9 February 1952 for service in Korea. He died on 6 March 2002, latterly living at 24 High Cliff Court, High Street, Rottingdean, Brighton. He was a descendent of Lord Nicholas Bowerman.

**842 Pair: Private J. Savage, Royal Scots**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22631814 Pte., R.S.) minor correction to naming; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; together with cap badge, minor edge bruising, good very fine (3) £180-220

**843 Pair: Major R. W. Garner, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Major, K.R.R.C.) surname re-impressed; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, good very fine (2) £200-240

171899 Sergeant Robert William Garner, King's Royal Rifle Corps was commissioned into the K.R.R.C. as a 2nd Lieutenant on 8 April 1941. He remained in the K.R.R.C. serving as a Regular Short Service Officer and was promoted Temporary Major on 7 July 1945. Following service in Korea he became Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General in West Africa Command and was then employed in Extended Service as the UK Command District Claims Officer Oxford. He relinquished his commission on 25 April 1964 and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

**844 Pair: Fusilier R. A. Lavender, Royal Fusiliers**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22486647 Fus., R.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, this last in (damaged) named card box of issue, nearly extremely fine (2) £180-220

**x845 Three: H. O. Doyle, Canadian Armed Forces**

KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SM 18201 H. O. Doyle); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (SM 18201 H. O. Doyle); CANADIAN DECORATION, E.II.R., with Bar (Pte H. O. Doyle) slight edge bruising, very fine and better (3) £100-140

846



**Five: Private P. F. Fearn, Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment - latterly an officer in the Prison Service**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24742523 Pte P F Fearn WFR); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, in card box of issue; JUBILEE 2012, unnamed, in card box of issue; PRISON SERVICE MEDAL (Off P Fearn MR), in Royal Mint case of issue, good very fine and better (5) £300-350

**847 Three: Corporal D. Turner, Worcestershire & Sherwood Foresters Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22760963 Cpl., WFR.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. Regular Army (22760963 LCpl, WFR) first with some contact marks, very fine and better (3) £90-120

848



**Four: Leading Chef R. I. Wharf, Royal Navy**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (LCH D182644M RN); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LCH D182644M RN) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (4) £300-350

NATO medal with case of issue; other medals with named card boxes of issue.

**849 Three: Leading Chef J. D. Northam, Royal Navy**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (Ck D208896S RN); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LCH D208896S RN) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (3) £240-280

Jubilee medal with named card box of issue.

**x850 Pair: Private P. A. Parker, Durham Light Infantry**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23965262 Pte., DLI.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; with U.N. pin-backed badge, good very fine (3) £100-140

**x851 Pair: Supply Sub-Lieutenant B. Wintie, Royal Navy**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (Supply Sub. Lieut., R.N.) clasps connected by cotton; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 790032 C.P.O.Ck (S)., H.M.S. Collingwood) mounted as worn, very fine (2) £100-140

Brian Wintie was born in 1928 and joined the Royal Navy c.1948. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal c.1963 as Chief Petty Officer Cook serving at H.M.S. *Collingwood* - the R.N. training establishment at Farnham, Hampshire. Commissioned an Acting Supply Sub Lieutenant on 1 January 1964. Served as the Cookery Officer aboard H.M.S. *Albion* 1964-66 during the Borneo-Malaya operations. Latterly serving at H.M.S. *Osprey* - R.N. Air Station, Portland. He retired in 1969 and died in Reading Berkshire in June 2001. With copied service notes and newspaper extract.

**x852** Pair: **A. C. Turner, Australian Forces**

VIETNAM 1964-73 (1202849 A. C. Turner); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960-, reverse inscribed, '1202849 A. C. Turner', slight edge bruising, good very fine (2) £180-220

**853**

Pair: **Petty Officer (Writer) G. P. Baker, Royal Navy, who was serving in H.M.S. Antelope at the time of her loss off San Carlos in May 1982**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (A./Wtr. G. P. Baker, D185150F, H.M.S. Antelope); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in its case of issue, good very fine or better (2) £1000-1200

On 23 May 1982, while on air defence duty at the entrance to San Carlos Water, protecting the beachhead established two days before, H.M.S. *Antelope* came under attack by four Argentine A-4B Skyhawks. The first pair attacked from astern, with the flight leader breaking off his attack after one of *Antelope's* Sea Cats exploded under the port wing of his aircraft, but the second aircraft pressed home its attack and put a 1000lb. bomb in the *Antelope's* starboard side, killing one crewman. However, the bomb did not explode.

The second pair of Skyhawks then attacked from the starboard quarter, one of them being hit by the ship's 20mm. cannon before crashing through *Antelope's* main mast. The pilot was killed but his 1000lb. bomb pierced the frigate's hull, also without exploding.

After initial damage control efforts, *Antelope* proceeded to more sheltered waters so that two bomb disposal technicians from the Royal Engineers could come aboard and attempt to defuse the two unexploded bombs. One of the bombs was inaccessible because of wreckage; the other had been damaged and was thought to be in a particularly dangerous condition. Three attempts by the bomb disposal team to withdraw the fuse of this bomb by remote means failed.

A fourth attempt using a small explosive charge detonated the bomb, killing Staff Sergeant James Prescott instantly and severely injuring Warrant Officer Phillips, the other member of the bomb disposal team. The ship was torn open from waterline to funnel, with the blast starting major fires in both engine rooms, which spread very quickly. The starboard fire main was fractured, the ship lost all electrical power, and the commanding officer, Commander Nick Tobin, gave the order to abandon ship. Tobin was the last person to leave the ship; about five minutes after his departure, the missile magazines began exploding.

Explosions continued throughout the night. The following day *Antelope* was still afloat, but her keel had broken and her superstructure melted into a heap of twisted metal. *Antelope* broke in half and sank that day. T.V. and still pictures of her demise became one of the iconic images of the Falklands War.

See Dix Noonan Webb, 15 December 2011 (Lot 1056) for the D.S.C. awarded to Staff Sergeant (later Captain) J. H. Phillips, R.E., and Dix Noonan Webb, 28 March 2012 (Lot 1728) for the C.G.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant J. Prescott, R.E.

**Graham Paul Baker** was born in Kidderminster, Worcestershire in March 1960 and entered the Royal Navy in June 1980, as an Acting Writer. In the following year he joined the ship's company of H.M.S. *Antelope*, and was similarly employed at the time of her loss off San Carlos on 23 May 1983. A local newspaper takes up the story:

'A Kidderminster sailor helped save the life of his Stourport shipmate when their frigate was ripped apart by an Argentine bomb, 8,000 miles away in the South Atlantic. And this week, back in Stoney Lane, Wyre Forest, Graham Baker and Melvin Hancox, of Gilgal, Stourport, talked about what happened.

Graham was at hand straight away to rescue Melvin after a bomb blast threw him across the deck of H.M.S. *Antelope*, injuring his knee. "I was lying on the deck and the ship was starting to burn," said Melvin. "There was thick black smoke everywhere. Then Graham rushed over and helped me off the ship and into a landing craft which had drawn up alongside," he added.

The *Antelope* had been hit by a bomb which failed to explode and a bomb disposal team was called. "We thought everything was O. K.," said Melvin. "But they tried several different methods and did not succeed. It was quite a shock when the bomb exploded."

Graham was also close to the bomb when it exploded. "I was extremely lucky," he said. "I wasn't injured, so I tried to get people who had been hit off the ship. I didn't know until I was helping Melvin off that he came from Southport," he said. "It's such a small world."

Melvin was taken to an Army field hospital on the Falklands ... and both he and Graham were taken to South Georgia, where they joined the Q.E. 2 for the long journey home.'

Baker was subsequently employed in the Bosnia operations of October-December 1993 and was advanced to Chief Petty Officer Writer in December 1998. He finally came ashore in July 2000; sold with N.A.T.O. Medal certificate and St. Paul's Falklands Island Service programme, 26 July 1982, together with *The Sun's* edition reporting on the loss of the *Antelope*, a copied photograph of the recipient receiving his South Atlantic Medal, and copied service record.



**Pair: Petty Officer Steward R. J. Burner, Royal Navy, who was serving in H.M.S. *Sheffield* at the time of her loss off the Falklands in May 1982**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (P.O. Std. R. J. Burner, D060270X, H.M.S. *Sheffield*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (P. O. Std. R. J. Burner, D060270X, H.M.S. *Nelson*), mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (2) £1600-1800

At approximately 10 a.m. on 4 May 1982, H.M.S. *Sheffield* was at defence watches and on second degree readiness, as part of the British Task Force dispatched to the Falkland Islands - *Sheffield* had relieved her sister ship *Coventry* as the latter was having technical trouble with her radar. The two ships were chatting over the radio when communications suddenly ceased, followed by an unidentified message flatly stating "*Sheffield* is hit".

The flagship, *Hermes* dispatched the escorts *Arrow* and *Yarmouth* to investigate, and a helicopter was launched. Confusion reigned until *Sheffield's* Lynx helicopter unexpectedly landed aboard *Hermes* carrying the Air Operations Officer and Operations Officer, confirming the disaster. *Sheffield* had picked up the incoming missiles on her ancient radar system and the Operations Officer informed the Missile Director, who queried the contacts with the fire control system. The launch aircraft had not been detected as the British had expected, and it was not until smoke was sighted that the target was confirmed as sea skimming missiles. Five seconds later, an Exocet impacted *Sheffield* amidships, approximately 8 feet above the waterline on Deck 2, tearing a gash in the hull, whilst the other one splashed into the sea half a mile off her port beam.

The Exocets were fired from two Super Étendards launched from Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego, Naval Air Base. Piloted by Lieutenant Armando Mayora and Captain Augusto Bedacarratz, who commanded the mission. The M.O.D. report into the sinking of the *Sheffield* concluded that, 'Evidence indicates that the Warhead did not detonate'. Some of the crew and members of the Task Force believe however that the missile's 165 kilogram warhead did in fact detonate upon impact. Regardless, the impact of the missile and the burning rocket motor set *Sheffield* ablaze. Accounts suggest that the initial impact of the missile immediately crippled the ship's onboard electricity generating systems and fractured the water main, preventing the anti-fire mechanisms from operating effectively, and thereby dooming the ship to be consumed by the raging fire.

After the ship was struck, her crew, waiting to be rescued, sang "Always Look on the Bright Side of Life" from Monty Python's *Life of Brian*. The burnt-out hulk was taken in tow by the Rothesay class frigate H.M.S. *Yarmouth* but sank at 53°04'S, 56°56' W on 10 May 1982; high seas led to slow flooding through the hole in the ships side which eventually took her to the bottom. This made her the first Royal Navy vessel sunk in action in almost forty years. Twenty of her crew (mainly on duty in the Galley-area) died during the attack. The wreck is a war grave and designated as a protected place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986.

**Raymond Jeffery Burner** was born at Chandlers Ford, Hampshire in October 1944 and entered the Royal Navy as a Junior Assistant Steward 2 in January 1961. Having in the interim held appointments as a Steward in the Fleet Air Arm and Submarine Branch, he joined the *Sheffield* as a Petty Officer Steward in March 1979 and was similarly employed at the time of her loss in May 1982. Burner finally came ashore in October 1984.

Sold with the *Daily Mirror's* edition reporting on *Sheffield's* loss and copied service record.

855



**A rare Naval M.S.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, Royal Navy, who served aboard the Type 21 Frigate H.M.S. Avenger during the Falklands War: commanded by Captain H. M. White, C.O. of the 4th Frigate Squadron - whose losses included the *Antelope* and *Ardent* - *Avenger* herself came under land-based Exocet and air attack, in addition to laying down one of the heaviest bombardments by a single frigate in the entire war**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (C.P.O. (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, D077962D, H.M.S. Avenger); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (C.P.O. R. F. Hopkins, D077962D, H.M.S. Thunderer); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (W.O. (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, D077962A, R.N.), the first two mounted as worn and the last in its named card box of issue, *the first with officially corrected rate, generally good very fine and the M.S.M. virtually as issued* (3) £2200-2500

H.M.S. *Avenger* joined the Task Force on 25 May 1982, in readiness for bombardment duties. On the night of 27th-28th, when between firing runs and to the south of Harriet Cove, a large projectile hurtled noisily across the *Avenger's* flight deck at a height of about five feet - the frigate was well out of range of shore artillery and surface to air missiles, Captain White concluding that his ship had been targeted by a shore-based Exocet. Having then fired 125 rounds of 4.5-inch shells on enemy observation posts on Mount Brisbane and McBride Head - to cover the insertion of an S.B.S. patrol - she again came under fire from a combined Super Etendard-Exocet and Skyhawk bomber attack, but emerged unscathed. On 30 May, she was credited with shooting down one A-4C Skyhawk, and on 2 June fired 273 rounds of H.E. and 20 star-shell rounds on Argentine positions on Pebble Island, prior to the Royal Marine Commandos carrying out a landing. Having then conducted a bombardment of Sea Lion Island during her return to San Carlos Water, *Avenger* accepted the surrender of Argentine forces at Fox Bay on 23 June.

856



**A rare Falklands War submariner's group of three awarded to Warrant Officer (Ops) R. T. Morris, Royal Navy, who served in the H.M.S. *Courageous*, sister ship to the *Conqueror***

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (L.S. (TS) (SM) R. T. Morris, D156146T, H.M.S. *Courageous*); JUBILEE 2002; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (W.O. (OP) (TS) (SM) R. T. Morris, D156146T, R.N.), mounted as worn, *the last with minor official correction to number, good very fine or better* (3) £1100-1300

H.M.S. *Courageous*, a Valiant-class nuclear submarine, carried out no less than four patrols during the Falklands War. Today she is a museum ship at Devonport; see [www.hmscourageous.co.uk/html/the\\_boat.html](http://www.hmscourageous.co.uk/html/the_boat.html) for full details.

Roger "Taff" Morris was educated at Gwendraeth Grammar School and entered the Royal Navy in January 1976. Having then trained at H.M.S. *Dolphin* and served in H.M. Submarine *Dreadnought*, he joined the *Courageous*, in which capacity he participated in four patrols during the Falklands War. His subsequent seagoing appointments included the *Conqueror* and *Splendid* and, on being promoted to Warrant Officer at the end of the 1980s, he served on the Sea Riding Staff of the Captain Submarine Sea Training 1989-92, and again from 1996-99 - the interim period being taken up by his appointment as an Assistant Warfare Officer on the Staff of the Captain, 1st and 3rd Submarine Squadrons. His final appointment was as Fleet Operations Room Manager at Northwood 2003-4.



857



**A rare Falklands War submariner's pair awarded to Leading Cook P. Preston, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Splendid***

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (L. Ck. P. Preston, D106915U, H.M.S. *Splendid*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (L. Ck. P. Preston, D106915U, R.N.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£1100-1300*



H.M.S. *Splendid*, a Swiftsure-class nuclear submarine, was one of the first submarines to reach the Falklands, arriving in mid-April 1982, after sailing from Faslane. Among other tasks, she shadowed the Argentine carrier *25 de Mayo*, running within a mile outside the Argentine territorial line, just 12 miles off its Atlantic coast. With the approval of Downing Street to engage with her Mk. 8 torpedoes, her captain came very close indeed to attacking the enemy carrier, but he lost sight of his target through the periscope and was not immediately able to regain contact. Nonetheless, in company with her consorts the *Conqueror* and *Courageous*, she proved instrumental in keeping the Argentine Navy largely confined to port.

Sold with the recipient's H.M.S. *Dolphin* Station Card, dated 25 March 1974, together with his R.N. Certificate of Thanks and several photographs.

**858 Three: Senior Aircraftman M. G. Ringer, Royal Air Force**

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (SAC (S8402932) RAF); KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, 4th Grade; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (3) *£140-180*

**859 Five: Able Seaman (Sensors Submarine) C. D. Carter, Royal Navy**

OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Afghanistan, no clasp (AB(SSM) D233025V RN); IRAQ 2003, no clasp (AB(SSM) D233025V RN); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (AB(SSM) D233025V RN) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£300-400*

With Submarine Service 'double dolphin' badge, gilt and cloth 'SSM' badge. With a note ascribing the recipient to the nuclear submarine H.M.S. *Splendid*.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

### Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

**Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.**

### Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

### Buyers' Premium

**A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price** (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

### Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

**All lots are automatically reserved at the bid step which reflects 80% of the lower estimate, unless otherwise instructed by the buyer.**

### Methods of Payment

**All payments must be made in pounds sterling.** Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 00622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and auction date with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

**Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.**

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

**All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 per cent.**

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge for non-UK deliveries.

### Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received and cleared by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

## CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

### Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

#### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

#### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

#### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

#### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

**Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the EU.**

#### 5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

#### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or 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 of 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



### Commission Form – Medals 25 March 2015

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned below. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve. I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 20 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, or posted to within, the European Union) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

**Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:-**

- Up to £100 by £5
- £100 to £200 by £10
- £200 to £500 by £20
- £500 to £1,000 by £50
- £1,000 to £2,000 by £100
- £2,000 to £5,000 by £200
- £5,000 to £10,000 by £500
- £10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
- £20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000
- £50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000
- Over £100,000 by £10,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

**NOTE:** All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 18:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility**. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.

**There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Name (Block Capitals) \_\_\_\_\_ Client Code \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

- Cash     
  Cheque     
  Credit/Debit Card (see below)     
  Bank Transfer  
 Other (please give details) \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that all payments for purchases by credit card are subject to a 3 percent surcharge on the total invoice price. All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

- Master Card     
  Visa     
  Amex     
  Debit card (no surcharge) Issue No

Name (as shown on card) \_\_\_\_\_

Card no. \_\_\_\_\_ Start Date  /  Expiry Date  /

Your bids may be place overleaf

